VOL. XXX., NO. 118.

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 10, 1898.

The Prohibition Commission's Expenses Will Be \$30,000.

Mr. Charlton Denounces It as a Colossal Farce.

Central Farmers' Institute Officers Urge Free Trade With Britain,

And Are Unable to Obtain an Audience With a Cabinet Minister.

Sir John Thompson Leaves for Paris and is Given a Send-Off-Methodist Educational Grant Criticised-The Division List on Mr. Ta te's Amendment—Short Session in the House.

their places when Mr. Speaker resumed the chair at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Most of the Ministerialists were absent seeing the Premier off to Paris. Mr. Foster had a new air of importance as leader of the House. His new duties were marked by that quality of mercy which is not strained, for he let the tired members off at 6 o'clock by moving the adjournment of the House after putting through the remainder of the supplementary estimates for the current fiscal year.

On a vote for the expenses of the Gov ernment's prohibition commission, Sir Richard Cartwright said this appropriation should be classed as one designed to enable the Government to evade dealing with the question which the Finance Minister used to describe as the most important before the country. Mr. Foster said the report of the commission would be obtained before next session. Mr. Charlton dereport of the commission would be obtained before next session. Mr. Charlton denounced the commission as a colossal farce, Surely Mr. Foster did not require information with respect to the evils of the liquor traffic. They would know as much after they got the commission's report as they knew before. Did they require to be told that whisky made men drunk? Mr. Christie indorsed Mr. Charlton's views and characterized the outlay upon the prohibition commission as a waste of public money. Nothing could do more to discredit the temperance cause than the course pursued by the Government. Replying to Mr. Scriver's questions, Mr. Foster said the total cost of the Prohibition Commissione would be about \$30,000. The commissioners were paid \$17 per day each during sittings. They were not sitting now because of the session.

On the appropriation of \$1,000 to pay for a portrait of Lord Lansdowne painted by a London artist, Mr. Davies charged the Government with refusing to patronize native Canadian artists. The item passed.

A long discussion ensued on the item of \$5,000 for the Methodist Industrial School for Indians in British Columbia. Mr. for Indians in British Columbia, Mr. Davies contended that the principle of State ald to what were practically denominational schools was wrong, and although the work of the schools was good they ought to settle upon some period at which State aid should be withdrawn, at all events in the settled portions of Manitoba and the Northwest. Col. O'Brien said he believed in joining secular and religious education, and in this case especially where there was no hometeaching for Indian children. The Minister of the Interior announced that the system would not be extended further. The item passed.

Weih-71.

Naya-Adams, Amyot, Bain (Sonlanges),
Baker, Barnard, Belley, Bennett, Bergeron,
Boyd, Boyle, Burnham, Calvin, Cameron,
Cargill, Carignan, Carling, Carpenter,
Caron (Sir Adolphe), Carscallen, Chesley,
Cleveland, Coatswotth, Cochrane, Cockburn, Corbould, Corbin, Costigan, Craig,
Curran, Daly, Davin, Davis, Denison,
Desaulniers, Dickey, Dupont, Dyer, Earle,
Fairbairn, Ferguson (Kenfrew), Foster,
Frechette, Gillies, Gironard (Jacques
Cartier), Gironard (Two Mountains), Grand-

bois, Guillet, Haggart, Hazen, Hearn, Henderson, Hodgin, Hughes, Hutchinson, Ingram, Ives, Joncas, Kaulbach, Kenny, Lachapelle, Langevin (Sir Hector), Lariviere, Leclair, Lepine, Leppe, McDonaid (Kings), Macdonaid (Winnipeg), Macdonnell (Algoma), MacDowall, Mackintosh, McLean (York), McAllister, McDonaid (Assinabois), McDonaid (Victoria), McDonaid (Pictou), McDougall (Cape Breton), McInerney, McKay, McLean (Kings), McLenney, McKay, McLean (Kings), McLenney, McKay, McLean (Kings), McLenney, McKay, McLean, Kings), McLenney, McKay, McLean, McKings, McLenney, McKay, McLean, McKings, McLean, Monorieff, Montague, Northrup, Ouimet, Patterson (Huron), Pope, Pridham, Prior, Pattan, Reid, Sproule, Stairs, Stevenson, Taylor, Temple, Thompson (Sir John), Tisdale, Turcotte, Fyrwhit, Wallace, White (Cardwell), White (Shelburne), Wilson, Wood (Brockville), Wood (Westmoreland)—120.

The following were paired: Ministerial, Mr. Patterson (Colchester), Mr. Bergin, Sir D.Smith, Mr. Smith (Ontario), Mr. Bryson, Mr. Weldon, Mr. Misseon; Opposition, Mr. Bowman, Mr. Mills (Bothwell), Mr. Fiint, Mr. Rowand, Mr. Edwards, Mr. Borden, Mr. Beith.

Mr. Beith.

The Senate gave a third reading to-day to the bill granting a divorce to E. H. Howard, of the Bank of Montreal, St. Special Editorial Correspondence by Telegraph.]

Ottawa, March 9.—The members of the House, who were only allowed to go home at 6 o'clock this morning, sank wearily into their places when Mr. Speaker resumed the

This afternoon at 3:25 Sir John Thompson and party, consisting of Lady Thompson and party, consisting of Lady Thompson and two daughters, Lady Caron, and Mr. Stewart, Sir John's private secretary, left on a special Government coach by the Canada Atlantic for New York, en route to France. Sir John shook hands with many friends who were on hand to wish him Godspeed. The ladies of the party were fairly smothered with bouquets of cut flowers.

During Sir John's absence Senator Bowell will be acting Premier, Mr. Ouimet acting Minister of Justice, and Mr. Foster leader in the House of Commons.

The officers of the Central Farmers' Institute of Ontario were here to-day to present the Government the resolution recently passed by that representative body of farmers and stock raisers, calling for free trade with Great Britain. Not being manufacturers their efforts to obtain an audience with a Cabinet Minister were unavailing, and they had to be content with seeing the Comptroller of Customs. Their names are: Meesrs. T. Lloyd Jones, of Barford, president; D. M. McPherson, of Lancaster, vice-president; A. H. Pettit, Grimsby, secretary; Thomas Kells, of Vandeleur; W. H. McNaughton, Lancaster; J. B. Ewing, Dattord, J. F. Bean, Black Creek; James McEwing, Drayton, and A. P. McDougall, Melbourne. Five of these gentlemen are Conservatives and four Liberals. They are very indignant at not being accorded a hearing by any member of the Cabinet.

Lient, Col. Fred C. Benison, of Toronto, sent the Government the resolution recently

Lieut.-Col. Fred C. Denison, of Toronto, is to command the Bisley rifle team of this year, having to-day accepted the offer of the council of the Dominion Rifle Association. Major Hartt, of St. John, N. B, will be adjutant.

Among the notices of motion to-night is one by Mr. Innes calling for a description and the names of the owners of the indus-

tries in Guelph. The next Gazette will create about 40 members of the bar in the Province of

Quebec Queen's Counsels. East Simcoe Reformers.

East Simcoe Reformers.

Orillia, March 9.—To-day the Reformers of East Simcoe met in convention in Shaftsbury Hall to select a candidate for the Ontario Legislature, and they chose W. M. Harvey. Votes of confidence in Sir Oliver Mowat's Government and in Mr. Laurier were passed.

Starved to Death Amid Plenty.

JANESVILLE. Wis. March 9.—Within

Following is the division list on the Tarte resolution:

Yeas—Allan, Bain (Wentworth), Beausoleil, Bechord, Bernier, Bourassa, Bowers, Brodesaur, Brown, Brunesu, Faure, Karben, Ferbenet, Geoffrion, Gibson, Gillmor, Godbout, Grieve, McGregor, McMillan, McMullen, Mignault, Monet, Mulcek, O'Brien, Paterson (Brant), Pelletier, Perry, Campbell, Carrelt, Cartwright (Sir Richard), Casey, Charlton, Choquette, Christic, Colter, Davies, Dawson, Delisle, Devlin, Dugas, Edgar, Gany, Lunes, Jeanotte, Landerkin, Langelier, Laurier, Lavergne, Leduc, Legris, Lister, Livingstone, Lowell, MacDonald (Huron), McCarthy, Prefontaine, Proulx, Rider, Ringille, Sutherland, Tarte, Vaillancourt, Yeo, Welsh-71.

Nays—Adams, Amyot, Bain (Soulanges), Baker, Barnard, Belley, Bennett, Bergeron, hotels ran from \$4 to \$30 a day, and the hundreds of boarding-houses were a little more modest, with prices at \$2 to \$5 a day.

During the Democratic convention in Chicago, last June it was estimated that the 60,000 visitors then in that city spent during the week \$3,000,000 for wet and dry provisions as well as sleeping accommodations.

Williams' Royal Crown Remedy and Pills

Sensational Disclosures in the Panama Investigation.

Ex-Minister Baihaut Breaks Down and Confesses His Guilt.

Charles De Lesseps Bribes Him With 375,000 Francs.

Excitement Over the Trial Increasing-German Victory in East Airica A Paris Girl Who Slept Five Months.

Austria's Empress Will Stay Away. VIENNA, March 9.—The Empress of Austria has decided not to go to America during the World's Fair.

French Newspapers Fined. PARIS, March 9 .- The Figaro, Siecle and Soir have been fined for publishing the depositions of M. Clemenceau and M. De Freycinet before M. Franqueville.

Discovery of a Columbus Picture. Naples, March 9 .- The antiquarian, Cannavina, has purchased from Count Aldobrandi an alieged portrait of Christopher Columbus, by Titian. This portrait was discovered on removing a rough portrait painted over the original. It will be sent to the Chicago World's Fair.

A German Victory.

Berlin, March 9.—Advices from East

Africa state that the German troops have won an important victory over the hostile natives at Uniangwira. The latter sustained a heavy loss. The German loss included a sergeant and ten native soldiers killed and a leutenant wounded. The defeat of the natives will go far toward to the native soldiers will go far toward to the natives will go far toward to the native suppressing authority.

She Slept Five Months.

Paris, March 9 .- A curious case of lethargic sleep, which lasted five months, has argic sleep, which lasted five months, has just come to the attention of the Hypnotic and Psychological Society here, which bott they and the doctors are unable to explain. A 13 year-old girl of an excellent provincial family is the subject of this curious experience. While at boarding school she was suddenly frightened and became ill. She was examined by the celebrated Prof. Charcot, and admitted to the insane asylum of Dr. Raffegean at Vesinet. At this time the girl uttered a series of hoarse barks, and her widely-opened mouth disclosed a highly-swollen right tonsil. Every five minutes sie was seized with a spasm, during which she rubbed her left cyebrow so hard with her left hand that she nearly wore it away. She was completely unconscious, and had to be nourished artificially by means of a stomach tube. Three days after reaching Vesinet she fell into syncope, which it was impossible to disturb by any physical pain. Massage and hydropathic treatment produced a visible improvement, but it was not until a few days ago that the proper remedy was discovered. Dr. Raffegeau cauterized the swellen tonsil with a red-hot iron, and, at the same time, treated the muscles under the jaw with massage. The girl gave a little scream when the iron was applied. Some hours later she was induced to repeat the vowels after the physician. Next morning she suddenly awoke, asking, "Where am 1? She had absolutely no recoilection of what occurred about her. She is now more lively than before her illness, talks incessantly and seems anxious to make up for the time she has lost by amusing herself as much as possible.

The Panama Scandal. just come to the attention of the Hypnotic

The Panama Scandal.

PARIS, March 9 .- The interest in the remos now perfolat which State also the the system of the street of the Cutzer of the Panama trial is increasing. The approaches to the Palais de Justice, as well as the movement.

a word of truth." Turning upon his accuser, M. Baihaut said slowly, "I affire that what I have said is the exact truth and nothing but the truth." M. Sans-Leroy, Senator Beral and Deputies Dugue, De la Fauconnerie and Antodin Proust and

Immigration To Be Investigated. LONDON, March 10.—In the House of Lords last night Lord Lyon Playfair ex-Lords last night Lord Lyon Piayiar explained that the mission of Messrs. Burnett and Schloss to America was part of a general irquiry into the subject of the immigration of pauper aliens to the United Kingdom, and especially the immigration of Russian and Polish Jews.

Since 1891 about 200,000 alien immigrants

had landed in Great Britain, of whom 17,000 were Russians and Poies, against an immigration to America 179,392. The commissioners were charged to learn how these Jews conducted themselves in America and how the immigration laws of America operated, and what was the tendency of feeling among Americans on the subject, so as to assist the Government to deal with the question in England. An influential party in the United States sought to severely restrict, if not to totally prohibit immigration, but Lord Lyon Playrair said that he could not believe that prohibition would be adopted, as immigrants were essential to the interests of the United States, and were likely to have great influence on the United Kingdom. The Government, therefore, desired to know through competent investigators the comomic aspects of present and future immigration to the United States.

No Signs of the Naronic.

No Signs of the Naronic. LONDON, March 10.—The steamer Brittannic, which sailed from New York March 1 arrived at Liverpool to-day. The Brittannic deviated 90 miles from her course in a southerly direction but saw no signs of the missing White Star steamship Naronic, now out from Liverpool 27 days. The insurance rate on the Naronic to-day is 45 guiness.

St. Petersburg, March 10 .- An Imperial ukase authorizes the issue of an internal loan on 100,000,000 of roubles at 41 per cent. The sum is to be placed by the sale of bonds by the Imperial Bank, which will henceforth undertake the purchase and sale of foreign drafts and the issue of bills of exchange for places abroad.

A Brilliant Londoner's Downfall. LONDON, March 10 .- A deep and painful sensation has been created in journalistic sensation has been created in journalistic and literary circles by the ignominious punishment inflicted to-day upon Mr. Frederick Henderson, a member of the London County Council. Mr. Henderson is only 25 years of age and a poet of such promise that Mr. Gladstone himself recently spoke of the young man in terms of hope and eulogy.

hope and eulogy.

Lord Rosebery also extended patronage Lord Rosebery also extended patronage over the youthful poet. To-day Fred Hendereon was tried in court on charges of robbing a prostitute of the small sum of 3 shillings. The evidence was strongly against him, but he made a passionate speech in the dock, protesting his innocence. He was found guilty and sentenced to four months' imprisonment with hard labor. Henderson has many friends and an effort will doubtless be made to obtain his liberation.

National Convention in Dublin.

London, March 10.—The National Convention of the Irish National Federation was held in the Rotunda, Dublin. There was a crowded and enthusiastic attendance, and Mr. Thomas Sexton, M. P. for North Kerry, presided. All the principal men in the Irish Federatian were present. Mr. Sexton predicted in his address that before the end of the sossion the Irish Home Rule Bill would reach the House of Lords, and that the peers would find themselves in a critical position. They would have to decide whether they would defy the electors of the United Kingdom or yield to the popular will as expressed through the House of Commons. If Ireland, Mr. Sexton continued, would heartly help Mr. Gladstone, the Grand Old man would beat down opposition both in the House of Commons and in the House of Lords, and also the melodramatic exhibition which the Orangemen were offering in order to bewilder and affright their British fellow-subjects. Mr. Sexton also announced that in view of the coming release of the Paris fund the fund now collecting for the relief of evicted tenants would soon be closed. Mr. Sexton was heartily applauded.

The convention resolved, without a diswas a crowded and enthusiastic attendance

ton was heartily applauded.

The convention resolved, without a dissenting voice, to support the Home Rule Bill at the second reading, and "at the proper time to obtain the needful amend-ments which will render the bill permanent and the nature of Irish rights a lasting bond of union with Great Britain." The convention also voted to establish national

vance in wages. They were getting \$4 50 a day and asked for \$5. The demand was refused. It is expected a compromise will be fused. It is agreed upon.

A Blow at the Army Bill Berlin March 10.—The Reichstag to-day rejected the second clause of the Army Bill, providing for the increase of regi-mental strength of all branches of the

Tolu, Tar and Tamarack A SUCAR COMBINE.

A Scheme to Amalgamate the Maritime Refineries Discovered and Attacked by Mr. Lister

Before the Banking and Commerce Committee - Conservatives Support Him - Woodmen of the World Incorporation. OTTAWA, March 10 .- The banking and

commerce committee met this morning and considered the reprinted bill incorporating the Woodmen of the World, the head office of which is in London, Ont. Mr. Wm. Fuller, of London, was present and promoted the bill. Objection was taken to subsection "E" of section 2, securing in a general way such other advantages of a similar character, as those specifically mentioned (as may be designated by the order), and it was struck out. Section 8 was amended so as to make it necessary to have received 300 applications surance, of not less than \$1,000 each before the order can issue any policy or certificate

The bill was reported. $\times \times \times$ There was a long discussion over the bill deferring the powers of the Canada Lite deferring the powers of the Canada Lite Assurance Company, over real estate possessed by the company in Hamilton, Toronto and Montreal or to be acquired by them, and also in respect to lands which may fall into their hands from investments, and also to extend their powers as to the investment of their funds. It was the power asked to invest the funds of the company in bonds or debentures of any foreign State which caused most discussion and it was finally limited to the United States and Great Britain with a proviso safeguarding the reserve. The bill was reported.

The bill reviving the charter of the Equity Insurance Company, granted in 1887, and changing the name to that of the St. Lawrence Insurance Company was passed. The head office is at Montreal.

There was a big row over a bill incorporating the Maritime Manufacturing Company (Limited). It incorporates Geo. Company (Limited). It incorporates Geo. Stairs and others, of Halifax, with power to own, equip and operate the earth; at least that is about the effect of the extensive power asked. These were somewhat amended in the reprinted form of the bill, but it was still a blanket charter beginning with power to buy, sell and deal in raw and refined sugar and molasses in the preamble. Mr. Lister moved to refer the bill to a sub-committee, with instructions to find out by taking evidence under oath the real object of the bill and report to the committee. He was informed that under cover of this innocent-locking bill one of the largest combines ever known

bill one of the largest combines ever known

bill one of the largest combines were another to this country would be established with a capital of \$4,000,000. He was informed that under the powers in this bill it was intended to pool the three sugar refineries in the Maritime Provinces—the Halifax rein the Maritime Provinces—the Halifax refinery, the Moncton refinery and the Dartmouth refinery. To make the matter worse, Mr. Lister declared that the Halifax refinery had within the last two years watered its stock to the extent of one-half of its existing capital stock. The whole people were interested in this matter. Mr. Kenney, who is president of the Halifax Sugar Refining Company, explained that the former company at Halifax having failed, a new company was organized, and fax Sugar Refining Company, explained that the former company at Halifax having failed, a new company was organized, and put in \$150,000 in cash. After having two prosperous years, instead of paying dividends they gave \$150,000 worth of stock to the shareholders, and in addition to that paid off a mortgage for \$200,000. It would be admittedly possible to form a combine of all these sugar refineries under this bill, but that object could be attained in another way. Mr. Lister said Mr. Kenney had practically admitted the whole case, and if the dividends on \$150,000 of original[stock amounted to \$150,000 it was high time to remove the duties on sugar. Messrs. Macdonald, of Winnipeg, Boyle, of Monck, and Gillies, of Richmond, all Conservatives, supported Mr. Lister's opposition to this enormous combine. Mr. Gillies declared that under this not only the three sugar refineries mentioned but every refinery in the Dominion would be amalgamated under one management. Sir amalgamated under one management. Si Richard Cartwright thought the Solicitor General should state the views of the Gov ernment, as it was now clearly a matter of public police. Mr. Curran declined to peak, and Mr. Stairsexpressed his willing-ness to drop the two clauses in the bill giving distinct powers to combine. The committee then passed the preamble but stuck at clause 3, under which it was contended the monopoly could be effected as well as if the clauses dropped were left in. Messrs. Mulock, Edgar and Lister kept to Messrs. Mulock, Edgar and Lister kept to their opinion that this bill was to create a monopoly, and finally Mr. Stairs, when challenged to be frank, admitted that the object of the bill was to consolidate the sugar reflueries of the maritime portion of the Dominion, but the competition of the Montreal reflueries would prevent a monopoly in Canada. It was now 1 o'clock and the further consideration of the bill was postponed. Mr. Lister was fully vindicated in his course. was postponed. Mr. vindicated in his course,

Shocked to Death.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 10.—Arthur B. Stillman, an electrician employed by the Brush Electric Light Company, while replacing carbons in a lamp in the office of Carson, Meyers & Co. this morning, was killed by an electric shock.

No Increase for Switchmen. No Increase for Switchmen.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 9.—The board of general managers of the roads centering in Chicago, has made up its mind that the demands of the switchmen for an increase of wages cannot be granted. This decision has been imparted to the men. Whether there will be a strike is not yet certain.

Steamships Arrived. March 9, At From Weilmar, New York Bremen Britannie Queenstown New York March 10. At Have! New York Southampton Assyrian. Halifax Glasgow

For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough and all affections of the throat and lungs. It is stated with all confidence that this preparation will cure

INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION.

This remedy is prepared from a valuable formula which is not kept secret, It is a concentrated preparation of Tolu Ealsam, Pine Tar. Tamarack Gum, Struce Gum, etc.

PRICE, TWENTY - FIVE CENTS For sale by all druggists.

MURDER WILL OUT.

Dreadful Tragedy in Florida Cleared Up.

How Two Women and Two Children Were Killed.

OARHILL, Fla., March 10.—One year ago last December the entire South was shocked to learn that two women and two children had been butchered at Hewitt's, a small village in Volusia county. Frank J. Packwood, who came from one of the best families in Louise, had married a Miss Bruce, of New York, and lived at Hewitt's with his sister-in-law and his 5-year-old son Frank, his wife having died. He was called away on business, and invited Mrs. Hatch, a neighbor, originally from Lynn, Mass., to keep his family company. Mrs. Hatch brought her son along. He was 8 years old. The first intimation that the two women and children had been muddered in the house came through a negro named Hatch brought her son along. He was 8 years old. The first intimation that the two women and children had been murdered in the house came through a negro named Irving Jenkins, who said something was wrong over at the Packwood place, and asked for volunteers to accompany him, that the matter might be investigated. Miss Bruce, Mrs. Hatch and the two children, he said, were dead. The bodies of the women were riddled with bullets, and the throats of all but Mrs. Hatch were cut. Mrs. Bruce's head was battered in apparently with the stock of a gun. Jewelry, silverware and other articles of value and a sum of money were undisturbed, showing that the object of the murderers was not plunder. It was soon proved that one of the women had been assaulted, and it was apparent that the crime was the work of men who were known to the children as well as to the victim, and that the murder was committed on the theory that the dead tell me tales. There was the strongest kind of suspicion against Marion Clinton and Will McRae, both white, and against Jenkins, the negro, who had called for volunteers to go to the Packwood House, but no conclusive evidence could be obtained. Recently St. Clair Abrahams, a criminal lawyer of Lake county, took up the case, assisted by District Attorney Pegg. None of the men under suspicion had ever been arrested, and the whole country side was summoned to appear before the grand fury at Deland. Among others summoned was Clinton. Strong pressure was brought to bear upon him, and Wednesday night he confessed that McRae had murdered the people while he kept watch. No sooner had the news of Clinton's confession spread than the residents of Volusio began gathering. Sherifi Kurtz was quick to act, however, and put his men in jail in Deland, where they are now. A general call has been issued for a public meeting, and it is believed the accused will be lynched.

The Deadly Kerosene

OMAHA, Neb., March 10.—Mrs. J. D. Cissler started the kitchen fire yesterday with kerosene oil, which exploded, fatally unring herself, her husband and three hildren, besides destroying the house. Robbed of Her Wedding Gifts.

Las Vegas, N. M., March 10.—Mrs. W. J. Mills, daughter of the Kansas City and New Mexico millionaire, Wilson Waddingham, was robbed last night of \$1,500 worth of diamonds, her bridal gifts from her fether.

Indictments Against Shepard. MONTREAL, March 10.—The inquest in the Shepard employment case has come to an abrupt ending. Two indictments for

Honored by Queen Victoria. New York, March 10.—Every year Queen Victoria. March 10.—Every year Queen Victoria bestows a gold medal upon the architects who, in the opinion of the Royal Institute of British Architects, has achieved during that period the greatest distinction in the architectural world. The society's president communicated with Richard M. Hunt, of this city, recently, asking him it be would accept the honor if asking him it he would accept the honor is it was offered to him. Mr. Hunt signified his intention to accept, and the m

At Atlanta, Ga., the grand jury has in-disted for murder Julia Force, who recently killed her two sisters.



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To induce every housekeeper to fest the washing, cleaning and labor-aving properties of Cottam's Washing Compound we sell twenty of Cottam's Washing Compound we sell twenty Scent vackages of C. W. C., three 25-cent tims of Cottam's Haking Powder and one 25-cent tims of Cottam's Haking Powder and one 25-cent tims of Cottam's Mustard for \$2. These articles we guarantee good, and at regular price or no sale, To every purchaser we give a new, well-made and durable washing machine worth \$3. The best in the market, having many advantager over others. Send for circular.

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