

Evening
Edition.

VOL. XXX., NO. 152.

Vox Populi!

Belgium's Parliament Adopts Universal Suffrage.

Churchill and Morley Discuss Irish Home Rule.

The Dowager Duchess of Sutherland Sent to Prison.

And Fined \$1,250 for Contempt of Court.

Now Emin Pasha Was Killed—The Terrible Earthquake in Zante Continued.

They Ask Home Rule.

LONDON, April 18.—In the House of Commons yesterday Mr. James Shanks, lord mayor of Dublin, and W. J. Doherty, high sheriff of Dublin, appeared and presented a petition from the corporation of Dublin in favor of the bill to establish home rule in Ireland. The distinguished petitioners were received with the honors due to their station, the corporations of London and Dublin having the right to petition Parliament without the intervention of a member of Parliament.

How Emin Died.

BERLIN, April 18.—Herr Eugen Wolff, the well-known African correspondent of the Berlin Tagblatt, has sent from Kampala, Uganda, a report which confirms the rumors of Emin Pasha's death. Herr Wolff met in Kaviungu an Egyptian official named Awad Effendi, who served under Emin in the Equatorial Province, and also stayed with him for some time at Massambani on his last expedition. In the diary of Awad Effendi Herr Wolff found notes to the following effect:

On March 18, Emin Pasha died. He was surrounded by a large number of his faithful followers. On that day Awad Effendi left Emin in order to return to Kampala. On his way Awad stayed for 28 days with Kitiuzi, a native chief. On April 1 Awad received news that several of his followers had been killed by the natives. He then left Kitiuzi and went to Emin Pasha's camp. He found that Emin Pasha had been killed by the natives. The murder had taken place on the 12th or 13th of March, last year.

Incessant Earthquake Shocks.

ATHENS, April 18.—Incessant earthquake shocks were felt at Zante throughout last night. The island shook continuously, and the panic-stricken people were in a state of great alarm. The condition of the sick and aged is pitiable. The weather, however, is pleasant and much suffering is thus escaped. The heavy shock yesterday morning that caused such devastation in the island lasted for 25 seconds. The motion of the earth was from east to west, and the ground swung back and forth like a slowly-moving pendulum. Many people in the streets were thrown violently to the ground. It is estimated that there are only 200 houses remaining that are fit to be inhabited. Many of the structures standing are in a state of imminent danger of falling, and will have to be pulled down.

The Dowager Duchess of Sutherland Sent to Prison.

LONDON, April 18.—The Dowager Duchess of Sutherland was sent to Holloway Prison to-day, under a sentence of imprisonment for six weeks imposed by Sir Francis Jeune, president of the Court of Probate, for contempt of court. The imprisonment of a British duchess in a common jail is probably unprecedented in England.

The late duke died last year, leaving a will highly favorable to the duchess. This will was contested by the present duke, and the proceedings have been carried on with much bitterness. On Saturday last in the court of Probate, before Sir Francis Jeune, that a writ of attachment should be issued against the dowager duchess on the ground that having obtained an order to inspect certain papers she had deliberately placed in the fire a document which under the order was permitted to inspect. Justice Jeune stopped the order of inspection and directed that the dowager duchess must make answer to the charge to-day.

When the case came up to-day an affidavit was presented in behalf of the duchess setting forth that the document which she had burned was a private letter written to her by her late husband before marriage; that she had not thought it any harm to destroy a document of that character; and she closed by offering an apology to the court.

The court said it was evident the destruction of the document had been deliberately planned and that it was effected by violence and deceit. Since the injury and wrong were now irreparable, an apology could only be regarded as a somewhat easy method of atonement. Further, it had been shown that when the duchess destroyed the letter she said it was a letter from her to the late duke. Now she said it was a private letter from the late duke to her. Justice Jeune added that he was unable to say which statement was true, but the action of the dowager duchess had destroyed the possibility of believing her. Justice Jeune then imposed the sentence of imprisonment and also fined the duchess £250.

The dowager duchess was awaiting the disposition of the case in the barrister's consulting room. There was a great scene when her friends communicated the sentence to her. The duchess and the friends around shed tears, and exhibited great indignation. The solicitors of the dowager duchess had been prepared for the result, and had a carriage in waiting. The dowager duchess hurried into the carriage, and accompanied by her solicitors.

Observing Disraeli's Memory.

LONDON, April 19.—To-day is the twentieth anniversary of the death of Benjamin Disraeli. The Primrose League, founded to perpetuate the memory of the great Conservative leader, observed the day in the customary manner. Members of the league in London and in the provinces each wore a bunch of primroses, and, accompanied by their solicitors.

ors, rode off at once to Holloway. There the duchess was taken in and lodged as a first-class offender.

Belgium to Have Universal Suffrage.

BRUSSELS, April 18.—The Chamber of Representatives reassembled after the preparation of the reports on the revision of the constitution, and by a vote of 119 against 12, with 14 abstentions from voting, adopted universal suffrage, with a provision for plural voting by the classes owning property according to the amount and situation of the property.

Cheers within the Chamber were followed by prodigious acclamations from the enormous crowd that awaited the result of the voting outside the Chamber. The greatest enthusiasm was displayed everywhere, and the people joined in a jubilee in honor of the great triumph which they had achieved.

It is expected that the decision in favor of universal suffrage will have an allaying effect upon the popular excitement and agitation, which had been rapidly assuming the dimensions of a general insurrection.

The dread of a terrible uprising of the people similar to that of the French revolution in its resistless rage against privilege and power had the effect of bringing the Chamber of Representatives around to the popular side. There is no doubt in many minds that had not the Chamber acted promptly there would have been a revolution in Brussels.

In view of the action of the deputies the labor leaders resolved at a meeting held this evening to advise the abandonment of the general strike. At the same time they decided to issue to the people a manifesto against the Hyssens Bill, which proposes the combination of plural voting and universal suffrage. The leaders will urge the people to follow up their victory by agitating incessantly for universal suffrage pure and simple.

The Home Rule Debate.

LONDON, April 18.—In the House of Commons to-day the debate on the second reading of the Home Rule Bill was resumed. Lord Randolph Churchill declared that the crucial test of the bill was the provision for the unimpaired supremacy of the Imperial Parliament, which, he said, was rendered impotent by its being deprived of all control of the Irish executive and control of the vote of supply for raising taxes. The bill, Lord Randolph concluded, was a mass of blunders. The instinct of self-preservation forbade Great Britain to approve of Irish home rule while offering to Ireland every just concession. When the controversy has passed the political atmosphere would be clearer, and Irish home rule would become a mere recollection.

Mr. Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, replied to Lord Randolph Churchill. The Opposition had answered arguments for the Home Rule Bill, he said, almost exclusively with prophecies. To all these predictions of evil there was one adequate reply—"I do not believe you."

No safeguards within the compass of human ingenuity will suffice to restrain the evils which the imaginations of the Opposition had conjured up. Much had been said about Liberal hopes. He could not perceive why Liberal hopes were not at least as substantial as Unionist fears. (Cheers.) Only those who hoped, not those who feared, saw into the future of civilized countries. (Cheers.) The most important two restrictions of the bill concerned the endowment of religious bodies and the imposition of customs duties. Similar restrictions were imposed upon every one of the United States of America. The bill did not override common law or common sense. Mr. Morley described Mr. Churchill as the "most interesting repentant prodigal in the House."

He censured Lord Randolph Churchill for his recent speech in Liverpool concerning the movement of the United Kingdom. He said that the United Kingdom would remain at their posts without a murmur in case the Home Rule Bill should become law. He complained that the Opposition placed everything Irish under a prosaical microscope. His final words were:

"The Liberals will never betray the Irish party. The whole world is looking upon this struggle. Their trust will not be deceived. Younger men perhaps will have to continue the work, but the cause has rooted itself and cannot go back. Sooner or later the ideal will be realized."

Derby in Danger.

LONDON, April 19.—The Earl of Derby is suffering from an attack of heart disease. Considerable anxiety is felt regarding his condition.

120 Houses Burned.

BERLIN, April 19.—The village of Jassau, lately visited by a most disastrous conflagration. One hundred and twenty houses were destroyed and two persons were killed.

Cholera in Europe.

PARIS, April 19.—Cholera has broken out in the lunatic asylum in Quimper department of Finistère. Five patients have died of the disease.

Persecuting the Hebrews.

LONDON, April 19.—The Russian Hebrew committee in this city has advised from St. Petersburg that the Minister of the Interior has ordered the Governors of Livonia and Courland to expel all Hebrews from these two provinces before Nov. 1. More than 60,000 Hebrews will be expelled under this order.

Luckless Zante.

ZANTE, April 19.—Shocks of varying strength continue. M. Dragounis and all the Zante deputies have arrived, also the British man-of-war Indefatigable and the French ship Ippigene, as well as two Greek ironclads. Two companies of army engineers are engaged in clearing the ruins. The relief committee estimate that there are 3,000 homeless houses, and have decided to build 3,000 huts to contain ten persons each. It will be years before the place is rebuilt, as the Government propose to prohibit the construction of any anti-seismic house.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

Meeting of the Synod of Hamilton and London.

Rev. George Sutherland, of Fingal, Chosen Moderator—Proceedings of the Presbytery.

ST. THOMAS, April 18.—The Presbyterian Synod of Hamilton and London opened in Knox Church last night. The retiring moderator, Rev. Hector McQuarrie, of Wingham, preached an excellent sermon from Acts, xxvi, 18.

After prayer by the moderator, and roll call by the clerk, Rev. W. Cochane, D.D., of Brantford, upwards of 100 of the 400 or so entitled to attend answered to their names. A large number of additional communicants arrived by last night's and this morning's trains.

The clerk read the changes in the roll by translation, ordinations and inductions, dismissals, licensees, deaths, receptions and other changes since last meeting of synod. The retiring moderator thanked the synod for the kindness they had shown him during his occupancy of the chair, and nominations for moderator were then called for. Rev. A. Henderson, of Appleton, moved, and Rev. George Sutherland, of Fingal, seconded the election of Rev. George Sutherland, of Fingal, who was unanimously elected.

Mr. Sutherland, having been escorted to the chair, thanked the synod for his election, and said that if any other name had been proposed he would have declined. He had been proposed for his duties, and asked for the sympathy and aid of the synod. A vote of thanks was passed to the retiring moderator for the manner in which he had discharged his duties and for his sermon.

TUESDAY'S BUSINESS.

The synod opened this morning with devotional exercises, conducted by the moderator, Rev. George Sutherland. The report of the Buxton fund was accepted. The name of Rev. C. A. Webster, B.A., was placed on the roll of the Hamilton Presbytery.

The report of Brantford Ladies' College for 1892-3, by Dr. Cochane, showed that the past year was a most flourishing one. It was voted that a committee on systematic beneficence be added to the standing committees of the synod.

The clerk stated that petitions in favor of closing the Canadian section of the World's Fair on Sunday had been forwarded to Mr. John Charlton, M.P., who made an eloquent speech in support of it in the Commons, and instigated every just concession. When the controversy has passed the political atmosphere would be clearer, and Irish home rule would become a mere recollection.

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Ontario Legislature.

Avalanche of Petitions for a Plebiscite.

Bill Introduced for a Natural Park—Debate on the Budget Resumed.

From the ADVERTISER'S OWN CORRESPONDENT.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE, TORONTO, April 18.—The avalanche of petitions in favor of the plebiscite continued to-day. Among others presented was one from the council of Ailsa Craig. Dr. McMahon introduced a bill respecting embalming, and the Commissioner of Crown Lands introduced a bill establishing a natural park in Ontario. The report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands was also presented.

Mr. Wood (Brant) resumed the debate on the budget. Mr. Whitney had tried to make the House believe that the Opposition had not yet time to examine the public accounts. There were 21 meetings last year, the largest number since Confederation. Ample time was given. If anyone is to blame it is Mr. Whitney's colleagues, one-half of whom failed to attend the meeting, and the other half, while working most zealously, failed to establish any wrong-doing. Gentlemen opposite have accused the Government of robbing the municipalities. This is nonsense, said the speaker. On every hand you will find proof that the Government has aided the municipalities. Look at the grants to Mechanics' Institutes, to schools for the blind and deaf and dumb, and to hospitals. One section of the Opposition say we waste our assets when we sell timber to provide funds for public purposes and another section clamors for expenditures, that could be made if we did not turn our limits to account.

Mr. Campbell (Algoma) took up the surplus. There were assets, he said, representing \$4,000,000 or \$5,000,000, but not a surplus. As to expenditures, Mr. Campbell contended that the Government was the chief cause of the progress made in that district. Mr. Campbell criticized the mining policy of the Government, contending that though it expected to reap large benefits it had made regulations which retarded the development of the mines. He pressed economy and argued that salaries should be cut down and the services of license inspectors and others dismissed with. Thus they could avoid drawing on their reserve funds. But there should be a more liberal policy towards settlers in new districts, and mining royalties should no longer be collected. Mr. Tait thought before the Opposition undertook to criticize the Government's policy they should hold a caucus and all sing the same song. Their criticism at present shows them to be all at sixes and sevens. What is the treasury? asked Mr. Tait. Is it not the interest-bearing investments of the Government? These are the surplus and nothing else. Mr. Campbell blames the Government for selling timber when they get good prices for it, and then he blames the Government for not taking good money to help men to wheel out minerals. Mr. Clancy says we spend too much money in Algoma. Mr. Campbell says we don't spend enough. They both attack the Government, but don't agree.

Mr. McCleary (Welland), a valuable orator, claimed that the public expenditures were made to aid the political fortunes of the Government. He charged that the surplus was unfortunate and mythical, and that the Government was a combination that catered to all creeds and all classes, all suits and all sinners, temperance advocates and licensed victuallers, and thus managed to hold office. They were well watched from the Opposition side of the House, or they would have got into the rugged ways of sin.

Mr. Waters (North Middlesex) said Mr. McCleary had attacked the mining laws. This was surprising, seeing the leader of the Opposition had heartily approved those laws, which were no burden to any one entering into bona fide operations. Mr. Waters made a strong denunciation of the Government's timber policy. No favoritism had been shown by the commissioner, and it would be a good thing if similar carefulness were exercised in disposing of the nation's timber in other parts of the Dominion. He claimed that the expenditures of the Government had been judicious, and he gave the Opposition credit for assisting in having the money judiciously expended. The expenditure for Provincial purposes is only 16 cents per head—this is not excessive. Despite the ability of the leader of the Opposition and his supporters, no scandal or legitimate charge of mismanagement has been brought against the Government; hence its continued support by the electorate.

Mr. Misenbush (Simcoe) said the Opposition agree that there are trust funds held by the Province, while the Government side hold that its party created a surplus. This is the difference between them. Mr. Misenbush put in a strong plea for increased consideration for common schools.

Mr. Garrow (West Huron) pointed out the enviable position which Ontario held compared with other Provinces and with the Dominion itself. The exhibit which this Province now makes is one that every member of the House should be proud of, and in the absence of any particular charge of extravagance of wrongdoing, we must reach the conclusion that the general charge is not well founded.

Mr. White (North Essex) held that the expenditures are growing too rapidly, and that the previous speaker was blindfolded in supporting the Government. He claimed that while the Minister of Agriculture was traveling with his dairies he should take steps to prevent all the lunatics from foreign countries from entering this Province. Mr. White condemned the erection of the new Parliament buildings, pitched into the surplus as "cooked up," and denounced the public accounts committee as the greatest farce that ever existed.

The debate was continued in a thin House by Dr. McMahon (North West Huron) and Mr. McLennan (North Lanark), and the motion that the Speaker do now leave the chair was carried without a division, and the House adjourned at 10:50 p.m.

NOTES.

James Sutherland M.P., Liberal whip in

the Commons, had a seat on the floor of the House this evening.

This forenoon the private bills committee met and passed five bills. The only western measure indorsed was that granting Exeter village power to borrow \$10,000 to extinguish the bonus voted in 1873 for the London, Huron and Bruce Railway. This is rendered necessary by the failure of the village to provide a sinking fund to wipe out its bonds. An amendment was made to the bill providing that the debt be paid off on the terminable annuity plan within the next twenty years.

Hon. J. M. Gibson was re-elected chairman of the private bills committee to-day. He makes a model president.

Late Canadian News

Plenty of Shipping Space for Cattle on Steamers—G. T. R. Earnings—Sudden Death of Hon. J. Roche at Leeds.

Navigation is now open on the Bay of Quinte.

Montreal wholesale merchants complain of the business methods of the Patrons of Industry.

Montreal advices state that steamship men are anxious to dispose of their spare cattle space, but trade is very dull in that line.

The G. T. R. returns of traffic for week ending April 15, 1893, shows: Total earnings, 1893, \$384,388, an increase of \$7,000 on 1892.

The spring horse show of the Elgin Fair Association will be held on the St. Thomas fair grounds on the afternoon of Wednesday, April 26.

Frederick Kay, the 12-year-old son of Wm. Kay, Bruce avenue, Windsor, died on Monday evening as the result of a fall from a fence.

The annual meeting of the Sons of Scotland opened at Guelph on Tuesday. Seventy camps were represented. The next convention is to be held in Toronto.

Alfred Wood, a patient at Hotel Dieu, Windsor, has just received word from England that his father is dead, leaving an estate valued at \$2,000,000.

The Hon. John Roche, M.L.C., fell dead on Barras Wharf, Leeds, Que., Tuesday afternoon as he was about to take the ferry to Quebec. He was 68 years old.

The case of James Liston, charged with adultery with Mrs. Mary Munro, wife of Mr. David Munro, commercial traveler, Harbor street, Toronto, came up before the police magistrate on Tuesday, and was sent to the assizes.

The arbitrators appointed to adjust the outstanding accounts between the Quebec, Ontario and Dominion Governments met at the Hotel Murray, Quebec, on Tuesday. The preliminary work was accomplished, and the arbitrators adjourned until May 13.

The body of a woman, supposed to be a Mrs. Hickman, who sold a preparation for the hair, was found in the river near Streetsville on Tuesday afternoon and was buried in the cemetery there at the expense of the coroner. Deceased appeared to be about 40 or 45 years of age.

Michael O'Connor, brother of the ex-champion carman, died suddenly at Toronto on Friday night, aged 46 years. It is just a little over two years since the deceased's brother, John O'Connor, died of brain fever, and a short time ago another brother, William, the ex-champion carman, died of typhoid fever, the three dying within three years.

IN LABOR'S FIELD.

Montreal Tailors Form a Union—Railway Men Get a Raise.

The journeymen tailors of Montreal have formed themselves into a union, which will be a branch of the Journeymen Tailors' Union of America.

The papers in the new injunction proceedings to restrain the locked-out New York clothing cutters from issuing circulars of a boycotting nature have been served. The order is made returnable next Thursday.

Six months ago the New York baggage agents, "checkers" and porters connected with the Courtlandt street and DeBorres street offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad asked for an increase in their wages. Saturday the men found an extra \$4 in their envelopes.

DENVER, Col., April 19.—The boiler-makers, machinists and blacksmiths to the number of 150 employed at the Union Pacific Railway shops went out last evening. None of the Knights of Labor will quit.

DENVER, April 19.—The striking firemen and coal trimmers in this city have decided to end the strike and return to work.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 19.—The boiler-makers and machinists' apprentices have decided to join the strikers.

KANSAS LABOR RIOTS FEARED.

ROHRBAUGH, Kan., April 19.—Supt. Rohrbach of the Santa Fe Railway, visited Sheriff Pattison yesterday and made a demand for a force of deputies to protect the company's property at Argentina. The sheriff refused to comply with the demand, saying the deputies would not be forthcoming until he thought protection necessary. The strikers believe Rohrbach has a force of non-union men ready to ship in as soon as protection is secured, and are much incensed. The switchmen, firemen and engineers decided not to go out except as a last resort.

Ice Galore.

DALTON POINT, April 19.—The steamer Chatterbox, Capt. Dawson, from Mediterranean ports with a fruit cargo, passed in at Tano. She first met ice 60 miles southeast of Cape Ray. From Cape Ray to 30 miles out the gulf was clear of ice, and then they passed about 50 miles of field ice.

The Coffee Market Stirred.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Thomas M. Barr & Co., coffee brokers, have failed. The firm acted as brokers for Geo. Cattell, the big European plunger, whose "corner" in coffee collapsed a few days ago. The coffee market is demoralized.

She Shot Him.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 19.—Last evening Mrs. John Foss shot Frank Hackthorne through the head. He will die. Mrs. Foss is a respectable woman. Frank Hackthorne was taking the centennial and found her at home alone. She says he made indecent proposals and assaulted her. She managed to get a revolver and use it. Hackthorne denies the assault, but people believe Mrs. Foss.

Two Cents
Per Copy.

WHOLE NO. 9845.

COMPARE

A careful comparison of our delicious Flavoring Extracts with the other extract offered for sale will convince any person that for strength, purity, delicate and natural flavor the extracts made by Cairncross & Lawrence, the chemists, are far superior. Ladies of taste once having enjoyed the delicate flavor that is given to cakes, puddings, creams, etc., by our Vanilla, Lemon or Orange Extract, could not be induced to use any other. Mrs. Felling, at her cooking class in this city, used our Flavoring Extracts and Baking Powder exclusively.

CULLED AND CURTAILED.

News of the Day Without Note or Comment.

At Boston, Mass., Miss Lucy Lacom, the poetess, died Monday.

The gate receipts at the World's Fair in Chicago have already amounted to nearly \$300,000.

A Rutland, Vt., dispatch says: "Frank Calmy, the murderer of Christie Ward, has confessed to his lawyer that he is Geo. H. Abbott, the desperado."

The beer war at St. Louis, Mo., between the anti-syndicate and syndicate brewers, which has been on for three months, was declared off Monday, and the price of beer was raised from \$4 a barrel to \$8.

CYCLONES IN KANSAS.

Buildings Destroyed and Lives Lost—Great Damage in Osage City.

LYNDON, Kas., April 19.—A cyclone here last night blew down the court house and jail and the Methodist Church. A pedestrian was killed.

OSAGE CITY, Kas., April 19.—Yesterday afternoon one of the worst cyclones which ever visited Kansas struck this city, and in a short time 40 buildings had been wrecked and several lives lost. About twenty persons were seriously injured. The parts of the city devastated comprises both business and residence buildings. The dead as far as known are Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Waggoner, colored. Fully 100 houses, barns and stores in the suburbs were completely demolished.

THE TURF.

THE HOUSE WEST CRAZY.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 19.—Messrs. Caffery & Wishard had to kill their 6-year-old gelding Hackney, by imported Glen-garry, dam Ensur, by Enquirer, at the track yesterday. The horse developed inflammation of the brain and actually went crazy, necessitating his being put to death. Such cases are very rare in the animal kingdom.

Fighting the Saloon.

CHICAGO, April 19.—The elections throughout Illinois yesterday were mainly on the saloon and anti-saloon question, and the "wets" had the best of it in the State as a whole.

Success of Honduras Revolutionists.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 18.—The revolutionists in Spanish Honduras have captured the Bay Islands, Utila and Ratan. The majority of the people are in sympathy with the revolutionists.

Terrific Explosion.

LIMA, O., April 18.—A terrible explosion of nitro-glycerine occurred at noon to-day in the High Explosive Company's magazine two miles from here. Clark Robins' head was blown off, and Benj. Dowe was blown 40 feet and killed.

His Family Provided For.

NEW YORK, April 18.—John Lott, of Flatbush, La., a millionaire and member of many banking and other institutions, died suddenly last night. He leaves a widow and seven children. His estate is valued at over \$10,000,000.

Anticipating Justice.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 19.—Twenty-five masked men overpowered the jail at Marytown last night and took Flanagan Throver, the negro who recently murdered Constable Charles F. Tate, to the woods. A reward of \$100 for the capture of each member of the mob has been offered by the sheriff.

The Luckey Murder Trial.

BROCKVILLE, April 19.—The trial of Chas. Luckey for the murder of his father, mother and sister at Newbliss last October, opened here to-day before Judge Falconbridge. There are at least 80 witnesses in the case. To-day's evidence, though for the crown, was in some respects favorable to the prisoner.

D'Alton McCarthy in Sarnia.

SARNIA, April 18.—A committee waited on D'Alton McCarthy to-day at the Bell-chamber House and presented him with an address signed by over 100 names, commending him on his action in the House of Commons, supporting his views on public matters and requesting him to address a meeting here at his earliest convenience.

Steamship Arrivals.

April 18. At
Manitoba..... Glasgow..... Philadelphia
Manitoba..... New York..... Rotterdam
Havel..... Southampton..... New York
Kilbe..... New York..... Southampton

House-
Cleaning
Must Be
Done!

But how to do it most thoroughly and at the least expense of money, time and labor is the question