

Journal, Tawney (Rep. Minn.), chairman of the special committee on the Louiziana Purchase Exposition, moved the passage tlanship. under suspension of the rules of the bill appropriating \$5,000,000 for the exposition. A second was demanded and ordered. ment of parties. The party in power is responsible, it is true, but it is the function of the minority to curb the majority. This action allowed 20 minutes debate on do not believe it is its function to so a side. Before the debate began, Latimer (Dem. S. C.) asked unanimous consent to record straight while it pokes wise econ-omy under the fifth rib." (Republican apoffer the Charleston, S. C., exposition bill as an amendment, but Hopkins (Rep. Ill.) objected. Tawney dilated upon the great and overshadowing importance of the event which "Hs proposed exposition is to celebrate, calling attention to the fact that of all expositions held in this coun-try. Congress had authorized but twoalmost exclusively confined to the army and navy? Does the gentleman expect the members upon this side to refuse to vote what is demanded for the healthy devel-opment of this country to enable it to go out beyond the borders of the United Centennial celebration at Philadelphia and the exposition at Chicago to commemorate the 400th anniversary of the States to maintain and develop an empire abroad?" (Democratis applause.) abroad 1 discovery of America. Congress, he said, had only provided for its own exhibit at other expositions. The magnitude of the event to be celebrated at St. Louis made proper that Congress should authorize

Maddox (Dem. Ga.) opposed the bill. He said he did not imagine his opposition would avail.

"It ought not," cried Tawney, "in view of the contract we made at the last ses-

"I want to talk about other contracts just as binding." replied Maddox, who proceeded to recall, "that matter in which Cannon, chairman of the appropri-ations committee, was fighting honest claime.

Moreover, he said, there are to be public buildings authorized by this Congress on account of the growth of expen-ditures. This \$5,000,000 which Congress would give to a private enterprise by this said, to see where the watch dog of the reasury (Cannon) stood on this bill. Sims (Dem. Tenn.), who followed Mad-

dox, taunted Cannon with fighting honest

"I stood here with some of my col-leagues for days and weeks," replied Can-non, "trying to prevent the declaration of the war with Spain, while the gentleman and those on his side of the House raised the hue and cry, shouting 'War! war! war!' I stood here as best I could until the destruction of the Maine compelled the war and then I was willing to vote every man and levy every dollar of tax-ation necessary to uphold the flag and bring the war to a successful conclusion, esulting in the destruction of the Span-sh fleet at Santiago de Cuba, July 3, 1525, Sec. 2. That the President of the and the gentleman voted against the measure necessary to raise the money to prosecute the war." (Renawed Repubands-I will say that I voted against

that office.

the war revenue bill because it imposed the burden of this war upon the consump-tion of the country in the shape of a per capita tax, instead of upon the wealth of the country. I was for the war and I was for giving the revenue to maintain that war, but I was not for placing the burdens of that war upon the great Navy Department, burdens of that war upon the great masses of the people and exempting the

wealth of the country. (Democratic ap-

son, in accordance with the President's recent recommendation: "That in accordance with the provisions of section 1508 of the Revised Statutes, the thanks of the Congress and of the American people are hereby tendered to Rear-Admiral William T. Sampson, United States Navy, Commander-in-Chief of the United States naval force on the North Atlantic station during the late war with Spain, and to the officers and men under his command, for highly distinguishing conduct in conflict with the enemy, and in carrying on the blockade and naval campaigns on the Cuban coast

is intended to aid in solving the prob-

with them in the Spanish War. Senator

Hale also introduced the following joint resolution of thanks to Admiral Samp-

United States be requested to cause this dution to be promulgated and to comnunloate the same to Rear-Admiral Sampson and to the officers and men of his late command." Both measures were prepared at the

Senator McComas today introduced a oill and resolution similar to that of Senator Hale, but the McComas bill provided that the men to be made Vice-Ad-mirals shall be selected from those "who participated in the naval battle off San-

Cannon-The gentleman was for the war but against the legislation necessry to

itself as apparently to keep the

'Wore not the extraordinary increases

lican applause.)

plause.)

Mr. McCraken-Would this bill prevent the mortgagee demanding some require naval affairs, today introduced a bill for the revival of the grade of Vice-Aumirul in the Navy and authorizing the Presiment from the borrower that he pay the axes?

"Suppose he does," said Mr. Whitney, dent to appoint two Rear-Admirals to that office. The bill is in the interest of Admirals Sampson and Schley, and That is the same argument used two years ago. It is the same argument used n 1882, and from then to the present time. m of their promotion, as well as the romotion of other officers who served The representatives of these foreign loaning associations always claim that the non-passage of a bill of this nature would have the effect of reducing interest rates, but interest is never lowered by and the farmer who is compelled to mort gage his farm is also compelled to pay a proportion of taxes that should justly b paid by foreign money-loaning compa-

nioa." Thompson of Multhomah, speaking from experience, said he always found that it was the borrower of money who paid the taxes.

Dresser of Clackamas was not entirely satisfied with the bill in its present shape "Money," he said, "is always worth a cer tain amount, and interest is the rent of Foreign corporations loan their money. money where they can get the best rent tax on the money loaned, it only makes an additional burden that these companies must take in consideration when ar-ranging to make a loan. This bill does

ranging to make a loan. This one does not present a good plan to secure the re-sult desired and I cannot support it. To-day real property is assessed at about one-third its reaf value. It sught to be different, but it isn't-" Butt of Yamhill (interrupting)-Why, is to the fact the law?

it the fault of the law?

"No," responded Mr. Dresser, "It is the fault of the Assessors. A man has a piece of property valued at \$30,000 on which is a mortgage for \$10,000. Under this proposed law, the amount of the mortgage is demore and the next battle off San-participated in the naval battle off San-tage." His resolution extending the thanks of Congress names Schley and thanks the before Sampson, but includes

sia can continue.

"Russia has in the last few years been making desperate efforts to develop the steel and iron industry of her own coun-try. Some new ore beds have recently been discovered there, and the Russian Government is fostering their development in every possible way. I believe that a bounty of something like \$5 a ton is awarded in Russia to the iron producer. The ore is of an inferior quality, and cannot supply the needs of the country. 'Russia, in imposing this extra tariff, however, is striking at the point where

she is evidently most sensitive. The dis crimination will operate very much to the advantage of Germany, Great Britain and Belgium. These are our main com-petitors in the steel and iron business, and we have been striving with them to get control of the Russian trade. We can-not compete, however, on the basis of an extra tariff of 30 per cent. Our trade with Russia has been steadily growing in recent years, as the policy of the government was apparently very friendly toward our products, and it will be unfortunate if this trade is now cut off."

DOES NOT WANT A TARIFF WAR. Ambassador Cassini Explains Rus-

sis's Attitude.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.-Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, is quoted in a Washington dispatch to the Heraid as saying of the present American-Russian tariff situation:

to make the joints dead smooth and giv-ing the burnished sides of the yacht a "Russia does not want, nor has she any intention of engaging in a tariff war striking appearance. with the United States. The application of maximum rates to American cast-iron McKenzie Escapes Cost of Suit.

and steel manufactures, machinery and SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18 .- The United tools was not dictated by any desire to embark upon a policy of vengeance be-cause of the decision of the Secretary of States Court of Appeals has rescinded the order assessing the costs to McKenzie in the Nome contempt case. The court decided a settlement of costs on the de-

the joint is scarcely discernible. The rivets are specially made of yellow gun metal. They are counter sunk into the plates and are dressed with great ac-curacy, a burnishing machine being used

PLEASING RESULTS

souths, and was completely cared of indi-gestion and greatly relieved of catarrh."

always follow the use of Newbro's Herpicide, the new scien-tific cure for dandruff and falling hair. It possesses certain properties that kill the germ

or microbe that causes

claims of a few hundred dollars and then remaining quiescent when such a bill as the pending one was before the House. He declared that Cannon, if he would exert his influence, could defeat this sure. Sime declared that no exposi-bill is justifiable. He appealed to measure. his Democratic colleagues not to vote for the pending measure, Cannon said he had consistently and

persistently opposed such legislation. He agreed that exposition matters had run wild. But this bill was now upon a footing where it could not be disregarded. He opposed the paragraph in the sundry civil bill by Senator Cockrell, a Demo crat in the Senate. He had opposed it with voice and vote but it had become a law. St. Louis had complied with its part of the contract and the Governm is obliged to comply also. He should therefore vote for the bill.

Moody (Mass. Rep.) criticised the char-acter of the bill. He predicted that its passage, authorizing the exposition and creating a commission, would involve the Government in much additional expense Government in much all thought a sim-beyond the \$5,000,000. He thought a sim-ple appropriation of \$5,000,000 should be ple appropriation of \$5,000,000 should be placed in the sundry civil bill so that the Government would be absolved from further responsibility.

The bill was then placed upon its passage, a roll-call being demanded from all sides. The bill was passed, 191 to 41, more than the requisite two-thirds.

Littlefield (Rep. Me.) then moved to pass, under suspension of the rules, the bill to define the meaning of the word conspiracy" and to regulate the use of restraining orders as proposed to be amended by the committee. Littlefield said the bill was designed to exempt la bot unions from the operation of the conspiracy clause of the Sherman anti-trust act, but confined the exemption within certain limitations by the operation of the amendments which the judiciary com-mittee recommended, as follows: "Provided, that the provisions of this

act shall not apply to threats to injure the person or the property, business or occupation of any person, firm, association or corporation through intimidation or conor to any acts, causing or intending to cause illegal interference by overt acts with the rights of others." and to omit from the bill the following words Nor shall such agreement, combination or contract be considered as in restrain trade

Berry (Dem. Ark.) argued that the amendments proposed by the committee would destroy the purpose of the bill, the object for which the laboring organizations were striving. They would, he said, place it in the power of the courts to lecide that any act of the labor organi-

Sector that may act of the moor organizations was an "overt net." "I have more than 50 letters," said Ray (Dem. N. Y.), "from labor organiza-tions saying they want this bill passed, but prefer it to be passed without the amendments.

Floming (Dem. Ga.) said that within 10 Samuel Gompers, president of the minutes Samuel compers, present that he Federation of Labor, had stated that he would prefer that the bill should be defeated rather than to pass with the amendments. The bill was defeated, 56 to 145.

A bill was passed to divide the Klown, Comanche and Apache reservation in Okiahoma into counties. The House then resumed con

sideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill. The pending question was a point of or-der raised against an amendment offered by Cowherd (Dem. Mo.) to appropriate

\$50,000 for food supplies for the natives of Alaska, Hopkins, who was in the chair, sustained the point of order. Cannon, chairman of the appropriations 441 cas committee, made a general statement rs-

bring it to a successful conclusion. I stand ready to co-operate with my party for meeting the consequences of that war, if it requires an army, give it, if it re-quires a navy, give it. (Republican ap-plause.) The war with Spain will be replause.) The war with Spain will be re-sponsible for great expenditures when you and I have passed out of this hall, and have died and been forgotten. Under Mr. Cleveland's administration, we were down in the valley of desolation of hard times. It was seemingly almost an everiasting

grind. Benton-Please do not charge that against anybody.

Cannon-You explain that one way, and we Republicans explain it another way, The condition of things was so bad that our Democratic friends turned around and trampled under foot and spat upon the child of its own loins.

Benton-Then do not charge it to us. Cannon-I am not charging it to you. I think, however, with due respect, speak-ing from a political standpoint, it is the most creditable thing that has happened to you. (Laughter on the Republican

At the conclusion of Cannon's remarks the House adjourned.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Promotions in the Army and the Marine Corps.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 .- The President oday sent the following nominations to the Senate: Engineer Corps-First Lieutenants to be

Captains, John S. Sewell, James F. Mc-Indoe, Jay J. Morrow.

Ordnance Department-Captains to be Majors, Andrew H. Russell, Rogers Bir-nie. First Lieutenant to be Captain, Traey C. Dickson

Signal Corps-Captains to be Majors, George P. Scriven, William A. Glassford, Joseph E. Maxfield. Cavalry-Captains to be Majors, Daniel

C. Pearson, Second: Herbert E. Tutherly First; Luther E. Hare, Seventh. First First Lieutenants to be Captains Jessie M. Carter, Fifth: Harry G. Trout, Second. Artillery-Captains to be Majors, Walter

Howe, Peter Leary, Jr., Ephraim T. Richardson, Ramsay D. Potts. First Licutenants to be Captains, C. T.

Mencher, T. B. Mott, Gustav W. Stevens, Richmond P. Davis, Ernest Hinds, Wirt Robinson, George F. Landers,

Infantry-Captain to be Major, George H. Roach, Seventeenth. First Lieutenants to be Captains, John Switzer, Fourth; H. C. Williams, Twen-

tleth; George D. Guyer, Sixteenth; William F. Crote, Eighteenth; William H. Chapman, Twenty-fifth. Marine Corps-First Lieutenants to be

Captains, Philip S. Brown, John F. Mc-Gill, Louis M. Gullek, David D. Porter and Arthur J. Matthews. Second Licutenants to be First Licuten-

ants, Herbert J. Hirschinger, Henry D. F. Long, Harry R. Lay, Charles C. Car-penter, Charles B. Taylor, A. S. Will-iams, Fred M. Estik, Louis McC. Little, John Muir and Frederic M. Whe, Jr. charge of H.

Amendment to Sundry Civil Bill. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 .- Senator Has-brouck today reported his bill devoting the proceeds of the said of lands in land states to the reclamation of the arid lands by irrigation as an amendment to the sundry civil bill.

With the Closing Century,

All champagne records were broken by G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry importing 113. 441 cases, or 79,285 more than any other

n the naval battle off Santiago. IN THE SENATE.

Nearly the Whole Day Devoted to the Postoffice Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18. - Nearly the whole of today's session of the Senate was devoted to the consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill. So far as committee amendments to the measure are concerned, the bill practically was completed, although the amendment appropriating \$500,000 for an extension of the

pneumatic tube service remains undis-posed of. The entire question was passed over until tomorrow. Pettus delivered a peech in opposition to the ship subsidy still. His unique arraignment of the Dem. ocrais who supported the measure at tracted unusual attention. Just before ad surnment the conference report on the military academy appropriation bill was laid before the Senate. Daniel made a vociferous attack upon the provision which debars a cadet, convicted of haz-

ing, from ever holding a commission in the Army, Navy or Marine Corps. The report is still pending. Only a few Senators being in the chamber when the Senate convened. Pettigrew sugrested the absence of a quorum. Forty-

five Senators, a quorum, responded. In pursuance of previous notice, Pettus then addressed the Senate in opposition to the ship subsidy hill. Referring to ex Senator Edmunds, reputed to be the author of the original subsidy bill. Pettus said that the distinguished Vermonter had demonstrated "his ability to cipher around the truth." He thought the provisions o measure justified him in saying that Edmunds, as a Senator of the United

States, could never have written this bill. Pettus urged that the bill ought no be passed, not only because of the mil-lions it would draw from the Trensury, but also because of the principles in-volved. He made a Constitutional argument against this measure. Pettus lik ened the beneficiaries under the subsidy bill to two attorneys who once had won

in the courts by guestionable methods a noted case involving a large amount of cotton. As the two were dividing the \$560 fee, one of them remarked gravely: "We are not in danger of going to the poorhouse, but are we not rubbing the walls of the penitentiary?" "The beneficiaries of this bill," said Petus, "will never be in danger of the poorhouse." (Laughter.)

The postoffice appropriation was then taken up on motion of Wolcott, chair-man of the committee on postoffices and post roads. As reported by the Senate committee, the bill carried \$124,308,080, Ex. plaining the committee amendment apcopriating \$500 000 for the extension the transportation of mall by the pneu-matic tube system, Wolcott said the provision was practically the same as that proposed in the last session of Congress, except that it provided for the continua-

except that it provided for the commu-tion of contracts for pneumatic tube serv-ice, which by limitation expire June I next. Personally, he was opposed to the provision, and he asked, therefore, that one of the advocates of the provision take

Allison made a point of order against the provision that it was general legisla-tion in an appropriation bill. The cheir

ould be the practical operation of the law. The enactment of this bill would he a barrier to the invitation to foreign capital to make investments in this state

We do want foreign capital in Oregon and if compelled to compete among them selves for the placing of loans, interest would be reduced, and the people com-

rates. belled to borrow reap the benefit." The noon hour having been reached, the resence of the Senate to take part in the joint assembly to elect a United States Senator cut off further debate on the bill at the morning session.

After roll-call ai the opening of the afternoon session, consideration of the bill was resumed.

Dresser, continuing his discussion in op-osing the bill, said that the theory that the tax must be paid by the person loan-ing money was very good, but in prac-tice proved very unsatisfactory. If property was rightly assessed the proposed aw might be well enough, but this con-lition does not prevail. "You cannot comdition does not prevail. men to loan their money." he said. They only do so when they find it profitable. If environed with restrictive laws, all they do is to withdraw from the mat-The borrower always pays the tax. and this proposed law does not protect him. We have more important legislation demanding our attention, and the best

thing to do is to defeat this bill. bill failed to pass, 28 votes being Th Its favor, 25 against it, and 7 absent veral of those expected to support the il were unaccountably absent, Montague of Linn among them, who gave a satisfacory reason for his sudden disappearance The vote was as follows:

Yeas-Messre, Barrett, Butt, Carter, Colrens-messere parret, but, Carter, Carvig, Grace, Harris, Hariman, Hawkins, Holcomb, Hume, Ingram, McAlister, Mc-Queene, Merrill, Miller, Nichola, Orlon, Rice, Schumann, Shibley, Simpson, Smith of Marion, Smith of Multhomah, Stewart, Thomson of Umatilia, Vincent, Watson, Vhitney-28.

Noce-Messra, Allen, Bernards, Black, Briggs, Cattanach, Dresser, Eddy, Em-mett, Hahn, Hedges, Heitkemper, Keene, Kirk, Kruse, Mattoon, McCraken, McGreer, Notlingham, Pearce, Reavis, Roberts, Story, Talbert, Thompson of Mulinomah, Mr. Speaker-25,

Absent-Driscoll, Edson, Geer, Hemen-way, Lamson, Montague, Poorman.

Shooting Affray at Great Falls.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., Feb. 18-One man is dead, a woman is dying, and a police officer is seriously wounded, as a result of a shooting which took place Sunday. Rudolph Smith, a railroad la-borer, shot Marie Bell in a resort. Offi-cer Hogan appeared and Smith opened fire on him. One shot took effect in the low and the other first above the bla. leg and the other just above the hip. Hogan dropped on his knees and opened fire sending five bullets into Smith's body, killing him instantly. Policeman Hogan will recover, but the woman is futally wounded

Daily Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 .- Today's statement of the Treasury balances shows 75,915,297 Gold

PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE

iton in an appropriation bill. The chair (Beveridge) held the point well taken, Chandler, Misson and Cullorn advocated the amendment, while Allison and Petti-grew antagonized it. Finally, by unani-mous consent, the entire question went over until tomorrow.
Butler offered an amendment reducing the sum appropriated for inland trans-portation of mail by railroad routes from by Price Soc If your arugist don't keep in statewer days the mail over railroad routes

the Treasury to collect the countervalling duty on Russian sugar. As I have said, Russia's feelings for the United States are, as they have always been, of the most cordial character.

"I am sure that my government and the Russian people regret deeply that it PENDLETON, Or., Feb. 18.-Regard the condition of fruit in the Milton con was necessary to impose the maximum rates. American goods are highly aptry, Howard Evans, a Freewater and Mil-ton grower, states that the buds now inreclated in Russia, not only because of their cheapness, but because of their superior quality; and, besides, they come dicate good crops of peaches and pears, but that other varieties are not so promrom a land in which we have a most Ising. friendly interest. Yet it was imposs

for my government to do other than it 22 Feet Above High-Water Mark. has done. Our commercial interests de-SALEM, Feb. 18 .- The river at this place manded protection. stands 22 feet above high-water mark. "Russia has always strongly desired to

increase her commerce with the United States, and it has given us pleasure to witness its growth. Consequently we re-gret the more deeply that anything should have occurred to hamper its develop-ment. So I am confident that the action taken in applying maximum rates to certain American imports has no reference whatever to Russia's historical attitude friendship for the United States, and it will continue to be our policy to mail tain the cordial relations which exist." main.

Interest in London.

LONDON, Feb. 18 .- There is considerainterest here in the outcome of the tariff differences between the United States and Russia. The advocates of a change in the British fiscal system hope to find in them some support of their contentions that retailatory duties ought to be imposed on countries taxing British products. The St. James's Gazette says: "Some Americans, including Secretary

Gage, appear to think the United States has a monopoly of the protection policy. ut they have been sharply reminded by Russia that two can play at the game of hostile tariffs. As the imports of Rus sian sugar are a triffe compared with the exports to Russia, the present game of retaliation is one in which Russia holds the best cards. Therefore she will win most of the tricks."



South Carolina Dispensary System May Be Put in Force.

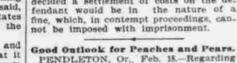
HONOLULU, Feb. 13, via San Francisco, Feb. 18-The South Carolina dispen-sary system is very likely to be put in force in Hawaii as a solution of the liquor problem. It is known that many of the legislators-elect of the Independent party are in favor of the scheme, and in vestigation shows that a bill to introdu it here, already prepared, is very likely to pass. Local liquor dealers have begun preparations to fight the dispensary system in the Legislature. The coming sea-sion will see much discussion of the liquor question. A local heliograph company is being or-

ganized to establish inter-island communication by means of the flashlight system. So for the wireless telegraph system is failure, and many people think that

it will not work. A report has been received here that the steamer Warrimoo, of the Canadian-Australlian line has been sold to the Union Steamship Company, of New Zealand, This is said to be the beginning of the

and endeavor to get the mail subsidy, now held by the Spreckles, from the New Zealand Government. made next month by New Zealand.

It is reported here that dealers in bananas in Louisiana have entered into an agreement to keep Hawallan binanas



Teamsters on Strike.

Three Wounded in a Fight.

Scrofula

young as the newest-born infant.

minute.

and rheumatism.

attack upon Gill, and the latter has re-sponded with interest. The Advertiser's

attacks are upon Judge Humphreys, first

Judge of the First Circuit Court, whom it accuses of being the inspirer of the Re-

Stevens was formerly with the San

Francisco Chronicle, and is a well-known

was formerly an editor in Arizona and in

Southern California, and is well known to the newspaper fraternity in the States.

Work on Shamrock II.

GLASGOW, Feb. 18.-The protest of George L. Watson against the slow prog-

ress of the work on the Shamrock II has had a good effect, and during the

past week the yacht has grown at a re-markable rate. Quite two-thirds of her

outer plating is now in place, riveted up

and smoothed off. The plates are of Manganese bronze, three-eighths of an

inch in thickness, and varying from two

to 3½ feet in length. The top sides and

overhanging the plates are overlapped and

riveted by a double row of extra strength

Below the water line, however, the butts

of the plates are brought edge to edge

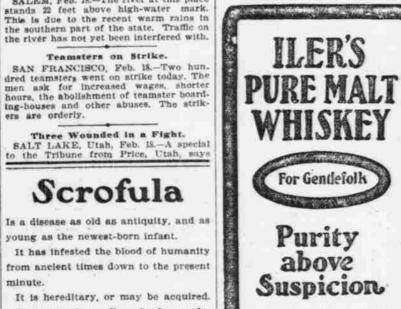
and are fitted with such accuracy that

ewspaper man in San Francisco,

sublican's editorials.

seams.

the trouble by sapping the oil out of the hair bulb. With this parasite destroyed, dandruff and falling hair cannot exist. A thick, soft growth of hair springs forth where formerly thin, brittle hair, or perhaps thin, brittle hair, or perhaps total baldness held sway. One bottle will convince you of its merits. For Sale at all First-Class Drug Stores



It appears in swollen glands, scrofulous sores, hip disease, boils, pimples. eruptions, and, as believed by high authorities, even in the forms of catarrh

It can be cured by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla faithfully and persistently. We know this, because Hood's Sarsa-

parilla has done it. It will cure you if you give it a trial.

You should begin to take it today.

Hip Disease-"I suffered from hip disence; had 5 running sores; used crutches and each Winter I was confined to my bed for weeks at a time. Hood's Sarsaparilla has accomplished a perfect cure-saved my life. I have a good appetite and feel strong and well." Annie Roberts,

Fourth street, Fall River, Mass. In Her Eyes -"My little girl had scrofula and sores appeared in her eyes. A few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla entirely cured her, and she has never had scrofula

since." Mrs. Howard Pope, Alpha, Or. N. B .- If you decide to take Hood's Sar saparilla, do not be induced to buy any

> HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Is sold by all druggists. Prepared only by out of the San Francisco market by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.



Positively cured by these Little Luis.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsta, Indigestion and Too Hear 'y Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Dgottslness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. The Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose: Small Price.

deal by which the company named will huy all the steamers of the Canadian line ather. The award is to be