

SECRETARY BLAINE'S grand scheme of reciprocity with American republics is making some progress. His commercial treaty with Brazil is now an accomplished fact. In consideration of the free admission into United States ports of Brazilian sugar, molasses, coffee, and hides, the Government of Brazil agrees to admit into all its ports, free of duty, a number of American agricultural products, salted pork and fish, cotton-seed oil, coal, agricultural and mining machinery and materials for the construction and equipment of railroads. There is also a second Schedule of articles upon which American producers are to receive a reduction of twenty-five per cent. of the tariff now in force. It is said that of \$9,000,000 worth of goods now annually exported from the United States into Brazil more than one-third consists of flour. The removal of the ten per cent. duty upon this is, therefore, considered among the most important of the concessions gained by Mr. Blaine's scheme. It appears, moreover, that under the twenty-five per cent. reduction clause will be embraced lard, now taxed in Brazil twenty

"Quite so."
 "While I, the fourth, used to be an ardent Radical but confess I have tempered some of my views and am now a moderate Liberal."

"We have three hundred in our factory," said the manufacturer, "and we rather prefer the French employees, but we find that when a workingman or working girl has made about \$5.00 or \$6.00 in a week that whether trade be pressing with us or not we cannot get any more work out of them. They say: 'We have all we want with this amount, we prefer to stop and have a good time.' That, it seems to me, is the solution."