

Harris

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It is no wonder that rubbers which are not the same as the boot, should be comfortable. It costs money to employ skilled pattern makers...

DO VISITS ME.

Now a physician can go throughout the country. His little article goes to Doctor Ratcliffe asks to you. He asks following questions, in person or by letter:

WOMEN. Have you periodical headache? Do you have bearing-down pains? Do you feel tired or languid? Is your womb displaced? Is your complexion sallow? Are you subject to dizzy spells? Are you constipated? Are you restless at night? Have you leucorrhoeal discharge? Do you have hysterics? Do you have cold feet?

More prominent the of womanhood disappear. You have lost. Ex-actliffe, who is recog- living specialist on and women.

First Avenue, Seattle, Wash.

will be a draw. I'm taking no on this fight, let me tell you, Tribune. I won't object to having dear you with us after we are married, (young doctor)—Not at all. In fact I'm so good of you to say so. At all. You see, she is always I really need somebody to ex-om—Comic Editor. Where did this come from? He was riding behind a black horse—Yes, it was a fine horse.—one Journal. (who has been called in to see a client)—You have a very bad case of this, Mr. Johnson, and must keep your night air, live on chicken broth, and—Hole on dar, doctor, give me to get chicken broth if I can't get it—New York Tribune.

THE DANGLEY TARIFF

To Be Introduced to Congress on Monday—Emphatically a Protective Measure.

The Framers Definition of What Is Meant by Reciprocity—What He Proposes.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The hopes of the new Canadian administration for closer reciprocal relations with the United States will be defeated by the Dingley bill. The Liberal party under Mr. Laurier's leadership has tried to make closer commercial affiliations with the United States. One of its foremost planks of policy and one of the first acts of its administration was to send Sir Richard Cartwright and Hon. L. H. Davies to Washington as commissioners to pave the way for reciprocity. Their mission has proved fruitless, because they desired to open the markets of this country to the farm products of Canada. In their interviews with Chairman Dingley and other members of the committee they were told in diplomatic terms, but emphatically, that the design of the new tariff bill would be to preserve the markets of the United States to its farmers by adequate protective duties on all farm products.

Chairman Dingley said to-day that the bill was ready to be introduced in the House on Monday. The administrative features have not been drafted yet, nor has the reciprocity scheme, although the features of it are decided upon. These may be presented as committee amendments after the bill gets before the House. The reciprocity principle which will be embodied in the bill will be that of lower duties on certain classes of goods in return for concessions to certain lines of American goods. The principal lines of goods on which duties may be lowered by reciprocity treaties will be sugar, champagne, silks, gloves, mineral waters, chewing gum and crockery, which is one of the chief constituents of baking powder. The president will be empowered by the bill to enter into treaties by which the duties on these goods will be materially lowered on the importations of these goods from countries which make concessions to American cattle and other products. There will be no reciprocity which involves placing any important classes of imports on the free list, nor any concession to any foreign country which refuses to enter into reciprocity.

GERMAN NAVAL CREEDITS.

BERLIN, March 13.—If the Reichstag, as is expected, endorses the decision of the budget committee in refusing to vote the naval credits for the new vessels, it is understood that the secretary of the navy, Vice-Admiral von Hollmann, will resign. In the voting to-day the credit for the first cruiser was rejected by the committee by a vote of 16 to 11, and the credit for the second cruiser was also rejected by a vote of 17 to 10. The credit for the new dispatch boat to replace the Falke was rejected by a vote of 15 to 11, but the credits for two new gun-boats were adopted by a big majority. The credit for an ironclad to replace the Koenig Wilhelm was adopted yesterday, the vote standing 22 to 6.

Regarding the other monies to complete the construction of vessels begun in former years, the committee showed a disposition to tighten the purse-strings. Admiral von Hollmann vainly appealed to the committee to facilitate the rapidity of building by adopting the government's demands, dwelling upon the superiority of Great Britain in that respect. The Imperial Chancellor, Prince Holnshausen and other members of the cabinet are said to be still over the manner in which they are ignored in presenting the naval projects through Admiral von Hollmann, but the Emperor's support of the latter compelled them to pocket their wounded pride. In the mean while the Centrists, Liberals and Socialists are apparently determined to maintain the opposition projects, and combined they can insure the rejection of the naval schemes. The Cologne Volks Zeitung (Catholic) points out that since 1872 the annual expenditures for the navy have increased from 21,286,000 to 91,407,000 marks, and the Cologne Gazette suggests that the funds required be provided by the taxation of all trading vessels according to the value of their cargoes, and ten marks per ton is suggested as the amount of the tax.

OUTSIDE CAPITAL FOR CANADA.

TORONTO, March 13.—All the leading distillers in the country are here considering an offer made by English capitalists for a syndicate for the purchase of the distilleries of Canada. Well-informed parties claim that the deal will be successfully consummated.

MONTREAL, March 13.—It is reported that General Ager, President McKinley's Secretary of War, Sir William Van Horne and E. B. Angus have purchased large interests in the Laurentide Paper Company at Grandmère, and that the capacity and output of the mills will be greatly increased.

GERMANY'S HEROES.

BERLIN, March 12.—The Reichstag to-day referred to the budget committee the bill to erect a memorial wall in honor of the German soldiers who fell during the war of 1870-71. Only the Socialists opposed the measure, and they did so on the ground that they did not approve this manner of rendering honor. The Imperial Chancellor, Prince Holnshausen, said it was the duty and an honor upon

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Resumption of the Parliamentary Inquiry—An Exciting Scene Before the Commission.

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Mr. Henry Labouchere, replying to an objection upon the part of the chairman to one of his questions said: "I consider that Sir Graham Bower is not telling the truth and I claim the right to examine this gentleman. If the committee like to stop me, they can do so." Then Mr. Bower cleared the room. Mr. Labouchere said he thought the committee was bound to protect the witness from insult, and Mr. Labouchere insisted that Sir Graham Bower was untruthful. The witness on the chair said Mr. Labouchere was out of order. This caused the latter to remark: "Then I will clear the room, on each question I am going to see whether this committee is to be sham or not." After further fencing, Mr. Labouchere withdrew. Sir Graham Bower's story was an extraordinary one, to which the chairman again objected. Mr. Labouchere asked: "Do you still hold to the doctrine that though you are the High Commissioner's secretary you are bound by your promise of silence not to reveal the intimations of the proposed raid given you by Mr. Rhodes?" Sir Richard Bower, lifting a volume from the table, said: "You are going rather beyond the inquiry, but I would like to quote you a historical precedent. When William of Orange landed in England, and the fleet is now eight miles out in the bay. Here Sir William Vernon Harcourt sharply interposed, saying: 'I am surprised that such a parallel should be drawn by an official of the House of Commons, and I think the committee is entitled to ask for an explanation upon valid grounds, he considers the Jameson raid to be a historical precedent. He caused Sir Graham Bower to hurriedly exclaim: 'I beg pardon, I withdraw it.' Finally the 'parallel' was explained from the record."

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NEW POSTAGE STAMP. To Commemorate the Diamond Jubilee—Railway from Golden to Fort Steele. Bisley Team—Census Volumes for Distribution—Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Company.

OTTAWA, March 12.—The government has sold the complete output of binder twine from the Kingston penitentiary to next August to Mr. Hobbs, M.L.A., of London. The price is not given. The government has been advised that Her Majesty's government has selected Tuesday, June 22, as the day on which to hold the official celebration of the Queen's diamond jubilee, and the ministers are consequently considering whether or not it is advisable to set aside that day for the official celebration in the Dominion, or hold it on Monday, the 21st.

The Canadian deep-waterway commissioners meet here to-morrow to prepare a report to parliament. Sixty bills were given work yesterday, and seventy more to-day, at the Western block-sessions. The bills are generally less objectionable to the government in view of the Wright election. David Erskine, of the Scottish Archers, has been appointed Governor-General's secretary in place of Captain Sinclair, M.P., resigned. Mr. Erskine came out with Lord Aberdeen, as A.D.C., and returned to Scotland last year, owing to the illness of his father. The national inland famine fund has now reached \$119,000.

OTTAWA, March 13.—The Postmaster General has decided to issue for a limited period a special three-cent stamp, commemorative of the Diamond Jubilee. The government is undecided as to whether the Imperial authorities want only officers or officers and men in England this summer. Enquiries have been made for fuller information. Joseph Fitzgerald, of Melbourne, Australia, has been appointed a commissioner to administer oaths in the Supreme court. Parliament will be asked to incorporate a company to build a railway from Golden to Fort Steele. Sixteen places chains at Salmo have been incorporated. The Consolidated Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Co., with \$5,000,000 capitalization, is seeking a charter from Parliament. Nine members of the Bisley team have sent in their acceptances. The minister of agriculture, desirous of reducing the stock of Census volumes in order to give more accommodation for the clerks, proposes to present a set of the volumes to each of the public libraries of Canada.

ANOTHER BIG STRIKE.

ROSELAND, March 12.—(Special)—A special to the Miner from Nelson announces another big strike on the Silver King. The ore body is eight feet wide and is all good smelting ore. The body was discovered some time ago by diamond drilling. The management is greatly pleased with the showing. J. V. Perks, convicted of breaking into a lady's house at Balfour for questionable purposes, was sentenced to three months in jail by Judge Forin. Engineer Perry, in charge of the location survey of the Crow's Nest Pass railway along Keelewan lake, reports that his work has been completed to within ten miles of Balfour. He has gone to Skeena city to superintend the construction of the Skeena river branch, more especially wharves at different points on Skeena lake.

TRADE IN CANADA.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Bradstreet's trade prospects, due in part to the approach of the opening of navigation. The volume of business is smaller than a year ago. The movement of merchandise at Toronto is a little more active and the feeling in business circles is that the spring trade will be of large volume. Merchants at Halifax report little change. The business failures reported from the Dominion this week number 56, against 51 last week, 53 in the same week two years ago, and 25 in the same week three years ago. The bank clearings at Winnipeg, Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal and Halifax amount to \$15,339,000 this week, against \$16,514,000 last week, or compared with \$15,476,000 in the same week a year ago.

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For Infants and Children. The health-giving and strengthening properties of Castoria are well known. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments of the bowels, and is especially adapted for the young.