

PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, March 24.—Petitions came in this morning in the commons today. Several favoring protection for best root sugar were received.

Mr. Law introduced a bill to amend the Canada Temperance Act. Mr. Hon. Mr. Mulock brought in his bill to aid in the settlement of railway labor disputes.

On going into supply Maclean of East York again took up the question of appointing a successor to Sir Oliver Mowat. He urged that the lieutenant-governor of Ontario holds the office illegally and that he is also unfit for the office. He moved a resolution introduced in 1895 by Hon. David Mills, declaring that it is against the interests of the country for any lieutenant-governor to hold office after the conclusion of his term without the issue of a new commission. The former debate arose out of Sir John Thompson and Governor Schultz of Manitoba holding office after the expiration of their terms. He read Laurier in support of the motion, which was the strongest possible argument in favor of the course now proposed in the commons.

Cartwright's utterances on the subject were equally strong. He called on the government to vindicate the constitution and live up to their former pledge.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier claimed that there was no fixed term for a governor. It was a different case in 1885, when Sir John Thompson and Governor Schultz of Manitoba held office for years after their term expired. Mr. Mowat was in full possession of his faculties, and it would be a crime to remove such a man at the present time when a grave crisis was in the province. The government did not intend to take any such action.

After a few remarks by Sproule and Northrup it was decided to adjourn.

NOTES.

A deputation of market gardeners was introduced by Arch Campbell and P. D. Monk. The government promised consideration of their demands for more protection. In Ottawa Trishmen had a monster parade today in honor of their patron saint.

Sir Francis Langellier will be administrator of the province of Quebec during the absence of Governor Jette and after a while will be appointed governor.

OTTAWA, Mar. 24.—Before a house crowded on the floor and in the galleries Sir Wilfrid Laurier offered his explanation of Tarte's retirement. He dwelt on the incidents leading up to the severance of Mr. Tarte's connection with the public in Europe.

From the premier's arrival in Europe until his return to Ottawa he had received letters complaining of Tarte's conduct. He ordered Canadian papers and had satisfied himself on the voyage home that an investigation was necessary. On reaching Ottawa on Oct. 19th, he demanded Mr. Tarte's resignation, at the same time reminding him that in advocating a high tariff he had adopted a policy not revised by the government, and was therefore guilty of a breach of constitutional principle.

The government had pronounced its policy on no revision of tariff, and if Mr. Tarte proposed to take exception to it, it was his duty to consult his colleagues. Mr. Fielding had decided on, and with such definite pronouncement to guide him, Mr. Tarte had entered upon a crusade favoring a high tariff.

There was no prospect of the resignation of the offending minister. On Oct. 20th a letter was sent to Mr. Tarte, calling upon him to resign. In his resignation, which was received from Toronto on the same day.

When MR. TARTE began to speak he was received in silence by the government supporters. His remarks, however, when they touched on the policy of Canada for Canadians, brought hearty recognition from the opposition. He gave a flat denial that he had been asked to resign, but claimed that his resignation was already in the hands of the premier when it was asked for. It was an interesting story and he told it with dramatic force.

On Oct. 19th the premier had called at Mr. Tarte's house, and stated that the latter's conduct had annoyed his colleagues and had caused the premier annoyance. Mr. Tarte thereupon offered his resignation, but it was declined. He repeated it next morning before leaving for Toronto, but the premier asked him to delay action until Wednesday. He agreed to this, but on the train decided to retire from the cabinet. He mailed a letter setting forth his determination. This epistle was received by Laurier at 10 a. m. on Oct. 20th, and at 1 o'clock the premier sent a letter to Tarte's house calling for the resignation already in his hands. The premier then gave both letters to the press before Tarte received the one addressed to him.

"I ask if that is fair," continued the ex-minister. Tarte also announced that when Sir Wilfrid came to him he

replied that Laurier could not be held to his past pledges. He claimed to have acted consistently in the Tarte matter.

This brought Mr. Tarte to his feet. He accused Laurier of discourtesy. He demanded to know why Laurier had not called him asking him to refrain from advocating protection. Mr. Fielding's declaration that no promise of protection had been made was said that he spoke only for the present in last year's budget, and that the future would be considered when it was necessary to do so.

MacLean followed after dinner and drew a word picture of Laurier's happy family, where Cartwright succumbed to his leader, and the ministers failed to trust one another. There was one question before the country, and that was whether the tariff was to be revised or not.

Mr. Bennett declared Blair to be one of the parties who had sought Tarte's head. Mr. Monk demanded the names of the conspirators who plotted for the downfall of the minister, and by obscure means accomplished their end.

Northrup, Bell, Pops and Oiler also spoke, referring to the peculiar position the government was placed in. The house adjourned at 10:15.

NOTES.

In the senate Hon. Mr. Perley enquired of the government if Harry Harrison, fish warden of Sunbury and other counties in New Brunswick, had resigned his position as such officer of the federal government prior to his being a candidate for a seat in the local legislature for the county of Sunbury in the recent election held in that county?

Hon. Mr. Scott said Harrison had resigned on February 15th.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell said that this did not answer the question.

Mr. Scott said that as far as the constitutional aspect of the case was concerned, he could not be expected to answer. He did not know whether the gentleman had been called upon to resign, but he would make enquiries. Notice is given that an anti-cigarette

resolution will be introduced in the commons today, Mr. Cowan, for the third time, introduced his bill relating to drainage on and across the railway property.

In answer to R. L. Borden, Sir Wilfrid Laurier's absence he would not have said in his presence. He was surprised at the mistakes, but he did not propose to allow Laurier to misrepresent him. He had served on the subject with country and party, and had nothing to report.

Mr. Laurier demanded to know if Mr. Sifton's declaration that woollen factories would have to put up with a 25 per cent. tariff or close up, or Mr. Blair's pronouncement on the transcontinental railway to be built at the expense of the country had been decided not, had he offered more than they?

Mr. Tarte started to refer to Mr. Blair's interview in the Sunday Sun of Montreal relative to the railway project, and the latter's express amazement that such an interview had been published, as he never gave it.

"I am amazed at my friend's amazement," rejoined Tarte, "and I am laughing, but if he did not give that interview he made a speech from the same material in all Vancouver and declared that policy."

Mr. Tarte chided Mr. Sifton on the interview given on September 4th, which was the signal for attacks on him by leading liberal papers. He then resolved to resign, considering that when members of the cabinet were assailing one another it would be better to resign.

Concluding, Mr. Tarte again flatly contradicted Laurier and charged him with unfairness in the treatment of so old a friend.

R. L. BORDEN followed, and asked if Laurier now wondered why conservatives failed to understand the liberal policy, when one of the brightest men in the party was unable to interpret it. He also referred to the November, 1902, banquet at Montreal, and contrasted the cold reception meted out to Laurier and Fielding's low tariff utterances and the enthusiasm with which Tarte's remarks were listened to. It was the strongest protection speech he had ever heard, but Laurier had refrained from calling Tarte to account. He sympathized with the ex-cabinet minister, who, while he was a member of the cabinet, had been subjected to abuse in hall and newspaper. The minister's advice to resign would have the malignity to reveal his identity.

Mr. Borden then proceeded to show up the inconsistencies of the members of the government. He quoted from six different speeches of Laurier, in which free trade was promised to the country, and six others from the same source advocating protection. Fielding remarked that his former colleague, had today, when discussing the western traffic, "The class of settlers going west this season is much superior to that of former years. I have this on personal observation and the advice of men in charge of the trains. A significant feature of the traffic is the large percentage of English immigrants."

According to Mr. Spencer, the regular Winnipeg train is being moved three days in three and four sections. The Soo train is being moved, and has also to be hauled in two, and sometimes three sections. When it is required that each train carries from 600 to 850 passengers, and each section is made up of passenger coaches exclusively, some idea of the volume westward traffic is reached. It is far in excess of that of last year, and will naturally increase in volume as the spring season advances.

The association of the military surgeons of the United States invites all officers of the Canadian militia medical service to become members of the association. Lord Dufferin asked Canadian officers to accept of the fullest extent.

Smith of Wentworth will introduce a bill to amend the fruit markets act. A delegation of farmers will arrive tomorrow to ask the government to give a new grant for the maintenance of the marine biological station in the maritime provinces. The item has been dropped from the estimates and they will ask to have it replaced.

Tweed, Fugley and Milligan arrived tonight to see Blair on matters of mutual interest.

OTTAWA, March 20.—In the commons today, Hon. Mr. Blair introduced his railway commission bill. He explained that it was substantially the same as laid before the house last year. The few changes made have simplified it. The commission will place the railway committee of the commons and will be independent of parliament. It will control the operations of railways with reference to rates, train safety, passenger crossings, etc. The experience of countries having commissions was taken as a guide to the framers of the Canadian act. It was sought to turn to useful account all the best fruits of legislation of this character. Arbitrary actions by railroads will be prevented by the bill and shippers will be helped. The terms of office in the United States are too short and the salaries are too low. Another feature in the American commission is that it is shorn of authority sufficient to enable it to carry out its intentions. But with all their deficiencies, the United States have benefited by such bodies, rates have been equalized, companies have been consolidated, and the safety of the public improved. The Canadian bill is intended to go beyond any previous legislation. The commission will have all the powers of the present committee of the commons. It will consist of seven members, three of whom will be members of the commons. It will cover a term of ten years, with members eligible for re-election. An age limit of seventy-five years will be fixed. Members shall be removable by the governor general, and on question of Lord Dufferin's resignation, it had never been mooted. From other sources it is learned that Donaldson feels very much hurt over the

rejection by the government of his defense scheme, which would have involved an expenditure of from twelve to fourteen millions.

Premier Tweed and Attorney General Fugley are here to present a memorial to the government against the reduction of New Brunswick's representation in the federal parliament. The protest will be along the lines already outlined.

R. L. Borden leaves on Sunday for White to attend a banquet on Monday. He will speak at the banquet in Toronto on Tuesday.

Ottawa lost \$19,879 on the coal handled by the city during the coal famine. On Nova Scotia coal the city made a handsome profit, but the Welsh proved a white elephant.

Mr. Chabon has given notice of a motion that the laws of Canada should clearly and within narrow lines define the causes for which divorces may be granted. He also favors a divorce court for Ontario.

Mr. Tarte will move for all papers concerning the correspondence between him and the Grand Trunk and Northern relative to the Trans-continental railway.

A POSTMASTER'S EXPERIENCE.

SAYS DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS ARE A GRAND SPRING MEDICINE.

They Cured Him of Bright's Disease and He Finds They Are a Splendid Blood Purifier.

LOVETT, Ont., March 20.—(Special.)—There is no man in this neighborhood for whom the community as a whole feels more respect than for the aged postmaster, G. A. Lovett. He is well beyond the three score and ten mark, for seventy-six winters have passed over his head, but he is still a strong and healthy man, and a large part of the good health he enjoys he charges up to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

At the point of death from Bright's Disease, in 1897, says the postmaster, "I was a complete wreck, but now I can not even dress myself, but now I attribute it all to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

"I also consider Dodd's Kidney Pills a good medicine to take in the spring. Many people in this neighborhood are never without Dodd's Kidney Pills. They argue that if they will cure Bright's Disease, which is the most advanced stage of Kidney Complaint, in its milder form. And experience proves they are right."

Forty Miles an Hour ON THE SNOW.

Surprising Feats of Speed and Agility Performed by Young Norwegian Held Every Year at Holmenkollen.

On one day every year Norway abandons herself wholly to the enjoyment of a carnival which is absolutely unrivaled in Europe and is as interesting as it is unique. This is the day of the great ski-jumping competition, when young Norwegian folk from every corner of their snow-covered country descend upon the Holmenkollen, to try their hand in racing and jumping feats of very surprising nature.

The Holmenkollen is a snow-slope, which rises abruptly from the water level, and extends for a distance of about a mile and a half. The slope is covered with a carpet of snow, and is so smooth that a skier can descend it with a speed of from 40 to 60 miles an hour. The race is a most wonderful sight.

At the top of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

rejection by the government of his defense scheme, which would have involved an expenditure of from twelve to fourteen millions.

Premier Tweed and Attorney General Fugley are here to present a memorial to the government against the reduction of New Brunswick's representation in the federal parliament. The protest will be along the lines already outlined.

R. L. Borden leaves on Sunday for White to attend a banquet on Monday. He will speak at the banquet in Toronto on Tuesday.

Ottawa lost \$19,879 on the coal handled by the city during the coal famine. On Nova Scotia coal the city made a handsome profit, but the Welsh proved a white elephant.

Mr. Chabon has given notice of a motion that the laws of Canada should clearly and within narrow lines define the causes for which divorces may be granted. He also favors a divorce court for Ontario.

Mr. Tarte will move for all papers concerning the correspondence between him and the Grand Trunk and Northern relative to the Trans-continental railway.

A POSTMASTER'S EXPERIENCE.

SAYS DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS ARE A GRAND SPRING MEDICINE.

They Cured Him of Bright's Disease and He Finds They Are a Splendid Blood Purifier.

LOVETT, Ont., March 20.—(Special.)—There is no man in this neighborhood for whom the community as a whole feels more respect than for the aged postmaster, G. A. Lovett. He is well beyond the three score and ten mark, for seventy-six winters have passed over his head, but he is still a strong and healthy man, and a large part of the good health he enjoys he charges up to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

At the point of death from Bright's Disease, in 1897, says the postmaster, "I was a complete wreck, but now I can not even dress myself, but now I attribute it all to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

"I also consider Dodd's Kidney Pills a good medicine to take in the spring. Many people in this neighborhood are never without Dodd's Kidney Pills. They argue that if they will cure Bright's Disease, which is the most advanced stage of Kidney Complaint, in its milder form. And experience proves they are right."

Forty Miles an Hour ON THE SNOW.

Surprising Feats of Speed and Agility Performed by Young Norwegian Held Every Year at Holmenkollen.

On one day every year Norway abandons herself wholly to the enjoyment of a carnival which is absolutely unrivaled in Europe and is as interesting as it is unique. This is the day of the great ski-jumping competition, when young Norwegian folk from every corner of their snow-covered country descend upon the Holmenkollen, to try their hand in racing and jumping feats of very surprising nature.

The Holmenkollen is a snow-slope, which rises abruptly from the water level, and extends for a distance of about a mile and a half. The slope is covered with a carpet of snow, and is so smooth that a skier can descend it with a speed of from 40 to 60 miles an hour. The race is a most wonderful sight.

At the top of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

rejection by the government of his defense scheme, which would have involved an expenditure of from twelve to fourteen millions.

Premier Tweed and Attorney General Fugley are here to present a memorial to the government against the reduction of New Brunswick's representation in the federal parliament. The protest will be along the lines already outlined.

R. L. Borden leaves on Sunday for White to attend a banquet on Monday. He will speak at the banquet in Toronto on Tuesday.

Ottawa lost \$19,879 on the coal handled by the city during the coal famine. On Nova Scotia coal the city made a handsome profit, but the Welsh proved a white elephant.

Mr. Chabon has given notice of a motion that the laws of Canada should clearly and within narrow lines define the causes for which divorces may be granted. He also favors a divorce court for Ontario.

Mr. Tarte will move for all papers concerning the correspondence between him and the Grand Trunk and Northern relative to the Trans-continental railway.

A POSTMASTER'S EXPERIENCE.

SAYS DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS ARE A GRAND SPRING MEDICINE.

They Cured Him of Bright's Disease and He Finds They Are a Splendid Blood Purifier.

LOVETT, Ont., March 20.—(Special.)—There is no man in this neighborhood for whom the community as a whole feels more respect than for the aged postmaster, G. A. Lovett. He is well beyond the three score and ten mark, for seventy-six winters have passed over his head, but he is still a strong and healthy man, and a large part of the good health he enjoys he charges up to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

At the point of death from Bright's Disease, in 1897, says the postmaster, "I was a complete wreck, but now I can not even dress myself, but now I attribute it all to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

"I also consider Dodd's Kidney Pills a good medicine to take in the spring. Many people in this neighborhood are never without Dodd's Kidney Pills. They argue that if they will cure Bright's Disease, which is the most advanced stage of Kidney Complaint, in its milder form. And experience proves they are right."

Forty Miles an Hour ON THE SNOW.

Surprising Feats of Speed and Agility Performed by Young Norwegian Held Every Year at Holmenkollen.

On one day every year Norway abandons herself wholly to the enjoyment of a carnival which is absolutely unrivaled in Europe and is as interesting as it is unique. This is the day of the great ski-jumping competition, when young Norwegian folk from every corner of their snow-covered country descend upon the Holmenkollen, to try their hand in racing and jumping feats of very surprising nature.

The Holmenkollen is a snow-slope, which rises abruptly from the water level, and extends for a distance of about a mile and a half. The slope is covered with a carpet of snow, and is so smooth that a skier can descend it with a speed of from 40 to 60 miles an hour. The race is a most wonderful sight.

At the top of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.

At the bottom of the slope, the skiers are lined up, and as the signal is given, they all start down the slope at once. The race is a most wonderful sight, and is a most interesting one.