POOR DOCUMENT

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The Coming of The King.

uthor of "All Men Are Liars," "The Flame of Fire," Etc. Exclusive Copyright for this province secured by The Telegraph

It was late in the evening before my father returned, and then he greeted me

years, instead of a few days. "How fares it with you, Roland, my life, are we to keep quiet concerning this son? You look pale, and there is a bruise thing?"

be quickly ruddy again.

he said anxiously.

"As to that, I have much to relate, and every wise man uses his power wise-

father, but whether it will end in august of advantage, you shall speedily judge."

I therefore set to work and, as clearly the a long time he spoke no word either good or bad concerning what he had heard, and even when he broke the silence, it was only to ask me many keen searching questions, the which I found difficult to answer, for I had not throught of more of the silence. I also left the house and went towards in the search of t

thee save this: When thou dost appear efore the King, do not parade thy know-

But how came Marion Harcombe to "How came I to be commissioned with

"You will know some day," he replied "it is naught of great importance, but you shall know. The great matter for us to consider now is how you are to gain the gar of the new King."

"What have you in your mind: 'I asked.
"That I will not tell you," he replied.
"A man is made, not by having things done for him, but by doing things himself. For myself I care but little for the future, give much to possess the thing of which you have told me. But you must be wary; and you must be careful not to try and pluck your apple before it is ripe."

I looked into his face and tried to understand the thought behind all this; but I sould discover nothing is face were like.

This was the careful representation of the multitude, even as the King did as he gazed over the sea of upturned faces.

"Here, Your Majesty, you see the love of a devoted and loyal people."

could discover nothing. is face was like a mask which hid the thoughts which I felt were passing through his mind. "There will be gay doings tomorrow," I

"Ay, gay doings gay doings. The old order of things has come to an end in a day. Yesterday England was still Puritan; tomorrow it will be—God only knows what. Today the same people who, a little ing back before, so glad do every one apwhile ago, were shouting "A free Parliament!" are crying 'God Save the King!" ment!' are crying 'God Save the King!'
Bah! but we must be wise, Roland, and
you must win both fame and riches, or I
shall be sorely disappointed."

"What do you mean, father?" "I mean that no man can be trusted, and every man must look out for himself. In a week from now England will be The theatres which have been closed will be opened, and there will be a new order of the day, Cromwell wanted to make England the land of God. With him religion was everything. He wanted to make England pious by law. Thus his loose tomorrow—that is plain enough. The poets will write poetry of a new order, in Dover even today. Evil is already naked and is not ashamed, and filthiness crieth aloud. Well, Roland, methinks you have your hand upon power. You must use it, but you must use it as one who

hath gentle blood in his veins."
"I do not like all the," I said at length.

prompt my deeds," I made answer. ... it were only that justice may be done, then there is reason; but to use my knowledge to squeeze favors out of the King is not acting the part of the one who bears the name of Rasheliffe." My father started as though he had been

"Ay, and what would you, Roland?" he "Ay, and what would you, rolland." He cried. "Kings rule through fear, and I would only obtain justice by the same means. I have been robbed—thou hast been robbed. I know these Stuarts, and I shall never get back mine own save by making the King or his brother feel that he will do well to listen to my behests." "Do you believe that what I saw is the real contract of marriage between the glance. I noticed also that when the King

King and Lucy Walters?"

"Ay, I believe it."

"Then that lad, James Croft, is next

"He should be." "Then let us understand," I said. "Supas though we had been separated for pose by this means we obtain from the grears, instead of a few days. back our lands, and a place in the nation's

And that was all he would say to me I therefore set to work and, as clearly as I could, told him of all through which puzzled me much. Nevertheless, I slept I had passed since the day I left him. For well that night, and was only awakened

for I had not thought of many of the meanings which he attached to what had people on the sea shore, who were watchhappened to me. Nevertheless, he seemed ing with great eagerness the ships which lay quite near to land. Never did I witwell pleased with me, and admitted that I hay quite near to land. Never did I with the lack box, which lay hidden in the cavern beneath the grounds of the lack box, which lay hidden in the cavern beneath the grounds of the lack box, which lay hidden in the cavern beneath the grounds of the lack box, which lay hidden in the cavern beneath the grounds of the lack box, which lay hidden in the cavern beneath the grounds of the lack box, which lay hidden in the cavern beneath the grounds of the lack box, which lay hidden in the cavern beneath the grounds of the lack box, which lay hidden in the cavern beneath the grounds of the lack box, which lay hidden in the cavern beneath the grounds of the lack box, which lay hidden in the cavern beneath the grounds of the lack box. Pycroft, he pondered long, so much so, that I thought he forgot the dismal condition I had been in when old Solomon had left me there alone.

"Thou hast done well, Rolan, he said, "so well that I have no advice to give the earne the." When thou dots arrors but it was not until noon in the caver there are the product of the product of

in the morning, but it was not until noon that the boat which was to bring him come, Master Roland?"

"Yes, sire," I replied, scarce daring to ashore touched the sand, and then it seem- look him in the face.

"But how?"

"I may be able to help thee in this; but if I cannot, thou hast a clever head: if thou dost see Dame Walthers again, see to it that thou dost tell her nothing."

I looked at him questioningly.

"Never trust a woman more than you must," he said quietly. "The best schemes in the world have been frustrated by women. The truth is, she knows not how to hold her tongue."

"But how?"

As fortune would have it, both my father and I obtained a place close to where able to view the King's landing. I took but little mote of the others who accompanied king Charles, for I was eager to see the man who was to be the new ruler of the man who was to be the new ruler of the man who was to be the new ruler of the man who was to be the new ruler of the man who was to be the new ruler of the man who was to be the new ruler of the man who was to be the new ruler of the man who was to be the new ruler of the man who was to be the new ruler of the man who was to be the new ruler of the man who was to be the new ruler of the man who was to be the new ruler of the man who was to be the new ruler of the man who was to be the new ruler of the man who was to be the new ruler of the man who was to be the new ruler of the man who was to be the new ruler of the man who was to be the new ruler of the man who was to be the new ruler of the man who was to be the new ruler of the man who was to be the new ruler of the man who was to be the new ruler of the man who was to be the new ruler of the man who was to be the new ruler of the man who was to be the new ruler of the man who was to be the new ruler of the man who was to be the new ruler of the man who was to be the new ruler of the man who was to be the new ruler of the man who was to be the new ruler of the man who was to be the new ruler of the man who was to be the new ruler of the man who was to be the new ruler of the man who was to be the new ruler of the woman who was to be the new ruler of the man who was to be the new ruler of the man who was to be the new ruler of the ma pent's eyes flash when aroused from its sleep. He watched the shouting multitude, not with the glad look that one might have expected but with the glad look that one might brought into contact with women; well, not with the glad look that one might have expected, but with a kind of mocking smile. Indeed he seemed far more in-terested in a very small dog that he carcome to you with her news?" I asked. ried than in the greeting of his subjects. When he put his foot on the shore, however, and a great shout went up from the multitude, he bowed and smiled pleasantly, and it was then I saw wherein his fascination lay, and so much moved was I

that I shouted with the rest, at the which I saw my father, who was close by my side, regard me with an amused smile. After the great shout of welcome, a signal was given for silence, and then General Monk came forward, and wel-comed him with all possible marks of revbut you are young, and life is before you.

Well, I shall leave your future mostly in your own hands. You have shown me that you have courage and brains. With knowledge such as moure, we would be a possible marks of reverence and love. But even although silence was commanded, the enthusiasm of the people was so great that I could not hear all General Monk's words. But I could not hear all General Monk's words. knowledge such as yours, you ought to do much. Even if the King is unmoved by that knowledge, the King's brother would evidence of loyalty, that he seemed to be

of a devoted and loyal people."

This was the conclusion of General Monk's speech, the former part of which was, as I have said, drowned in the sea

Again the King smiled, a smile that was half cynical and bitter, even although he seemed pleased at his reception. "I thank my people, General," he said, "and in truth I blame myself for not com-

pear at my coming." But no man seemed to note the meaning

was hunted like a fox throughout England, for they started to shouting again like men possessed. And this was seen not only among the common people, but among only among the common people, but among only among the common people, but among of all sorts.

Speak unaccountable way disturbed at the new of Mistress Constance Denman's imprisonment. So much so that, as I have said I determined that, happen what would be a form the said of the only among the common people, but among noblemen and gentlemen of all sorts.

After this the Mayor of the town came

smile.
"You govern the town so well, Master to make England pious by law. Thus his cry was ever, 'We must have men of God in all our public offices.' With Charles all will be different—ay, I know him, and all will be different. The devil will be let though they did not seem to know why

First of England."

receiving the Bible, which he afterwards gave to one of his retainers, he said, "I accept this gift with great thanks, Master until her return, she had never again as the save her. It is true she had treated me receiving the Bible, which he afterwards with scant courtesy, and although she had told me to wait outside of Pycroft Half until her return, she had never again as the save her. It is true she had treated me receiving the Bible, which he afterwards with scant courtesy, and although she had told me to wait outside of Pycroft Half until her return, she had never again as the save her. It is true she had treated me with scant courtesy, and although she had told me to wait outside of Pycroft Half until her return, she had never again. Mayor, for among all things which I love in the world, I love the Bible best." He well-night laughed as he said this, but the people, if possible, became more excited than ever.

"He loves the Bible!" they cried. "He

is a pions King! God save His Majesty!"

After this he walked with General Monk towards a canopy, under which he stood talking with his nobles. It was at this time that I realized how keen and penetrating was the King's gaze. For although his eyes seemed to be habitually half clos-ed, he did at times open them wide and look keenly around him. Moreover, he spoke it was to the point, and that his remarks were weighty with sense.

the whole time. "Ah, Master Tom Killigrew, I expect

"I would that my poor wit were equal to the subject, your Majesty."
"Well, we shall see. Thou hast been faithful in mine adversity, and now we

back our lands, and a place in the nation's life, are we to keep quiet concerning this thing?"

My father was silent for some time, and then he said. "Polynal to be a silent for some time, and then he said."

There have been many faithful during your Majesty's adversity. Through all the dark years there have been many who have not bowed the knee to Baal."

"My hat covers the bruise, father," I then he said: "Roland, thou art but a influences that I knew not of he had observed gaily. "As to my pale face, it will boy yet. There is much to be done. But they must see the King and they must be done. But they must see the King and they must be done. It was my father who spoke. Through

"Who is this?" asked the King sharply. "It is Master Philip Rasheliffe," said a voice. "He who fought for your gracious sire in the first civil war, and was grievously wounded." He gave only a passing glance to my

father, but fixed his eyes on me, who stood by his side. "And who is this brave youth? Nay, nay, do not speak for him; speak for your-

Majesty," I made answer.
"The son of Master Philip here?"

It hath been told me that your life hath been in danger. That a fanatical Puritan woman, a daughter of Sir John Leslie, les Denman, of painful memory, sough your life when you took steps to ensure my coming back to mine own. We mus inquire into this. She must be taken

"She hath already been taken pr "Ah, that is well. Well, we will see to it that both she and those who aided and abetted her shall have justice. Where is she imprisoned? "At present in Bedford, sire."

"Ah, that is well. But I will not think of these things now. I must away to Can-He took no further notice of me; nay for that matter he regarded none of those who gazed eagerly into his face. Instead, still carrying the small dog, which he seen ed to prize greatly, he left the canop and made his way to a stately coach which set out, amidst the continued a

clamations of the people, towards Canter

'As for myself, I took but little note the King's departure, while the feeling of joy which had come into my heart at his kind words passed away. Why, I knew not, but the news that the woman called Constance, the wife of Sir Charles Den man, had been put in prison and wa doomed to death, drove all other thought make up my mind that I would save he from such a terrible end.

It is difficult for me to describe my feel which lay at the back of his words, nor to think of the time when this same King hand I was pleased that the king should forward, and offering him his welcome, also gave him his white staff of office, which the King returned with a pleasant smile.

I determined that, happen what would I would rescue her from prison. Why should decide to do this may seem to the reader somewhat of a puzzle. I knew but smile. was not in her favor. She was the wift of a man who, although calling himself not only this, she was herself guilty of at-tempted murder, and therefore a danger-ous woman. I knew that General Monk pure waters will be made puddle, and pious language will be made putrid. It's plain to be seen. Why, it hath begun to appear in Dever corn today. Follows the seen today. "In the name of your loyal citizens, I do humbly offer your Majesty a copy of the sacred Scriptures, which we possess through the learning, the picty and the man would be guilty of attempted murder would be gui through the rearning, the piecy and the gracious goodness of your most learned and sacred grandfather, King James the king had spoken was surely merited.

In spite of this, however, I determined

At this the King smiled again, and to save her. It is true she had treated me



"I will not stay at Dover," 'he said to peared. Evidently she had left Pycroft General Monk. The people have seen Hall only to be taken prisoner, and then me, and that is enough. From what I can conveyed to Bedford. I knew by the look gather they love a King more than a Com- on Monk's face that no mercy would b moner; nevertheless, it is well that I go straight to Canterbury Cathedral, where, in the interests of religion, I will publicly give thanks to God for my safe return to in bringing about the death of his father my people."

"A wise step, your Majesty," said a Still, I was not changed in my resolution, neither for that matter could I bring myself to believe that she was guilty of

myself to believe that she was guilty of the crime of which she was accused. I you to write a great ode to our landing knew that she was a brave, resolute wo been and not be sure of that, but her coldly meditate upon and arrange for mur-der. Passionate she might be, and there

I called to mind my first sight of her features, and I felt confirmed in my imboy yet. There is much to be done. But thou must see the King, and thou must thou must see the King, and thou must thou done august?"

But tell me, hast thou done august?" sessor was a noble woman.

All this passed through my mind as stood beneath the canopy prepared for the king, while the multitudes were shouting all around. So much was I occupied with them, moreover, that unlike the others, eoach in which he was to ride to Can ing over what I had heard,

"Yes, father." "Come! we must needs haste."

"Because we will follow in the proces to Canterbury. The horses are saddled.

This I said like one in a dream, for while I had it in my mind that the journey to Canterbury would suit me well, seeing that we should be on our way to London, my mind was so occupied with other things that I paid but scant heed to his words of the town, a great crowd following th

reported to the king.
"You need not fear to speak, Roland, said my father. "No attention is paid to us. Besides ,there is such a noise that no man can hear you speak, save me, who ear is close to your mouth. In truth had I a matter of secrecy to discuss I would desire no better place.

I continued silent, first because there seemed anught to say, and second because I thought of other matters. "I have thought much of what you re lated to me last night," continued my father, "and I have concluded that you have forgotten to speak to me of many,

In this my father spoke truly, for al though I had spoken freely concerning my interview with old Solomon, I had aid but little concerning the woman whose fate had become of so much interest. Why I had refrained from doing this I knew

not, yet so it was.
"I have told you all I know con the thing I went to seek," I replied.
"Ay, that is so, Roland, and thou has never told me a lie. But I am conv of this: That old man never intende thee to die in that cavern."
"No," I replied. "What is your reason

"I have many reasons."
"Then why did he leave me?" "To return after you had fasted two or three days, and when your strength would be so gone that he would be able to nake his own terms with you."

I had not thought of this before, and I wondered at my dullness, for there was evil in my father's surmise, and I fancied

there might be truth in it.
"I see gay doings ahead," said my father presently.

"Ay," I replied, for I was thinking of the reception the king would meet in Lon-

under fairer skies," said my father. "He hath come back without conditions. His will be as absolute as his father desired his own to be. But there will be a tor rible time for the Puritans. "But he hath promised general forgive

world knows what a Stuart's promises ar worth. But never mind, thou hast found lavor. See that thou dost mak use of it But ask for nothing yet; throw your dice carefully. But, Roland, you must obtain

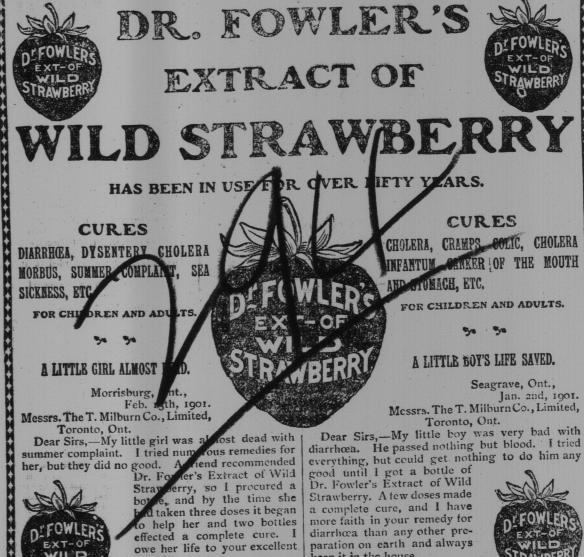
Again I looked nervously around, but saw at a glance that no one paid heed t they are in your possession."
"No," I replied eagerly enough, for his commands fell in with my mood.

"And mind I can do nothing to help "Nothing. I shall have other things to ook after. But you are no fool, and you nust do it yourself. And mind, never ow your seed until your ground is pre-

what might be in my father's mind, but not, I am afraid, to much purpose, seeing that the noise of the crowd seemed to increase rather than diminish, especially as we draw near Canterbury.

Arrived at this old city, the king made straight for the Cathedral, and so great

was the multitude who desired to follow him that I became separated from my father; and then, scarcely regretting the happening, I rode away from the turmoil and set out for London town with all speed. A full hundred miles lay before ne, but I hoped that by hard riding, even although the day was somewhat spent, I 15 cts. should get thither before midnight. My horse had rested for several days, and had manville,



he responded to the feelings of his rider, and dashed forward at a fine speed. I had not ridden many miles, however, be fore I noticed that two were riding bethind me, and as I judged were anxious to keep me in sight. At first I took but little note of them, but when I found they kept about the same distance from me, meither losing nor gaining upon me, I be-About five o'clock in the afternoon I stopped at an inn, so that I might obtain refreshment for my horse and myself, and also, as I thought, give them an opportunity of passing me. I took my place near the window, so that I might be able to watch my horse and the road at the same time, but although I let nothing es pe me, I saw neither of them pass b

EXT-OF

WILD

PRAWBERRY

the hostelry in which I was sitting.

(To be continued). FACTS ABOUT CANADA

Canada is 37 years old if dated from Canada is 145 years old if dated from

MRS. EMERSON BARKLEY.

the British conquest of 1759. Canada is 371 years old if dated from Facts About Population. Cartier's first visit of 1534. Quebec is 296 years old. Montreal is 262 years old. Toronto is 111 years old. Victoria is 60 years old. nearly 6 000 000. Winnipeg is 34 years old.

Vancouver is 24 years old. The Hudson Bay Company is 234 years United States began the nineteenth. Confederation, under the name of ederal union, was first suggested in 1809 by R. J. Uniacke, a Nova Scotian legis-

Of the 33 fathers of confederation, only Canada was the first of Britain's colo nies to ask for and receive self-governing

Canada was the first colony to form onfederation. The 20th will be Canada's century a the 19th was that of the United States. Forty-two extradition treaties of the United Kingdom apply to Canada. Canada has had eight governor-general since confederation. Canada has more than 700 legislators.

Canada has one peer, five baronets, four G. C. M. G.'s and 20 K. C. M. G.'s. Facts About Canada's Size. Canada contains one-third of the whole area of the British empire. Canada extends over 20 degrees of lati-

Canada extends over an area equallir rom Constantinople to the north pole. Only one-fourt of the Canada is occu-Canada's proportion of population is only

England's population is 558 to the square Canada has 1 000 000 square miles of ractically unexplored territory.

Canada is bounded by three oceans

Canada is 3.500 miles wide from east t vest, and 1.400 from north to south. Canada has enough territory to give each inhabitant 400 acres. Canada is as large as 30 United King Canada is as large as 18 Germanys.

Canada's area is nearly double Britain's Canada is larger than Australasia. Canada is larger than the United States, utside of Alaska.

Canada is 18 times as large as France 20 times as large as Spain. Canada is 33 times as large as Italy. Ontario is more than four times as large as England.

the United Kingdom. Manitoba is as large cs Corn age paid, for a day. ns free with

Canada's four organized territories ar larger than France and Germany.

Canada's three far northern districts of Mackenzie, Ungava and Franklin are larger than China (proper). British Columbia is the largest of Canada's provinces. British Columbia could hold 24 Switzer-

keep it in the house.

MRS. THOMAS LAMB.

me, I be- Prince Edward Island is the smallest large as England and Wales.

The Yukon district is almost as large s France.

Canada has a continuous waterway 2,384 miles from the mouth of the St. awrence to the head of Lake Superior. Canada's Mackenzie river is, with its tributaries, 2,500 miles long. Canada's Mackenzie river is in length equal to two-thirds of the distance across

Canada has 6,000 miles of waterways from the St. Lawrence to the MacKenzie with less than 150 miles of a land break. The distance from Halifax to Vancouve

is greater than the distance from Halifax to London (Eng.) and Hong Kong.

Canada's population by its first census

Canada's population in 1763 was 70,000. Canada's population, 1901, 5,371,315.
Canada's population today, estimated Canada began the twentieth century with the same number of people as the

Canada has forty countries and nationalitics represented in her population. Canada has 132,101 more males than Canada's population is adding to its numbers every year a population equal to

that of Toronto. Canada has 87 per cent. of Canadian born people, viz., 4,671,815.

Canada has eight per cent. of British orn people, viz., 405,883. Canada has therefore 95 per British subjects, viz., 5,077,698. Canada has only five per cent. of foreign

born population, viz., 293,617. Canada's population is 73 per cent. rural and 26 per cent. urban. Canada has 61 centres of 5,000 popula tion and over. Canada's centre of population is near Ottawa.

Canada's population west of Lake Superior was, 50 years ago, 8,000. Canada's population west of Lake Superior, today, 600,000. Canada's population west of Lake Superior is 75 per cent. British and Canadian born; 25 per cent. foreign born. In 1901, 121,451 Ontario born dwellers

One out of every three and a half enrolled in the census is of French descent—649,371 out of 5,371,375 are of French des-Quebec province is the home of 1,322,-115 of French descent.

Quebec province has only 290,000 of Brit-Ontario has 150,000 of French descent. The maritime provinces have nearly 150,000 of French descent. There are 16,000 of French descent in

Facts About Immigration. Canada received 123,364 immigrants in

had moved west.

Canada has received 244,892 immigrant in the last three years. Canada's immigration for 1903 was near ly double that of 1902. Canada received in 1903, 41.792 from Great Britain and 49,473 from the United States. Sixty per cent. of the immigration o

1803 was agricultural in its character.

Two-thirds of the immigrants of 1903 speak English. Canada paid \$5.02 per head to bring in, care for and locate the 1903 immigrants.
Each immigrant is estimated to be worth \$1.000 to Canada.

Canada is now receiving 1,000 immigrants The 123,000 Americans who came to the west during the past five years represented 25,000 heads of families,

They brought in cash and settlers' effects totalling \$43,000,000—an average of \$350 per head. Of the 123,000, 50,000 came in 1903.

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Twenty-nine different countries and na ionalities were represented in the Northwest land allotment of 1903. Canada has 45,000 Galicians and Bukowinians from Austria; of these 10,111 came in during 1903.

The Doukhobers migration of 8,000 from nodern exodus of a whole people.

The Doukhobors earned in 1903 \$110,000 The Doukhobors spent \$300,000 in 1903

The Doukhobors have 320,000 acres of free grant land. They bought \$69,000 worth last year.
Canada has 7,000 Latter Day Saints, or Mormons, 6,000 of whom are in Alberta.

2,000 additional Mormons will move from Jtah to Alberta this year.
Canada has 20,000 Mennonites in the

Canada has 20,000 Hungarians Canada has 20,000 Chinese.
Canada collected \$500,000 in 1903 as fees rom 5,245 Chinese. Canada has 3,612 Japanese.

Facts About the West.

Canada has the largest continuous wheat ield in the world. Canada's wheat field is approximately 309 by 200 miles in extent. Canada's wheat growing area in the west is, according to Prof. Saunders, 171,-

000,000 acres in extent. Canada has only 5,000,000 acres under cultivation in the west, per estimate of Prof. Saunders.
Canada's northwest land areas are 50 er cent. larger than ten of the western

The Territories' wheat area 1904 is 20 per cent. more than in 1903. Ten million acres of Northwest lands were acquired for settlement by grant or ourchase in 1903. Thirty-one thousand, three hundred and

eighty-three homestead entries were made in the Northwest in 1903; 61,000 nomestead entries have been received in equal to ten million acres. The entries for 1903 were double the number for 1902, and as many as for three years previous. These 31,383 homestoad entries mean an addition of 89,907 to the population.

The Northwest land companies and railways sold, in 1903, 4,000,000 acres of land

or over \$14,000,000.

The C. P. R. has sold over 5,009,000 acres of its land grant of 25,000,000 acres.

The 5,000,000 acres realized \$18,000,000, an average of \$3.60 per acre. o railway companies in the Northwest-

Of the 31,383 homestead entries in 1903, 11,811 were taken up by Americans who Daketa sent 4,006 and Minnesota 3,887. Maniteba's population has two of Engish speech to one of foreign speech.

The Northwest Territories have \$1,000 foreign birth, and 74,870 of Canadian and British origin.

Canada has 10,000 miles of rivers west

f Lake Superior navigable by steamers. Winnipeg is Canada's half-way house be-Winnipeg ranks third in Canadian cities m her clearing house business.

Manitoba's greatest wheat year in form of yield was in 1895, when the yield was 27 bushels to the acre.

Manitoba's average wheat yield in 1892 vas 26 bushels to the acre.

Manitoba in 1903 produced over 40,000,-

000 bushels of wheat from 2,442,873 acres. Facts About Education.

Canada read.

Canada has 19,000 public schools. Canada's public schools are attended by Canada spends \$12,000,000 annually on her public schools.

Canada has 17 universities and 53 col-These 70 educational institutions are attended by 15,000 students. Eighty per cent of all the people in Canada can write. Seventy per cent of all the people in

sarunning snortly.

America, la boxes, 28 acris.