THE WEEK'S NEWS. day evening hailstones fell measuring over eight inches in circumference and weighing

CANADA.

The rate of taxation in Winnipeg next year is expected to be two cents on the dollar.

The Great Northwest Central Railway expected to be built to near Saskatoon

The farmers in the vicinity of Montrea have taken steps to form a dairy farmers' as sociation.

The Manitoba people complain of stupid railway mail service arrangements in that Province.

Seven former citizens of the United States were granted certificates of naturalization in Belleville.

The Goderich fishing boat, the Parisian, is reported lost in Lake Huron with her crew, the three Matheson brothers.

It is the intention of the Dominion Government to provide that hereafter no salmon nets shall be used in Canada.

"Lord" James, who gained so much notoriety in Western Ontario, is in Winni-peg, on his way to join the Mounted Police. Sir Provo Wallis, a native of Nova Scotia, who was Broke's lieutenant in the famous ship Shannon, has entered on his hundredth

Kimball the missing teller of the people's Savings Bank at Worcester, Mass, has been located in Montreal. He is said to have taken \$50,000.

A boy named Lawrence Barnett O'Regan was instantly killed last week by falling from his bicycle under a street car on Sher-bourne street, Toronto.

The death is announced in Paris of Rev. Abbe Hamon, of the St. Sulpician Order, who was well known in Montreal as an earnest temperance worker.

It is understood that the Imperial Govern ment is seriously contemplating the dis-allowance of the Copyright Act passed by the Dominion Parliament last session.

Sir John Thompson last week introduced a bill continuing the modus vivendi for an-other year, and hoped before the expiry of that time some definite arrangement would be made

Sir John Macdonald announced in the House that Commander Gordon is investigating the tar and feather outrage commit-ed on board the steamer Baltic in Georgian bay last year.

It is reported that Gen. Laurie, who re-presents Shelburne, claims that his present residence is in London, England, and has drawn \$600 mileage, calculated at 10 cents a mile to and from the seat of legislation.

It is feared that Donald Morrison, of Meimprisonment in the penitentiary, will lose his reason. A petition for his release will shortly be presented to the Minister of Jus-

A large deputation of members, represent A large deputation of memoers, represen-ing farming and stock-raising interests, wait-ed upon Mr. Carling at Ottawa and asked that the present restrictions on the importa-tion of cattle from the United States be not relaxed in the smallest degree.

Attorney General Martin has re-entered the Manitoba Cabinet on the pressure of his friends, who represented that he would periously, embension the Constant of the Martine Martine the Constant of the Constan seriously embarrass the Government if he did not help them with the legislation which he was largely responsible for having pass ed.

A petition has been filed in the Practice Court in Montreal for Bickell & Wickett, of Toronto, to confine Michael C. C. Mul-larkey, the insolvent boot and shoe manufac. ground that he secreted his property and effects with intent to defraud his creditors.

B. E. H. Smith, who left New York last B. E. H. Smith, who lett New York last January with a disreputable woman, and afterwards passed a bogus cheque for \$30,-600, drawn on a bank at Natchez, Miss., has been arrested at Winnipeg. He was formerly an employe of the Corbin Baking Company, of New York, and is said to be a defaulter to that institution.

even ounces The strike is costing the Chicago carpen-ters at the rate of \$35,000 to \$40,000 per-week, but they say they are prepared for an

all-summer siege. The wildest excitement prevailed in Chi-

cago market on Saturday over the pork corner. The corner is said to have been worked from New York. Pork jumped to \$15.25. R. J. Tweton, cashier of the Fosston Na.

tional Bank, Foston, Minn. is said to have come to Canada with from \$50,000, to \$100,-000 of the bank's money. There is a woman in the case

Coachman Gottlieb Benson blew out his rains in the parlor of Millionaire J. N.H. Patrick's house at Omaha the other day in the presence of the servant girl, who had re-fused his offer of marriage.

A New York despatch announces that a letter from Havana says the question of the annexation of Cuba to the United States is steadily growing more serious, and the gov ernment commences to be alarmed.

A Detroit despatch says the English syndi cate which bought four large breweries in that city last year have sold out at a consid-erable loss. The business, it is said, did not prosper owing to aversion to drinking British beer.

According to a local paper gambling is According to a local paper gambling is carried onto an enormous extent in Chicago. It is estimated that the receipts of the var-ious hells aggregate \$10,000,000 a year. A syndicate of gamblers control these houses, and Mike McDonald, its head, is allowed 60 per cent, of the receipts for "fixing" the police and preventing raids.

IN GENERAL.

An anti-Stanley feeling is said to be growng in Germany. Prince Doria, who died in Rome a few lays ago, bequeathed \$600,000 to charities.

Grand Duke Sergins, brother of the czar, replaces Prince Dolgoroukoff as governor of scow Henry M. Stanley reached Cannes on Sat-rday. He called upon the Prince of Wales.

Prince Bismarck is credited with describ-ing his last days in Berlin as a first-class funeral. The non-socialist unions in Germany, num-

bering 63,000 members, refuse to observe May 1 as a labor holiday.

Emin Pasha has sent a telegram express ing regret at his inability to accept the in-vitation of the Relief Committee to visit England.

England. Lord and Lady Salisbury, who were not recognized, were refused admission to the Casino, at Monte Carlo on Thursday, and the English Premier was highly indignant.

La Paix, of Paris, supposed to be inspired by President Carnot's secretary, says there is talk of the possibility of an agreement be-tween France and Germany, to be followed by a general disarmament.

Goldfish Have Some Sport.

Fishes are not ordinarily supposed to be gifted with any great amount of intelligence, but an incident which occurred in a Washbut an incident which occurred in a Wash-ington home a few days ago' proves that they have a keen sense of humor and are fond of practical joking. One of the young women of the house in question has for pets a baby mud turtle and several goldfishes. The turtle is frequently placed in the same tank with the fish. The other day he lay floating on the surface of the water asleep, and with his four feet out.

and with his four fest out. The goldfish saw in this a good chance to play a trick on Mr. Furtle, and, after put-ting their heads together a few minutes, they divided into four groups, and seizing his feet in their mouths, dragged him to the bottom of the tank. When awakened by his sudden immersion, he had considerable difficulty in shaking himself free from his termenters. There cannot he the slight. tormentors. There cannot be the slight est doubt the fshes had some means of communicating their ideas to each other, for it was plain to shose who observed the incident that the trick

A employe of the free works, and is said to be that institution. Three bodies were found in the Lachine eanal on Saturday morning. One was that of Patrick Cahill, a well to do soda water manufacturer of Point St. Charles, who dis appeared on St. Patrick's day. Another, that of M. Jolly, who was lost three weeks ago, and the other that of an old man, who has not yet been identified. MEEAT ERITAIN. MEEAT ERITAIN. MEEAT BRITAIN. MEEAT BRITA of mucus by the lining membrane is constant, and during the night a considerable amount accumulates in the stomach. Some of its liquid portion is absorbed, and that which remains is thick and the and that which is taken into the stomach when in this con-dition it becomes coated with this mucus, and the secretion of the grating incomend and the secretion of the gastric juice and its action are delayed. These facts show the value of a goblet of water before break-This washes out the tenacious mucus fast. last. This washes out the tenacious mucus, and stimulates the gastric glands to secre-tion. In old and feeble persons water should not be taken cold, but it may be with great advantage taken warm or hot. This removal of the accumulated mucus from the stomach is probably one of the reasons why taking soup at the beginning of a meal has been found so beneficial.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND FISHER-IES.

History of the Case-Intense Excitemen over the Proposed Modus Vivendi.

The modus vivendi which Great Britain and Frace propose as a means of settling the long standing dispute between the New-foundlanders and the French colonists on the western shore of the island, instead of proving the "oil on the troubled waters" is meeting with very strong opposition from the islanders who are on the verge of open

the islanders who are on the verge of open revolt. That the situation may be more clearly comprehended a brief historical re-ference may not be without benefit. Origin-ally discovered by the Cabots, father and son, in 1497, after a series of vicissitudes, owing to the wars between England and France, Newfoundland finally fell into the

owing to the wars between England and France, Newfoundland finally fell into the hands of Great Britain, who was confirmed in possession of the island by the treaty of Utrecht in 1713. By the provisions of this treaty there were reserved to France rights over a portion of the Coast which is known as the French shore. These rights are the liberty to catch fish and dry them on the shore. This concession, made solely in re-ference to catching fish and drying them, has been interpreted as though it gave to France the right to hold in fee simple the whole of the disputed coast between Cape St. John and Cape Ray, passing round the north of the island, and to prohibit others not only from fishing but from es-tablishing any industry whatever. By this preposterous claim the British population of a British Colony are excluded from the work-ing of mines in a large portion of the in-terior. On the other hand, the British inhabitants contend that the provision of the treaty has respect to fish alone, and has no reference to any other industry. Con-sequently, as these coasts abound in lobsters.

the treaty has respect to fish alone, and has no reference to any other industry. Con-sequently, as these coasts abound in lobsters, which have never been placed by natur-alists in the piscatorial family the British have engaged in the lobster industry, and have established several canning fac-tories on the so-called French coast. In harmony with their interpretation of the treaty provision, the French chieft to this intrusion, and, having taken the matter into their hands, have violently destroyed several of these canning factories. Now, the modus vivendi which has been negotiat-ed between Great Britain and France pracconcedes the French claim, and ly acknowledges their right of protically virtually virtually acknowledges their right of pro-priotership to the disputed coast. Natural-ly the British population object to such an interpetation and are remonstrating in a manner not to be mistaken. A mass meeting was held at St. Johns, the capital of the island, a few days ago, at which it is estimated ten thousand ner-

the capital of the island, a few days ago, at which, it is estimated, ten thousand per-sons were present. Prominently seated on the platform, were representatives of all classes and of all creeds. Among the resolu-tions passed was one setting forth that : "Whereas, the claims put forward by the French—(1) to catch and preserve lobsters, (2) to erect lobster factories, and (3) to ex-clude our people from the presention of that clude our people from the prosecution of that industry on certain parts of our coasts—are utterly without foundation or show of reason; and, whereas the exercise of such claims involves in its consequences not only directly the deprivation of our people of a valuable maritime industry, but also in-directly the settlement of a new French population with a permanent footing upon our soil, the locking up of the territorial resources of the Colony, the extinction of every valuable industry and source of wealth to our people, and the virtual concession of the sovereignty of the soil to a foreign Pow-er; and whereas the terms of the so-called eason; and, whereas the exercise of er; and whereas the terms of the so-called modus vivendi not only accord to these un-founded pretensions the force and status of bona fide and reasonable claims, but confer upon the French the immediate actual possession and enjoyment of rights territorial and maritime to which these claims relate; therefore, resolved, that for these and fur-

therefore, resolved, that for these and fur-ther reasons this meeting indignantly pro-tests against the making of this arrangement, that the claims now set up by the French in relation to the lobster fishery ought to have been met only by an absolute and unqualifi-ed denial, and that to no arrangement either for arbitration or otherwise, involving aven for arbitration or otherwise involving even the consideration of any possible right or claim on the part of the French to catch and How and When to Drink Water. According to Doctor Leuf, of London, when water is taken into the full or part of the French to catch and or interfere with our people in the pro-secution of that industry will we ever give our consent." How far these de-full stomach it does not mingle with the

Chicago's Drinking Water,

How any Chicagoan can contentedly pur-sue the even tenor of his way, with death lurking in every draught of water taken to cool his pached tongue, is comething unaccountable to those who cherish any unaccountable to those who cherish any affection for this mundane sphere. Lately one of the best accredited scientists, recog-nised all over the country as an expert and an authority, has been testing the common drinking water of the city, only to find it filled with deadly poison. This is how he represents the case: "As to the present unsafe condition of our drinking water I have no doubts whatever. The twenty fold in unsafe condition of our drinking water I have no doubts whatever. The twenty-fold in-crease of free ammonia tells a story of filth. It shows that the soluble matters, coming from the decay of many tons of excreta and other organic waste, were washed out into the lake and into our drinking water. To speak of this as a slight contamination would be foolish, and to try to conceal it would be criminal." It is not to be wondered at that the more thoughtful citizers have above criminal." It is not to be wondered at that the more thoughtful citizens have shown some alarm, and should be casting about for some means of sending down the Mississippi or anywhere, the poisonous matter which threatens the very life of the city. The "twenty-fold increase of free ammonia" is a prophecy of still greater contamination, and still greater danger to life. Even under ordin-ary circumstances the condition of this or si still greater danger to life. Even under ordin-ary circumstances the condition of things si alarming, but in view of the coming World's Fair in 1893, it becomes particularly grave. It would be criminal in the highest degree to invite millions of people from the States of the Union and the foreign countries of the globe to come to Chicago merely to die there from the effects of such poisons. If Chicago would win the blessing and not the curse of the nations, let her put herself in thorough order before she opens her show.

Rosngs of the German Emperor.

The German Emperor, who really appears irrepressible, last week issued a sumptuary edict against extravagance in the army, and the immediate result of it was the resigna-tion of four distinguished colonels of crack regiments, who interpreted the imperial reservent as a direct consure upon themselves. rescript as a direct censure upon themselves. A clause in the same document, which throws open commissions in the army to honorable persons of Christian sentiments not of noble birth, is a fresh affront to the honorable persons of Christian sentiments not of noble birth, is a fresh affront to the Jews, and an attack upon the susceptibil-ities of a hitherto privileged caste. Perhaps never before in the history of Prussia has a ruler contrived in a single ordinance to offend all Hebrewdom and all Junkerdom together. A lecture against duelling was embodied in the same state paper. Allow-ing three days to pass, off rushed the emper-or to Wiesbaden on a visit to Empress Elizabeth of Austria, whence he returned on Friday night. The motive for this hurried journey is a puzzle to diplomatists. It will presently be followed by another journey to Darmstadt to meet the Queen of England, whc goes thither in the course of the next week to visit her daughter. We are solemnly old that the kaiser will on the occasion vear the uniform of a British admiral, and that the Queen, in a similar spirit of graceful courtesy, will appear in the blue cloti jacket with red, collar and gold ornaments worn by that Prussian dragoon reginent of which her English ma-jesty is honorary colonel. Some months later the emperor will visit Encland again this jesty is honorary colonel. Some months later the emperor will visit England again, this time not only Portsmouth and the Isle of Wight merely, but London, and the English press, in that spirit of graceful courtesy before noted, hastens to assure him that he will see a capital of such grandeur and magnificence as will make Berlin appear to him a provincial town.

The Wheat Market.

The remarkable advance in the American vheat markets last week attracted wide at tention the world over and prices in respons went up everywhere. For some inexplicable reason the facts of last year's harvest have been ignored in all quarters, and the prices of breadstuffs have been rather lower than usual, although it is perfectly well known that the world's supply is smaller than even in the most disastrous of recent bad years. This phenomenon is discussed now as illus-trating the way in which the modern custom of trading of futures has destroyed the na-tural relation between supply and demand on the market. We have obtained an ad-vance copy of a supplementary merget he vance copy of a supplementary report by the Revenue and Agricultural Department India, which, when circulated, will ope English eyes to the truth of the situation. This second report deals with the wheat crop of 1889-90, and says that it suffered considerably from draught, with added mis-chief from pest in the lowlands. Its present condition in seven of the biggest districts in Conductor in seven of the biggest districts in this averaged 100. Meaning a good crop : --Meehut and Ropilkunnd, 60 : Agra and Kthausi, 66 ; Allahabad and Benares, 75 ; Audh, 66; In the nomenclature pre-scribed by the Government of India, in scribed by the Government of India, in which 20 annas represent a bumper crop and 16 an average one, the report described the crop expected this year to be probably be-tween 12- and 14. Prices are therefore, nearly sure to be maintained, a fact that should give great encouragement to Canadian farmer farmers

A New Weather Indicator.

Vennor is dead, "Moses Oates" has re-tired to the obscurity from which he so sud-denly came, while Wiggins, having so often displayed his consummate ignorance of the intentions of the "clerk of the weather," has intentions of the "clerk of the weather," has become discreetly cautious, and only once in a great while lets the world know that he is still on the land of the living. Nothing dis-couraged by the fate that has befallen the New World prophets, if indeed, he was aware of the existence of those who pretend-ed to announce beforehand how the wind would list to blow and the storms to travel, an Italian, by name M. Luigi Palmieri, the wohld list to blow and the storms to travel, an Italian, by name M. Luigi Palmieri, the learned Director of the Observatory of Vesuvius, announces "that the time of absolute prediction of the weather is no longer an unrealizable, Utopian dream." In favor of the new prophet is the fact that he has discarded the old agent employed in such prognostications, and has invoked assistance from the electrometer instead of assistance from the electrometer instead of the barometer, that is, his predictions have respect to the electrical action of the earth and of the atmosphere. For forty years he has been studying the problem, until he has made himself a specialist in questions appertaining to the electricity of the earth. According to him the time is user when appertaining to the electricity of the earth. According to him the time is near when "we must discard our old friend, the barometer, as the indicator of weather changes, which cannot achieve more than 80 per cent. of success in prediction, and take the electrometer, which never is found in default." It must be confessed that this gives a new turn to the question of weather prediction, which will lead those, who, think ing of the past failures might be disposed to treat the matter lightly, to pocket their objections and their cavils, and patiently wait and see. In these days of surprises no one can afford to poke fun at the experimenwait and see. In these days of surprises no one can afford to poke fun at the experimenter with electricity.

Two Can Play at That.

The promoters of anti-Chinese legislation at Washington have run across a snag which may yet be found to have all the endurance by the best portion of the American citizen-ship having had little or no effect in checkship having had little or no effect in cneck-ing those who will have no dealings with the pig-tailed Celestials, it remains to be seen how the present protest will be regarded by the members of Congress. This time it is the religious bodies of the country that are beginning to move. Alarmed at the prosthe religious bodies of the country that are beginning to move. Alarmed at the pros-pect of retaliatory measures on the part of the Celestial government, they realize that not only are the foreign Christian missions there in danger of extinction, but that the doors may be permanently closed against them so as to prevent further evangelistic effort on behalf of the heathen Chinese. This would certainly be a great calamity, viewed from a Christian standpoint, and must be prevented if possible. The first gun was fired at the New England Methodist Conference, which passed a resolution the other day denouncing passed a resolution the other day denouncing the anti-Chinese policy of the Government, the anti-Chinese policy of the Government, and calling upon Congress to defeat the pending Deportation bill. An understand-ing, it is stated, has already been reached between the Methodists, Congregationalists, Presbyterians, and Baptists throughout the country to inaugurate a simultaneous politi-cal crusade against Chinese restrictions, and to compel Congress to permit them more free access to the country, as once here it was to compel Congress to permit them more free access to the country, as once here it was easiest to convert them. Considering the numerical strength of the churches mention-ed it is not likely that the government at Washington will have the temerity to disre-gard their united prayers. There is such a thing as greed overreaching itself, a fact which these western politicians are likely soon to find out to their cost.

Early Life of the Emperor.

An interesting reference to the early home if a of the German Emperor, than whom no man living is attracting more attention from the civilized world, is found in an article in the *Illustrated American*. Says the writ-er: "From his birth the young prince en-joyed the affection and care of parents, con-spicuous by their love of democratic sim-plicity and purity of home life. No mother plicity and purity of nome life. No mother ever watched over the sleeping and waking hours of a favorite boy more intelligently and conscientiously than the Empress Vic-toria. She inspected the nursery at unex-pected hours, tasted the food, saw that the ventilation was sufficient, followed nurses and governesses into avery dotail of the work, and seconded her husband in his am-bition to have their son respected for his own worth, and not merely because of the crown he might some day wear." We are ul of their not surprised at this statement when we renot surprised at this statement when we re-flect that Empress Victoria is the daughter of our own beloved Sovereign, who, peerless among earth's rulers, is one of the wisest and most judicious of mothers. Did all parents, and especially those whose worldly position offers the temptation to dismiss parents, and especially those whose worldly position offers the temptation to dismiss their children to the care of hirelings, exer-cise the same loving supervision, and have the same ambition to have their children re-spected for their own worth and not because of any adventitious circumstance, the num-ber of families disgraced by profligate sons would be greatly diminished, and character would soon come to be esterned at its new would soon come to be esteemed at its proper value, as that which is above all price

The Irish party are dissatisfied with Mr. Gladstone's speech on the Land Bill.

Mr. John Dillon, the Irish Nationalist, sailed from New York on Saturday for

Minister Chaplin has introduced in the British Parliament a bill placing further restrictions on the importations of cattle on count of pleuro pneumonia. The Earl of Zetland, the Lord-Lieutenant

of Ireland, and Lady Zetland, visited the Gaiety theatre, in Dublin, on Wednesday night, and were accorded a most enthusiastic reception.

Mr. Gladstone, in addressing a deputa-tion on Tuesday, said that he would be glad if he could approve the principle of the Land Purchase bill, but he could not, as it gravely risked British credit.

UNITED STATES.

It is stated that President Harrison will be a candidate for re-election in 1892.

It is proposed to erect a monument in memory of the late Dr. Cronin, murdered in Chicago

Judge Rylands, of Missouri, has decided that progressive euchre and church raffles are gambling and illegal.

Dover, Maine, had an earthquake shock last week. Clocks were stopped and small articles were thrown from their places.

Nine hours without reduction in wages ha been granted the 2,200 workmen employed in twelve of the marble factories of Boston.

The organized carpenters of New York at meeting last week decided to demand eight a meeting hours as a day's work after May 1, and \$3.50 per day.

The Massachusetts House has adopted without division a bill making nine hours a legal day's work in state and municipal employment.

During a storm in Roertbs, Ill., on Tues-

A Woman's Work.

The shades of night are falling fast; A housewife, through her work at last, Sits down with a contented sigh, When lo ! this object meets her eye. The stocking bag !

Tis full—the sides are bulging wide— The mouth cannot its contents hide; A ragged sock is peeping out To show her 'tis beyond a doubt The stocking bag !

Unwelcome sight to weary eyes-Profane ejaculations arise, And though the socks need all her yarn. Her first wild impulse is to darn That stocking bag !

She mends—and sighs for angel wings— Not that she's ripe for heavenly things; This is the thought that takes the lead-Wings save the feet, and thus, no need Of stocking bag !

A woman's work is never done, According to the proverb's run ; If this be true—and there's small doubt— Life always will to her hold out Some stocking bag!

government's action, it is impossible to say. It is certain, however, that the people are in no temper to be trifled with. It is stated that "delegations will go to England, Ire-land and Scotland to present the matter to the British public and enlist their sympathy acainst Lord Salishury and his officials in against Lord Salisbury and his officials in making the treaty. Prominent men will be sent to all the British Colonies to show the great wrong being done a sister Colony of the Empire." As might be expected, opin-ions differ as to whether the islanders are ions differ as to whether the islanders are justified in their opposition, or whether they have been treated kindly, and justly by the Imperial government. It seems, however, to be generally conceded by the English press that a grave mistake was made in not having a representative of Newfoundland present at the time the negotiations were pending. Had this courtesy been extended to the Colonists it might have prevented much of the ill-feeling that has unfortunately been engendered. engendered.

A Great Undertaking.

It may yet transpire that in providing the great cataract of Niagara, Nature had other than merely spectacular ends in view. At any rate it seems as though some of her sons any rate it seems as though some of her sons are resolved upon utilizing the incalculable power represented by that world of falling waters. Word comes from Lockport to the effect that a number of New York capital-ists have contracted to construct a tunnel thirty feet square, starting at a point near the water's edge, a short distance below the Falls, and extending under the village, and above about two miles, where large manu-factories are to be built, the mills discharg-ing water from their wheels into the tunnel. The tunnel is of a capacity to provide for development of 120,000 horse power, and is to cost three and a half million dollars. The work is to be commenced as soon as machinwork is to be commenced as soon as machin work is to be commenced as soon as machin-ery and material can be got on the ground. Certainly this a big scheme which, if suc-cessful, might greatly change the aspect of things in the vicinity of that historic spot. But whether it will materialize or collapse like all the former plans to harness the mighty torrent and turn it to utilarian ends, remains to be seen.

Always in liquor-U and L.

Too Much Secrecy.

The accident to the magnificent steamer, City of Paris, which so nearly resulted in another being added to the pathway of wrecks which strew the bed of the sea, still engages public attention. Many are asking why did the starboard engine of this ship so suddenly collapse? Thus far the owners of the vessel are provokingly silent on the question. No answer has been volunteered, and it is stated that since the ship has arand it is stated that since the ship has ar-rived at Liverpool no person has been al-lowed on board without special permission. There is a suspicion that the engine broke down either from an original defect slowly developed by wear and tear, or, more proha-bly because the ship has been driven in all weathers at expressive speed. It is difficult weathers at excessive speed. It is difficult to understand the reticence of the Company, who owe it to the traveling public to give the fullest and most candid explanation of the accident. From the standpoint of exthe accident. From the standpoint of ex-pediency, too, it seems most unwise; for should the public confidence once be shake 1 in these ocean greyhounds, which, though they annihilate distances, greatly increase the risks of travelling, their popularity must in-evitably define. It is to be hoped that satisfactory explanations will be forthcom-ing, and that the company will tell all they know about the accident.

The world will tolerate many vices, but not their diminutives.--[Arthur Helps.

Mr. Blaine is Angry.

How far the negotiations relating to the fishery dispute between Great Britain and the United States have proceeded, does not appear; but sufficient progress seems to have been made to have encouraged Hon. Mr. Blaine to hope that, so far as the Behf have been made to have encouraged Hon. Mr. Blaine to hope that, so far as the Beh-ring sea trouble was concerned, the rapids were passed and that henceforth there would be smooth sailing. It now transpires that this conclusion was premature, and that the whole subject will have to be re-opened. This action of the Canadian Govern-ment in objecting to some of the features of the convention is said to have greatly in-censed Mr. Blaine. Certainly if he has made all the concessions that justice and a due regard to the laws of nations in such matters demand, he does well to be angry; but if he has succeeded in persuading Sir Julian Pauncefot to accept terms which are manifestly unjust (and this is the more likely explanation) his indignation is greatly out of place. No doubt Mr. Blaine will find it exceedingly difficult to make the full con-tessions which justice demands, especially after the arrogant claims set up at Washing-ton as to the jurisdiction of Behring sea. But unless settled right now, Mr. Blaine may set this to his seal that he will have occasion again to be angry, and again, until justice ia done.