

Responsible Army men have tried every means to prevent the salvage and consequent revelations of the vessel's condition.

But it appears, according to the Scientific American, that some persons are resolved that the work shall be proceeded with. And a new plan has been forwarded to aid the engineers. It is proposed to drive cylindrical steel caissons, or hollow vessels, deep into the mud; then fill the cylinders with concrete; and thus form a complete dam around the vessel. Since the Maine was sunk in 27 feet of water, and the mud will be about 30 feet in depth, these tubes will have considerable size. It is further intended to use centrifugal pumps to remove all the water; after which scrapers will be employed to draw the mud away from the hull towards the cofferdam. When this has been done, a thorough examination of the hull can be made with great facility. And it remains afterwards for Congress to do whatever they wish with the vessel.

The current number of the America contains, in the Canadian news, an article on the meeting of the Prime Ministers of the Provinces in Ottawa on Dec. 9. The object of their meeting was to discuss the question of proportional representation for Canada. It appears that it was agreed, in the British North America Act, to give a fixed number of Representatives to Quebec; while the other Provinces were to send up representatives numbered in proportion to the populations of each as compared with that of Quebec. Now the Maritime Provinces raised the objection that their representation would be decreased, as they were not growing as fast as the Western ones. In a short time, it seems, Prince Edward Island would have only one member in a House much larger than it was at the time of Confederation. The Premiers of the Maritime places then took up the stand that they be conceded what was given to British Columbia in 1871, when that Province was accorded the privilege of always having at least three members.

The Ave Maria for September contains a small article touching on the life of Murray of Victoria, Australia. Mr. Murray, in one of his recent speeches, spoke out very plainly on the subject of Catholics in his country. He could not see how religious intolerance could be retained in the twentieth century. In fact, he said, his experience with Roman Catholics was one of his most pleasing memories, and he went on to pay such glowing tributes to Catholics, as well might make them blush to hear from the lips of a member of their own fold. Mr. Murray's government succeeds one which was a pet of the Orangemen, and was joy-