

ARRAN OF THE SAINTS.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

Short Studies. "It is such a place as sheep would huddle under in a storm, and shiver in the cold and wet which would pierce through the chinks of the walls." "Enda," says St. Cumminian, "loved victory (over self) with sweetness, he loved a prison of hard stone to bring the people to God." This victory over self had only been obtained after a severe struggle. Enda was by nature passionate and impulsive. An anecdote illustrating his fiery disposition is found in his life. Immediately after assuming the monastic garb he was on a certain occasion engaged in conversation with his sister Finchea, who loved him most tenderly and who exercised a powerful influence on his life. Their conference was rudely

BROKEN BY WARLIKE SHOUTS.

A neighboring clan, the hereditary foes of the family of Enda, had invaded an adjacent territory and were returning home with their booty, when they were intercepted and attacked by the warriors of Oriel. A bloody battle ensued. Forgetful of his own vocation and filled with the old warlike ardor, Enda seized a weapon and was about placing himself at the head of his clansmen, when his sister interposed and exclaimed: "Enda, my brother, place your hand on your head and remember thou hast taken the crown of Christ." The rebuke was effectual. Enda relinquished his battle-axe and returned to his prayer.

During the interval which had elapsed between this event and his arrival in Arran so thoroughly had he overcome his natural disposition, that like St. Francis of Sales, sweetness and gentleness became his most prominent virtues. In the long range of monastic biography no more charming pictures have been presented to us than the paternal kindness with which the holy Abbot of Arran treated the monks under his care. He was a father to all. He shared the sorrows of his brethren, dispelled their doubts, and when despondent he inspired them with a share of the invincible courage which glowed in his own great soul. Among the many anecdotes related in his life is one in which we are told that the monks of Arran, who from the circumstances of their abode became skilful and adventurous navigators, complained that owing to a lurch rock which blocked up the entrance to the harbor they were often in danger of shipwreck. The abbot went to the spot, made the sign of the cross on the boulder with his abbatial staff, and prayed that God might do the rest. That night an angel bearing a flaming sword was seen descending from heaven, and striking the rock like a flash of lightning, it crumbled into atoms.

The fame of the austerities practised by these athletes of penitence spread like an odor of sanctity over all Western Europe. The tide of empire had moved westward, and the wonders of the Theopaid were revived in the Atlantic Ocean. The trackless deep became a highway, and the barren hillsides and gloomy valleys of this desolate island swarmed with human beings. Three Saxon and Celtic monks, their ancient race hatreds; the Iberian and the Gaul, the Frank and the Teuton might be heard conversing in the common language of all—the Latin of old Rome.

Space will allow us only to cast a glance in passing at a few among the crowd who composed that holy company. Foremost among them we find Columbkille, the dove of the cells, whose hermitage, clothed in a mantle of sweet-bitter and wild roses, is still pointed out in a lonely spot by the sea-shore. On his departure from Arran he composed a poem, which has been handed down to posterity, and which is one of the most exquisite of ancient Irish literature we possess. Aubrey de Vere—one of Ireland's truest poets—in his English version has transmitted the touching pathos and tenderness of the original with.

SO MUCH FIDELITY

that we are tempted to quote the following stanzas:

"Farewell to Arran Isle, farewell!
I leave for thy, my heart is sore;
The breakers burst, the billows swell
Till Arran Isle and Alba's shore.

"O Arran, son of the West!
My heart is thine! As sweet to close
Our living eyes in that last rest,
Where Peter and where Paul repose.

"O Arran, son of all the West!
My heart is thine! In regions of the West
The man that hears thy church bell sound."

Next came the founders of the great schools of Moville and Clonard—the two Finians. Saint Finian of Clonard was a man of such vast learning that, after his return from Arran, he became a kind of consulting theologian for all Ireland. His namesake of Moville was even still more famous. Filled with love and veneration for the Apostolic See, he set out from Arran on a pilgrimage to Rome, and after a long sojourn in the Holy City he returned to Ireland laden with gifts from the reigning pope. He afterwards made several other journeys to Rome, and brought back a vast store of relics, the penitential canons, known as the Canons of St. Finian, and a copy of St. Jerome's translation of the Holy Scriptures, until then unknown in Ireland. He founded the monastery of Moville in the year 540 and afterwards returned to Italy, where he was elected Bishop of Luca, in Tuscany, and is to this day venerated in that country under the name of Fridan or Frigidian. He died in 580.

The great Saint Kieran of Clonmacnoise, whom Alcuin calls the glory of the Irish race, was also a pupil of the school of Arran. Having come to the island in his youth, and being endowed with a vigorous constitution, he was appointed to the task of grinding all the corn of the community. For seven years he discharged this duty. Visions of his future greatness broke in upon his humble life. He dreamt, at one time, that he saw a great tree laden with leaves and fruit growing on the bank of the Shannon; it spread out its branches far and near until it covered with its shade the whole of Erin. He related his vision to his abbot, who interpreted it as follows: "The tree he said," thou art thyself, for thou shalt be great before God and men, and shalt bring forth sweetest fruits of

HAZELTON FISHER DOMINION PIANOS!

—AND THE—
Aolian and Dominion Organs.

The largest and most varied assortment of fine instruments in Canada.
Grand, Square and Upright Pianos in natural woods.

Parlor, Chapel, Pedal and Automatic Organs. I do not claim, as mostly every one else does, that I have the best Pianos in the world, but I have the honor of being patronized by nearly all our most eminent artists.

I only keep and sell instruments which I know to be reliable, and which, therefore, I can vouch for and fully guarantee.

Every instrument sold as represented, or no sale.

Pianos to rent.
Artistic tuning and regulating. Repairing. Full value allowed on old instruments taken in exchange.

Satisfaction guaranteed.
Second-hand instruments at all prices, some nearly new. Always some genuine bargains on hand.

Second-hand Organs and Pianos from \$20 and \$50.
One price only and the lowest.

Easy terms. Liberal discount for cash.
I do not keep canvassers or peddlers to worry you, nor do I force instruments into your houses.

Please apply directly at the store, where you may be assured of polite attention and consideration.

If you cannot come personally send for illustrated catalogue.

good works. Proceed, then, at once, and, in obedience to the will of God, build thou there a monastery."

Saint Kieran prepared himself for the work allotted to him. Having been ordained priest, and having said his first Mass at Kilany, he took an affectionate farewell of his brethren. The parting was most affecting. Walking between Saint Enda and Saint Finian of Moville and escorted by the entire community, he proceeded to the place of embarkation. No words were spoken, but tears flowed in abundance. Long and wistfully did the monk gaze after the bark which bore their beloved brother away from their island home. When returning to his cell Saint Enda, sobbing with grief, said: "O my brethren! good reason have we to weep, for this day has our island lost the flower and strength of religious observance." St. Kieran died at Clonmacnoise in the year 549, having governed the monastery only a short time.

Among the many others who were

TRAINED TO HOLINESS

in this great nursery of saints were St. Kevin of Glendalough, whom the poet Moore has touched by his poetic wand; St. Jarlath, patron and founder of the See of Tuam; St. Carthage of Lismore; Saint MacDonagh of Armagh; Saint Columba MacDonagh and St. MacCreiche, both natives of Clare; St. Loran Terr; St. Canadoc; St. Kybi; Saint Breann, son of Enoch Ball-darg, prince of the proud Dálcaissian race.

It was a gathering at once democratic and cosmopolitan. Prince and peasant, plebeian and patrician worked and prayed side by side. Children of races as divergent as the poles, but united by the catholicity of a common faith, lived together in harmony.

Among the many objects of interest to be seen in this wonderful island is a sculptured cross bearing the inscription "VII Romani," or the Seven Romans. We ask in vain who they were. This solitary monument—cast on the shore of time, a relic of the shipwreck of ages—is the only evidence of their existence we possess. And yet we know that these strangers were only a few among the countless members who came from afar to drink copious draughts of wisdom and holiness from the fountains which flowed in perennial streams in Arran of the Saints.

In this, as well as in the other great centres of monastic life throughout Ireland, there was an intellectual development unknown among the monks of the Egyptian desert. The prodigies of penance practised by the hermits of the Thebaid found a parallel in Arran, but to these were added the charm that mental culture always gives the action of mankind. The study of the Holy Scriptures and the writings of the fathers of the church were the great foundation stones on which the Irish scholastic system was erected. In Ireland itself but few relics of her ancient literature, with the exception of legendary narratives, have escaped the vandalism of Dane and Saxon. The libraries of Europe, however, possess ample evidence of the literary eminence to which national feeling lays claim. These records consist chiefly of books of the Gospels, the New and the Old Testament with glosses on the margin, and distinct commentaries, such as that of St. Columbanus, which bear ample testimony to the depth and fulness of knowledge possessed by the authors. Augustin Maguiddin, in his life of Saint Enda, tells us that a book of the Gospel, richly bound and illuminated, was in his time (he died in 1405) still preserved in the monastery of Arran. Among the original works said to have been composed in this island as a poem entitled the "Voyage of the Children of Ua Corra," which tells us of seven brothers who set out in a skin-covered bark, on a pilgrimage of discovery into the depths of the Atlantic where they met with as many adventures as the heroes of the *Odyssey*. The study of the Greek and Latin classics formed a portion of the educational course in the Irish schools. From the frequency with which we meet with copies of Virgil, Ovid, Cicero, Lactantius, Plato, and Aristotle these authors would appear to have been special favorites among the Irish monks.

Nor were the fine arts neglected. Besides the arts of illuminating, which attained a degree of perfection never since surpassed, metallurgy, sculpture, and architecture were also successfully cultivated. The relics of antiquity

STILL TO BE FOUND IN ARRAN

such as portions of a round tower, exquisitely carved crosses, incised inscriptions

finely formed arches and cut-stone mullions and lintels, are all eloquent witnesses of the artistic skill of the monks of the early Irish church. From the circumstances of their abode, it will not be considered strange if the science of navigation had a special attraction for Saint Enda and his insular community. They loved the sea. Its solemn voice filled them with joy, for it seemed to them to be for ever chanting a hymn of praise to its great Creator. As they launched fearlessly out upon its waters they mingled their psalms with the cries of the sea birds, and thus animate and inanimate nature united in adoration of the Almighty. Among the thesauri who were friends and contemporaries of Saint Enda was the famous navigator, Saint Brendan. Many claim for this holy man, and not without a certain amount of probability, the first discovery of America. Before setting out on his voyage he paid a visit to the Abbot of Arran, to ask his prayers and to be guided by his council. As one of Erin's poets—the lamented Denis Florence MacCarthy—has immortalized this pilgrimage in verse, we shall here be excused for quoting a few verses:

"Hearing how the blessed Enda lived apart,
Amid the sacred caves of Arran-Mhor;
And how beneath his eye, spread like a chart,
Lay all the lakes of that remote shore;
And how he had collected in his mind
All that was known of the old sea.

I left the city of miracles behind
And sailed from out the shallow, sandy Leigh.
"Again I sailed and crossed the stormy sound
That lies beneath Ben-Arda's rocky height,
And there upon the shore the saint I found
Waiting my coming through the tardy night,
He led me to his home beside the wave,
Where, with his monks, the pious father dwelt,
And to my listening ear he freely gave
The sacred knowledge that his bosom held.

"When I proclaimed the project that I nursed,
How 'twas for this that I this blessing sought,
An irrepressible cup of joy outlasted
From his pure lips, that blessed me for the thought,
He said: 'Hark, too, had in visions strayed
O'er the untracked ocean's bowing foam;
Bids me have hope, that God would give me aid,
And bring me safe back to my native home.'

It was in the midst of these hallowed associations that Saint Enda went to his reward in the year 544, having for over sixty years lived a life of penitence which for rigor was unsurpassed even by the anchorites of the Egyptian desert. His remains were laid to rest in the cemetery of the little monastic chapel which he himself had built, and which still exists, as if its founder had imparted to it a share of his own immortality.

As one stands over the grave of St. Enda, with the ocean spreading out before him, and the cliffs of Moher looming in the distance, all the associations of the place rush upon him and fill him with emotion. The spirit of the angelic life practised there fourteen hundred years ago comes back upon him in all its beauty. He sees once more the sea covered with craft filled with pilgrims eagerly flocking to this desolate island. He hears the accents of the Celt and the Roman mingling with the rougher cadences of the Saxon and the Cymric. He listens to the voices of human adoration chanting in concert with the mysterious music of the ocean; and he feels that land and sea, arch and altar, while echoing the praises of the great Creator, also become eloquent of Ireland's glory.—REV. WILLIAM GANLY, in *Catholic World*.

THE WEST INDIES.

NEW FIELD FOR CANADIAN TRADE.

What the Finance Minister Says—An Encouraging Outlook—"Why Don't Canadian Houses Sell?"

The Hon. G. E. Foster, Minister of Finance, has returned from the West Indies. In conversation with a representative of the *Gazette* he said: "I first visited St. Croix, a Danish island, and saw some of the principal merchants there. Then I went to the different islands of the Leeward group and visited the governor of the confederation at Antigua, where I addressed the Legislative council on the subject of trade relations with Canada. I was very warmly received. Several members of the council spoke after I had concluded, all of them referring in cordial terms to Canada and intimating their desire for the fullest possible trade relations with us. From there I visited Martinique and Guadeloupe, French islands, and interviewed some of the merchants. I then went on to Barbadoes, where I had a conference with the Governor, Sir Walter Sandall, and arranged to address the members of his council on my return from Trinidad. From Barbadoes I proceeded to the Windward islands, St. Lucia, Grenada and St. Vincent, and then went on to Trinidad. There I had a conference with the Governor, Sir Wm. Robinson, and the members of his Government at Port au Spain, and afterwards, by invitation, exchanged views with the members of the Merchants' exchange. Returning thence to Barbadoes, I met there most of their prominent men and by request addressed a large public meeting of planters, merchants and others, including nearly all the legislators of the island. From Barbadoes I proceeded to Jamaica, where I was cordially received by the Governor, Sir Henry Blake, and talked over with him and the members of his council the whole subject of trade relations. On all these occasions I dwelt on the natural adaptation of the West Indies and Canada for supplying each other's wants in large quantities of products in which they were the direct complements of each other. I pointed out the desirability of cultivating the exchange of these products in a way which would be

MUTUALLY BENEFICIAL.

At the request of the different governors, I placed in their hands a formal proposition advocating the principles discussed in my personal conferences with them. These proposals will be submitted to the different legislative bodies, which will meet in the course of a few weeks, and which must, of course, pronounce upon the offer before a definite answer can be given to Canada. I found on all sides a most earnest and cordial welcome given to me as the representative of the Canadian Government, and heard nothing but expressions of the kindest good will to Canada, admiration for her progress, and a belief in her future prosperity. There was a general desire on their part that whatever could be done to enlarge the exchange of commodities between the two countries should be most carefully

considered and decided upon as early a date as possible. I may remark that the islands differ from each other, not only in the exigencies of revenue but materially in staple products, so that in each island one finds a different set of circumstances which must enter as factors into any possible trade arrangements. In some islands the staple product is entirely sugar; in others it is more largely fruit than sugar, and in others coffee, cocoa and spices are principally produced. All these matters will have to be considered and are elements requiring very careful consideration in arriving at results which will be beneficial to the best interests of the islands, as a whole and to Canada. I found the islands fairly progressive, many of them showing signs of business vigor and enterprise truly commendable. The sugar industry in some of the islands is recovering somewhat from the difficulties incident to the

EMANCIPATION OF THE SLAVES

and the competition of beet root sugar in the British market, this placing the industry upon a firmer basis. In other islands sugar has been largely supplanted by the more profitable cultivation of bananas, oranges, cocoa and coffee, the volume of trade taken as a whole is very considerable and one which is well worthy the attention of the enterprising business men of Canada. On the other hand 90 per cent. of all the articles which they require are goods of which Canada supplies a surplus and which can find a profitable market in the West Indian islands. The questions which I brought before them will, I have no doubt, receive a very candid and careful consideration at the hands of the West Indian colonies. Whatever may be the result, I have no doubt my visit to them has been productive of a largely increased interest in Canada, her resources and her trade and cannot fail to result in much indirect benefit to us.

During your absence from Ottawa it has been reported by certain newspapers and also called to England that the real object of your visit to the West Indies was to talk up annexation or federation with Canada. May I ask if that statement be correct?

Such a report, replied the Minister, has not the slightest foundation. My sole mission was one of observation and conference with reference to trade relations. I had no business with the question of annexation to Canada and not on a single occasion was it mentioned. I do not think it would have been wise to have mingled the two questions.

What progress is being made at Jamaica in the preparations for

THE EXHIBITION?

I visited the Exhibition building at Kingston and found it a most creditable structure, excellent in design, roomy, well-lighted and calculated to display the exhibits to great advantage. The largest space by far allotted to any one country is set apart for Canada, and everywhere I heard expressions of gratitude that Canada had taken so lively an interest in the enterprise. Many of the Canadian exhibits were already being placed in position by Mr. Dimock, and he assured me that by the time the opening day arrived the Canadian court would be in good order. The arrival of Mr. Adam Brown, honorary commissioner, is being awaited with interest and he may count upon a warm and friendly greeting. A great deal is expected from the exhibition in the way of informing the West Indians as to Canadian products, and the consequent trade which is likely to result. It will be a great pity if Canadian merchants and producers allow this opportunity to pass by to show the kind of goods they are capable of producing.

The friendliest piece of advice I can tender to Canadian exhibitors at Jamaica is: see to it that you have a representative on the spot to explain the advantages which your goods possess. Many a time it was said to me almost as a reproach: "Why don't Canadian houses send their travellers down here? We see plenty from the United States and none from the Dominion?" The opportunity for Canada has come; the United States is not to be officially represented at the exhibition. The display of her products will be meagre. I trust that our manufacturers will grasp the situation and rise to the occasion."

BEIRINGS SEA.

THE ANGLICAN DISCUSSION.

A Last Batch of Correspondence—Offer of Arbitration—Some Tall Talk.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Jan. 5.—The President to-day transmitted to the House of Representatives further correspondence on the subject of the Behring Sea controversy between the United States and Great Britain. The President's message is altogether formal, and merely states that in response to the resolutions of the House he transmits the correspondence called for. The correspondence is made up of two very long letters and a number of issues, comprising treaties, notes and extracts from previous correspondence, which Secretary Blaine says conclude the correspondence touching the fur seal question to date. The diplomatic correspondence traverses subjects which have already been very extensively dealt with in these columns. In his last letter Lord Salisbury concludes by saying that his Government has no desire to refer to the United States any jurisdiction in Behring Sea which was conceded by Great Britain to Russia, which properly accedes to the present possession of Alaska in virtue of treaties or the law of nations. If the United States Government still feels inclined to differ with Great Britain, the Government is willing to refer the matter to arbitration. A good deal of unbecoming has been indulged in the discussion, Mr. Blaine evidently intending to use the controversy as an electioneering cry.

The Washington correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs: "The news from Ottawa that Mr. Blaine has refused most positively to listen to the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitrators does not interest people here so much as some of the reasons for keeping that controversy open. It has been admitted for many months that Mr. Blaine was in a bad way, and that the proposition of