the Protecting Fleet and the Modus Vivendi-The Cost of the Service Was \$77,102 for the Season of 1888.

OTTAWA, March 4.—The report of the Fisherica Protection Service of the Doninion for 1888 has just been issued. The jost of the service for the year was \$77,102 but of an appropriation of \$125,000 voted by Parliament. Bach vessel cost for wages, rovisions, etc., as follows:

Acadia \$23,861 C. J. Brydges \$3903 a Canadienne . 17,233 Critic...... 3035 ruiser..... 5,000 Crusoe 412

Total\$77,102

The following are the important portions of the instructions which were issued to the commanders of the different vessels at the beginning of the fishing season:

Under the modus vivendi and until further nstructions fishing vessels of the United States tre to be allowed to purchase bait, ice, seines, ines and all other supplies and outfits to tranhip their catch, and to ship crews in ports of Canada and Newfoundland, upon procuring an innual license therefor, upon the pryment of the fee of \$1.50 per ton of the vessel's register-

You will in no way hinder the access to Canadian ports of any United States fishing ressel whose master or owner declares his iniention of procuring such license, nor interfere with any United States fishing vessel whose master or owner produces such license, in so ar as the carrying out of the purposes of the icense is concerned

The possession of this license gives no right to the holder thereof to fish or prepare to fish in Canadian waters, or to violate any of the laws of Canada, and to do aught but carry out the bjects for which the license is given. United States fishing vessels which enter

Canadian bays and harbors for any of the four purposes mentioned in article 1 of the Convension of Oct. 20, 1818, are not to be required to inter or clear at customs, provided they do not emain therein longer than 21 hours, and do bot hold any communication with the shore,

The season has been an uneventful one, the better understanding on the part of the masters of United States fishing vessels as to just what rights they had in Canadian ports; the familiarity of the captains of truisers with their duties, together with the issue of itenses under the modus vivendi of the Treaty of Washington, all tended to harmonize the work of the protection ves-

Thirty-six licenses were issued during the rear, which realized a total revenue of \$3831.

It was agreed with the Government of Newfoundland, the Legislature having adopted the Treaty of Washington, thus giving effect to the modus vivendi, that licenses issued to United States fishing vessels by that colony should be recognised in Canada, and those issued by Canada should be recognised in Newfoundland. The department is not yet advised of the number of licenses issued by the Government of Newfoundland, but it must be considerably in excess of that issued under the authority of the Dominion Government since the privilege of purchasing bait was freely taken advantage of by a large proportion of the fleet of the United States fishing vessels engaged in deep sea fishing on the banks.

The total number of United States fishing vessels in the Gulf was 83, which i less than was ever known to be there in any previous season; the catch of these vessels is reported at 10,428 barrels, as against 17,568 barrels in 1887.

The number of Canadian ve sels engaged in the mackerel fishery during the past season is estimated at 120.

The hook and line fishing inshore was carried on to a much larger extent than in former years, and to many of the fishermen engaged therein proved remunerative the high price which they obtained for their fish compensating many of them for the paucity of their catch.

The only seizure during the season was that of a small sloop rigged boat found fishing in the Bay of Fundy near Campobello; the boat was subsequently given up to the owners upon the payment of expenses incurred in the safekeeping of the same.

Lleut. A. R. Gordon, R. N., in command of the fisheries protection service, makes this interesting allusion to the movements of the mackerel, which fish the fleet was principally engaged in protecting in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

The mackerel appeared ou the Nova Scotia coast early in June. They were accompanied by a large fleet of United States sei ers harrassing them and thus previoting them lingering on the coast. Some large catches were made off Chedabucto Bay and the fish were followed round Scatterie to Cape North, where they were lost sight of. The Bradelle and Orphan Banks were then searched and some vessels went to the Labrader, but the fish did not show up again in any quantity till late in July, when for a short time they "schooled" freely between Escuminac and North Point, some fair catches being then made. During the rest of the season the fish showed fitfully, but in small schools and very wild. In September most of the fish taken were raised by trolling bait, and when the fish rose, the seine was shot round both fish and vessel, making a small catch. Canadian seiners practised this method to some extent, and also reverted successfully at the close of the season to the old method of hook and line.

The change in the habits of the mackerel and their almost complete extinction in places they used to frequent is undeniable; and the investigation of the causes of the change is most desirable, as it affects one of our most valuable inshore fisheries.

The following figures present in startling intensity the decreased productiveness of the west Atlantic mackerel fishery :

Catch, U.S. seiners 330,000 80,000 78,000 40,000 Canadian catch .. 148,450 152,292 131,653 Total product, bris 478,450 232,292 209,653 100,000

I believe this decreased productiveness to be largely due to the increased destructiveness of the means of capture and the use of these means at improper times. The whole treatment of our deep sea fisheries has been hitherto conducted on the idea that the supply of fish of every kind there is inex-

haustible. We find the inshore fisheries of the United States depleted and the government of the country undertaking, at great expense, the doubtful experiment of restoring these fishcries by the artificial propagation of cod and mackerel.

In all cases of the destruction of a species there must come a critical point after which the diminution will proceed with great rapidity. In regard to Canadian mackerel we are approaching this point, and if the fishery is to be maintained protective measures of some kind must shortly be taken.

And the Earth Quaked.

HELENA, Ecuador, March 3.-A sharp shock of earthquake was felt here at 11.15 o'clock last night, lasting about 15 seconds, It was followed a few moments later by four others less violent. Several other shocks were felt during the night and the trouble still continues.

GUAYAQUIL, March 3.-A violent shock of earthquake occurred here at 11.03 o'clock last night. During the night and this morning 13 o hers less severe were felt. Clocks stopped, he telephones are down and panic prevails.

TORONTO TOPICS. A Big Timber Suit Settled-Bill Ensby's

\$100 Bill Stolen While He Slept TORONTO, March 4. - After ten days hard ighting a settlement has been arrived at in the big timber suit of Scott v. Benedict. The limits in question are valued at half a nillion, and the terms of the agreement are practically that the plaintiff and, through Nelson & Co., have the right to redeem the property upon payment to the defendants and the Rathbun Company of \$270,000. Each party is to pay their own costs. This settles probably one of the heaviest law mits that has occurred in Ontario for a decade, and which has been before the tourts in one form or another during that

The World this morning says: "A claim will be set up that the Jesuit grant which as caused so much discussion should be portioned out among the Jesuits of the rarious provinces of the Dominion for the sducation of Roman Catholic youth. Ontario is likely to be the first to move in the natter. The position of Roman Catholic Ontario in the matter is simply this: When the Pope dissolved the Order of the Society of Jesus he in his bull de-:lared expressly that the property held by the order in Quebec should be handed over to the ordinaries, that is the bishops, to be neld in trust for the educational interests of Canada - not merely of Quebec. It is on this clause that the Ontario claim is based. Of course as soon as the Ontario hierarchy is heard from it will be but a question of time when Manitobs, British Columbia and the Maritime Provinces will have something

W. L. Palmer, a young man of 23 and Emma Wilson, an inmate of a house at 89 Richmond-street west, are in dustody charg ed with having stolen a \$100 bill from William Easby who lives in Vanauley street. It appears that on Saturday Easby drew \$200 from a bank and getting too much to drink was drawn into a game of matching in a poolroom, losing \$60 at the rate of \$2 a clip. Palmer, who had met him before, had induced him to go to 39 Richmond street west where he "flashed" the big bill and went to sleep. It is alleged that Palmer and the girl took the money from him while he was asleep and drove to Palmer's house, where the money was secreted, and then returned. When Easby discovered his loss he reported the matter to the police, with the result that ast night Detective Burrows and Davis arrested Palmer in McGee's dive in Yorkstreet and the woman at the Richmondstreet house. They found the bill at Palmer's home in Arthur-street.

CHAMPION O'CONNOR.

The Forente Sculler Defeats Gandaur at

San Francisco. SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—The 3-mile boat race between Wm. O'Connor of Toronto and Jake Gaudaur of St. Louis for \$1000 a mile and the championship of America was rowed yesterday afternoon over the Alameda course, an arm of San Francisco bay, about 5 miles from this city. A stiff breeze was blow ng and the water was rough. O'Connor won the choice for places and was given the ins de course, where the water was much smoother than Gaudaur's course.

The men were sent away at 4 o'clock. O'Connor caught the water first. At the start both rowed 36 strokes per minute. About 300 yards from the starting point Gaudaur lost his stroke owing to rough water, but regained it and made a spurt till tee quarter was reached when he again lost the water and gave up the race. O'Connor steered somewhat wildly about the half-mile point but regained a straight course and made the turn, a mile and a half in 9 mins. and 20 secs. On the home stretch he quickened his stroke and made the starting point in 19 mins. and 45 secs. and was declared the winner.

Only a small crowd witnessed the race because of a report that the race was already "fixed." Outside money was offered on O'Connor with odds of 2 to 1 but there were few takers.

Eight "Good" Indians.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 3.-News has just reached here from Okeechobee of a bloody affray among the Seminole Indians in the Everglades, "Jim," a young buck, went crazy and with a Winchester rifle started on the warpath through the camp and settlement. He first sent a bullet through the brain of "Waukee Micco, chief of the Miamis, killing him instantly. He next killed 'Old Tiger, "Young Tiger," a son of "Old Tiger" and probably the finest Semmole living, physically, stepped out of his wigwam just in time to see his father drop to the ground a corpse, and with a blood-curdling war whoop he sprang, on the maniac and a hand-to-hand fight for the possession of the rifle followed. Tiger was the superior in strength but was at the wrong end of the gun and before be could wrest it from his antagonist he was shot dead. The maniae then killed two papooses of his sister and attacked bucks, squaws and children indiscriminately. He was finally cornered and shot dead by "Billy," another Seminole brave. In less than half an hour eight Indians were killed.

Copeland Breaks the Record. NEW YORK, March 3.—At the meeting of

the National Association of Amateur Athletes last night Alfred Copeland won the 250 yards hurdle race in 32h seconds, breaking the indoor record by one-fifth and the outdoor by 245 INTERESTING ITEMS BY WIRE.

Richard Peacock, M.P. for the Gorton division of Lancashire, is dead, aged 69. He was an advanced Liberal.

Mr. Gladstone's eldestson William is suffering from partial paralysis. Mr. Gladstone's eldest brother Sir Thomas is also seriously

The report of a conflict on the Russo-Afghan frontier and other alarmist rumors have been officially denied at St. Peters-

The Merchants' National Bank of Des Moines, Ia., was closed Saturday. The bank examiner found that the bank lacks \$15,000 of the sum required to meet all obligations, John Reutschler, a Rochester (N.Y.) la-

borer arrested for assault Saturday night, committed suicide by hanging himself in his cell at the police station at 6.45 yesterday morning. Advices from Samoa state that a truce

has been declared between the German consul and Mataafa until after the Berlin conference. Mataafa agrees to prevent destruction of German estates. At New York yesterday, Saloonkeeper

John Sauter had his wall fractured by Officer Laune while resisting an excise arrest. He is dying. The officer tried to unter the saloon and was kneeked down and belabored by Sauter and his wife.

The old-fashioned armchair in which George Washington was inaugurated in 1789 will be used by Gen. Harrison during the ceremonies to-day. It belongs to E. B. Southwick of New York. The chair was used at the second inaugural of Grant and at the inaugural of Garfield,

General Boulanger at a reception which he gave to members of the Revisionist Committee and league of patriots yesterday denounced M. Tirard for striking down the latter orga ization, which he said was a valiant phalanx that had rendered such service to the country as had awakened a sense of national dignity.

FOUND ON PIGOTT'S BODY

NOTE - EOOK AND A LETTER FROM MR. LABOUCHERE.

The Significant Telegram Sent by the Forger to The Times' Dublia Solicitor-General Cable News.

LONDON, March 3.—Besides Pirott's checkbook a letter addressed to Mr. Labouchere and a license to carry arms in Ireland were found on his body. The letter addressed to Mr. Labouchere says the first batch of letters sold by him to The Times were genuine but that in the second batch there were several forged letters, including two ascribed to Parnell and one each to Davitt, O'Kelly and Egan. Pigott further says: "I am deeply sorry for all those I have injured and am ready to place at their disposal all means in my power to remedy all that I have said that was false. Everything written under oath

The license to carry a revolver was dated at Dublin, A check book of the Ulster Bank was also found on the body. Pigott tried to negotiate a check at a Madrid bank, but in the absence of proof of his identity the bank refused to cash it. A note book full of interesting notes was also found.

The body lies with four others in the morgue. The dead man's beard is stiff with blood. The bullet entered the mouth and came out at the back of the head near the neck on the right side. The budy will be photographed to morrow and will be buried Tuesday, after it has been identified by a British detective. The British embassy at Madrid has given order- for a decent burial.

What Had "s Fromised?

LONDON, March 3. - This telegram Pigott sent from Madrid on Toursday to Mr. Soames' office in this city was addressed to Mr. Shannon, The Times Dublin solicitor. It read as follows :

Please ask Mr. "S." to send me what you promised. Write HOLAND PONSONBY. Hutel des Ambassadene . Madrid.

Mr. Balfour Was Warned.

LONDON, March 3. - Archbishop Walsh of Dublin has sent a telegram to Cardinal Rampolla, Papal Secretary of State, instancing the case of Pigott as proving that the Parnellites have been misrepresented to the Vatican. It is stated that a Feman in Paris is prepared to divulge the source of the first batch

Mr. MacLean, a Conservative member of Parliament, says that Mr. Balfour warned The Times a year ago that Pigott was un-

of the Parnell letters.

Parnell Grasps a Great Opportunity.

NEW YORK, March 3 - Mr. Smalley in his cable from London to The Sunday Tribune says, with reference to the speech of Mr. Parnell on Friday night: The House of Commons received him last night with such a demonstration as perhans never before was offered to a member who had never held a great office of State. Mr. Gladstone himself led the cheering, which lasted for many minutes -- a scene of tumultuous enthusiasm. Mr. Parnell alone stood unmoved, pale, impassive; all ice amid the general flame. He spoke for twenty minutes in his usual tone, without one word of allusion to himself or to his victory.

So much for his personal demeanor. But his speech may mark a new departure in Home Rule. He is a politic an who sees that moments like this are to be used, not to enhance but to modify his demands. He has at last the ear of the people of England, and his first word to them is one of conciliation and concession. "We ask," said Mr. Parnell, "that Ireland shall have the power of dealing with all those matters which concern herself and herself alone,"-he has said that before, but he now adds, with singular emphasis-"without the slightest shadow of danger or risk to the interests of the Empire." Then he goes on:

All I ask is that you on your side should be willing to consider and deal with this question as if it were an open question : that you should consider how far you can give to Ireland the right to legislate for herself with safety to your own greater and undoubtedly more overpowering influences. It is legitimate and right that we, being the smaller country, should endeavor to conciliate you in every possible manner, to yield to you, and to agree to such safeguards as you may think necessary or desirable for the security of your own interests.

Such words as those open, or may open, a new future for Ireland and England. They are doubly signifficent, coming at such a crisis as this. They will be taken to mean that Mr. Parnell is now willing to approach Home Rule from the English point of view, if they on their side will give a fair hearing to the Irish view. He says expressly that it is an open question. He even appeals to the English to regard it as an open question. It is as if Mr. Parnell had said: "Let us begin over again. Let us try together to find a solution acceptable to both.

I shall perhaps be acquitted of over readiness to praise Mr. Parnell, but if I understand rightly what he now proposes, I should say that no leader ever seized a great opportunity in a more state-manlike spirit, If the English will meet him half-way, if on both sides a spirit of reason, of prudence, and of compromise, which Burke called the essence of politics, shall prevail, this eternal Irish question may cease to be et rnal.

The Police at Conmel Stoned.

DUBLIN, March 3. - Dr. Tanner, member of Parliament for Cork, arrested in London Friday, arrived at Clonnel early this morn ing. Tanner refused to enter the prison wagon whereupon three constables forced him in and held him on the seat. A crowd followed the wagon groating and throwing stones at the police, both before and after the prison was reached. Six persons were arrested but were liberated.

A Veto of Confidence.

Paris, March 3.-In the Chamber of Deputies yesterday M. Laguerre asked the Government to explain its prosecution of the Patriotic League and why he had not been included with those who were prosecuted. M. Tirard justified the measure. The Government, he said, would not falter before the intrigues and threats of the enemies of the republic. M. Tirard's remarks were greeted with applause. M. Theveret, Minister of Justice, contended that the arrest of the leaders of the league was legal. He stigmatized the league as a hypocritical association whose real object was to raise one man to power. When justice required the prosecution of M, Laguerre he would be prose-

M. Laguerre amid an uproar moved an order of the day condemning the prosecution of the league. The motion was rejected and the Chamber by a vote of 348 to 220 approved an order expressing confidence in the energy of the government.

The Pope's 79th Birthday.

ROME, March 3. - Yesterday was the 79th anniversary of the birth of the Pope. He received a number of cardinals, who tendered their congratulations. The Pope replying to the cardinals said it was impossible for him in the present position of the papacy to perform his deties as the head of the church in an independent manner. He complained of the delay in the granting of the royal exequaturs to the Italian bishops and said his appointments were subject to scrutiny. He referred, to the oppressions of the new penal code and the suppression of the funds of the fraternities. His Holiness was in splended health and spoke vigorously.

Crispi to Form a New Cabinet. ROME, March 3.-Signor Crispi has been charged with the formation of a new cabinet. He consulted with several political leaders to-

Mydrophobic Brains.

LONDON, March 3.—It is reported from St. Petersburg that the physiologist, M. V. Anrep, has succeeded in extracting from the brains and marrow of rabid rabbits ptemaine of an extremely poisonous character. The contradictory behavior of this ptomaine in great and small doses is singular. When given in small doses only does it give rise to symptoms of hydrophobia.

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FIRES OF A DAY. A Chatham Grocery Consumed-Building

and Stock Heavily Insured. CHATHAM, March 3.- The store owned and occupied by Thos. Snook & Son, grocers, in King-street, was completely gutted by fire about 11 o'clock Saturday night. The loss on building and stock will be total. It is impossible to give the amount at present. The building was insured for \$2000 in the Citizens' and the stock in these companies: Phœnix of Brooklyn, \$1500; Western, \$2000; Cale. donian, \$2000; Scottish Union and National \$2000; Liverpool and London, and Globe, \$2000; National, \$2000; Quebec, \$1500. The 'ront of George Stephens' hardware store

It Was Fire Proof.

Globe. The cause of the fire is unknown.

adjoining was damaged about \$250, covered

by insurance in the Liverpool and London and

ORILLIA, March 2,-Shortly after 2 o'clock Saturday morning an alarm was sounded for a fire in J. J. Hatley's pork packing house. The fire started in the engine room, but as the building is built fire proof only the interior is lamaged. The loss is about \$250, covered by msurance.

Lyman Sons & Co. Again Scorched. MONTREAL, March 3. - A fire in the building

onging to Lyman Sons & Co., wholesale

druggists, under reconstruction in St. Paulstreet, took fire to-day and \$5000 damage was done, Benny, MacPherson Company's hardware store adjoining was damaged to the extent of \$400, covered by insurance. A Steamer Destroyed.

ing the steamboat Kill von Kull of the New Jersey Central Railroad took fire at her wharf here and was destroyed. Loss \$75,000.

ELIZABETHPORT, N.J., March 3. - This even-

British Army Stores Burnt. LONDON, March 3.-The Government's small arms stores at Weedon have been burned; loss, \$500,000.

WINNIPEG WIRE WHISPERS.

Change in the fludson Bay Grant-Killed by the Cars-Newspaper Notes.

WINNIPEG, March 3.-In the Legislature last night, the act guaranteeing \$1,500,000 to the Hudson Bay Radway was repealed and a grant of a cash bonus of \$2000 per mile up to 300 miles passed. The new grant is practically useless to the company, and was opposed by four Reformers.

The Real Property Act passed its third reading, but only three registration divisions will be established at present, with offices at Bram n Portage and Winnipeg.

The Legislature prorogues Tuesday. The Mantoba and Northwestern Railway have been notified by the Local Government that the act bassed in 1886, by which the Government bound itself not to sell lands of the company which might fall into its hands under the guarantee act for less than \$21 per acre for a period of 25 years, will be repealed. The Government claims that the company is \$100,000 in arrears for interest, and the province is losing \$5000 annually interest on interest. The company is making a vigorous

Andrew McNally, secretary of the Pioneer Knights of Labor, was killed at the Canadian Pacific Railway depot last night by a train, which started just as he was crawling under it. The remains were horribly mangled.

The Free Press has been repudiated by the Liberals of Morden. Government supporters are subscribing stock to start a newspaper. Soft weather has made the ice almost unfit

for the bonspiel which commences to morrow. Col. Irvine has returned from the far north and is in the hospi al. The Emerson International has suspended

Flour has taken another rise of 2fi cents per

Edison's Narrow Escape.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Thomas A. Edison met with an accident last Saturday levening which for a time caused the gravest anxiety to his family. The details were carefully suppressed for a time, but a resorter visited Mr. Edison at his palatial home in Llewellyn Park last evening and obtained the facts.

The great inventor was busied in an intricate chemical analysis on Saturday afternoon and was treating the substances he was experimenting with in a mortar by adding a strong solution of nitric acid. The acid was slowly added, as Mr. Edison realized the danger of a too rapid union of the elements. During the process the mixture was kept constantly stirred. Without the slightest warning the mass suddenly exploded, shattering the mortar and scattering the contents about the room. The explosion was attended by a burst of flame from the ignition of the ingredients. The flames singed Mr. Edison's hair and evebrows, and his face was pelted with the cid and other contents of the mortar, where a quantity of the acid struck his eyes. Despite the intense pain Mr. Edison ran across the room and plunged his face into a basin of water. This prompt action probably saved his eyesight. His face and burns were dressed and he wend home. On Sunday the burns were painful, and it was feared that sorious consequences would ensue. He has since improved steadily. Last evening he was in his accustomed state of health, a slight soreness of the eyes remaining.

Berlin Briefs.

Berlin, March 3. - The recall from Samoa of the German consul has been promptly followed by the despatch of Smebel, formerly Consul-General at Copenhagen, to replace

The Boisen Courier, adversely criticizing the increase in the German squadron in Samoan waters, asserts that the order for the despatch of the warships was not given through Bismarck but by superior authority. The report that Count von Waldersee was about to retire arose from the overtures of Besmarck towards his acceptance of a high diplomatic post, stated to be Vienna in succession to Prince Henry of Reuss, upon whose discretion the Chancellor cannot reply. Von Waldersee declined placing himself within the

grip of Bismarck and losing whatever hold his daily contact with the Emperor gives him. Advices from St. Petersbu g represent the Czar as incensed against "Artchmoff and as ordering his trial immediately on his arrival at Odessa. The Czar's anger extends to General Ignatieff, through whom the Slavonic societies supplied funds to Aitchinoff, General Balanoff, Governor of Novgorod and another noted Slav, is involved and is threatened with suspension from office.

The crisis in the relations between workmen and employers threatens to produce a general strike here. The severe weather, slack work and want of cohesion among the workmen have assisted employers in reducing wages.

The Irish Bishops' Lenten Pastorals. LONDON, March 3.-Lenten pastoral letters from the bishops read to-day in Catholic churches in Ireland express sympathy with the Pope's position. They denounce both the action of Italian Government regarding the Vatican

and tyrannous government in Ireland. The

letters also contain counsels from the bishops

to their flocks against committing illegal acts.

Browned in Conessus Lake. ROCHESTER, N.Y., March 3.-A son and daughter of P. T. Adams of Livonia while crossing Conessue Lake in a sleigh Friday night drove into a hole where the ice had been removed. The young man jumped and was saved but the young lady and the horses were drowned. The body of the young lady has been recovered.

Railway Bonds Floated. [Quenec, March 3.—Mr. Be-mer has successfully floated the Lake St. John Railway bonds in the English market. Ninety-six is said to be the figure obtained.

The Woodstock Mayoralty.

proceedings against the election of Mayor

Woodstock, March 3 .- The quo warranto

Karn have been dropped. The Great Vetoer's Last Veto. WASHINGTON, March 3,-The President yesterday afternoon vetoed the Direct Tax Bill.

THE RAILWAY DISASTERS.

VERDICT OF THE CORONER'S JURY AT PARIS.

Engineer, Conductor and Company Censured-Nearly all the Injured at St. George Reported Out of Banger. PARIS, March 3.—The inquest on the bodies

of Isabella Law and Mary Law, the two victims of Friday night's collision at the station bere, was terminated late last night. The main facts elicited were that the driver had never been over this branch of the road, that he had been advised his train might stop poming up this curve unless he gave her full steam, that he was running at a rate of swelve miles an hour and was unable to see the semaphore, which gave the track ahead to the other train, in time to slow up, so swift was his speed and so sharp the curve, and that he might have had a pilot if he had asked

The jury brought in a verdict stating the tircumstances and fatal result of the collision and adding their belief that:

The driver, Wm. Mapplebeck, not being acquainted with the grades and peculiarities of the said railway track, being a stranger thereto, should have applied for a pilot at Brantford to instruct him concerning said road, and the confuctor, Joseph Reed, in charge of the train should have insisted upon a pilot being supplied when his eugine driver was uncertain as to his knowledge of the track ; and we also consider the Grand Trunk Railway Company should adopt more positive regulations for securing this object other than those appearing in the instructions filed in evidence. And the jurors afore aid upon their oaths say from the evidence and examination of that portion of the road from the bridge over the Grand River on the Buffalo and Lake Huron division that the position and location of said semaphore and the arrangements for giving warning to the drivers of trains approaching from the direction of Brantford, both in the deep cut and the burves near Paris station, are not sufficient to protect the traveling public from the danger of collision, and the jurors aforesaid also condemn the practise of placing that cars in immediate connection with passenger coaches.

THE INJURED AT ST. GEORGE.

Nearly All Out of Danger-The Bridge Repairs Completed.

St. George, March 3. - The report of the medical staff to-night on the victims of the late accident is: W. Benedict, doing well; Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, Miss Chaffee, Mr. and Mrs. Badden, Mr. McLaughlin, out of danger; Mrs. Jennings and May Jennings, doing favorably; Conductor Revell, very much better; Geo. Margetts, unproving slowly; T. L. Doutney, doing favorably; J. McKinley, doing well; George Forbes, out of danger; Robert Hilton, improving; James Hyslop, not much improvement; Mr. Martin, doing tavorably; Mrs. Sendall, doing well; Dr. Lequesne, a little more favorable; Miss Andrews, Miss McLeod, resting nicely.

The bridge repairs were completed Saturday in time to allow the Atlantic express to pass over at 2 p.m. This was quickly followed by a special from Detroit with a full complement of passengers bound for Washington to take part in the manguration festivities. No identification of the remains of the lady

taken from the dining car has yet been made. The railway officials think from her appear ance and dress that she is a foreigner.

The Funerals at Woodstock,

Woodstock, March 2-To-day the incidents in connection with the sad death of Reeve Francis and Councillors Dr. Swan and Jos. L. Peers, culminated in the consignment of their remains to the 'narrow house appointed for all living." The deep sorrow of the whole community, which has flowed out so spontaneously and universally to the families of the deceased found vent to-day in what was without a doubt the most imposing spectacle ever witnessed in this town. Though the walking was about the worst that could be imagined, yet it is estimated that fully 1500 persons were in the cortege. The procession began at Old St. Paul's Church, at the extreme east of the town, where a short s-rvice had been held over the remains of Mr. Peers, Proceeding westward it was swelled at New St Paul's by a large concourse who had attended the service for Mr. Francis. It was next joined at the Methodist Church by those who were at the funeral of Dr. Swan,

and slowly proceeded to the cometery. A large body of the 22nd Battalion turned out in honor of their deceased surgeon-major and fired, a voitey over his remains. In the cortege there were representatives of nearly every secret and benevolent society in the town, as well as the town and county councils and officials, and representatives of other municipal bodies. The whole town is heavily draped in mourning and all business operations were suspended for two hours.

Mayor Karn's Condition Critical. Woodstock, March 3. - Mayor Karn's con dition is critical. Messrs, Knight and Peacock are both doing well and no serious results are auticipated. Mr Martin's condition is still hopeful out not altogether satisfactory.

TOPICS FROM THE CAPITAL.

Bir Charles Tupper Talks on the Fisheries and Other Questions.

OTTAWA, March 2.-Sir Charles and Lady Tupper arrived at the Capital this afternoon and went directly to the residence of Hon. (' H. Tupper, where they will stay during their visit in Ottawa. Sir Charles is looking well. He said that he was here solely to give evi dence in the Onderdonk arbitration and expects to return to England within two months to resume his official duties, "The American papers," added Sir Charles, "see much significance of various sorts in my visit. but I assure you they are mistaken," Sir Charles saw Hon, Mr. Chapleau in

proved in health, but will not return before undergoing further treatment. Regarding the negotiation of a commercial treaty with Spain in relation to trade between Canada and the Antilles, Cuba and Costa Rica, Sir Charles said the matter had been de-

Paris. The Secretary of State is much im-

terred for the present owing to the increase of the protectionist element in the Spanish Cab-Sir Charles is hopeful of an early amicable settlement of the fisheries question but expects negotiations to be re-opened from Washington. There are no new developments in the Behring Sea fishery question. The appointment of Sir Julian Pauncefote as British Ambassador

at Washington Sir Charles considers an "As to annexation," said Sir Charles, "the last question which I or those who come after me will ever see submitted to the consideration of the people of Canada will be the question

of annexotion to the United States,' Premier Mowat of Ontario, Hon, P. Garneau, representing the Province of Quebec, and Sir John Macdonald had a conference here to-day and came to an amiable basis for the settlement of the boundary question in the vast territory beyond the height of land and adjacent to Hudson Bay. This settlement does away with the necessity for litigation. The following are the Customs decisions for

the month of February : Creolin, an antiseptic and disinfectant, 20 per Cotton wool, raw, dyed, not to include wad-dirg, batting, batts or jewelers' wool, 20 per

Iron, round rods, galvanized, 30 per cent. Iron bars, galvanized, 30 per cent.

Ivory soap, 10 cents per pound and 10 per Preserved ginger, It cents per pound and 35 Shells, marine, ground and broken, 20 per Syrup of phosphates of iron, lime, potassa and

soda, 50 per cent. The New U. S.Cabinet. NEW YORK, March 3.-The new cabine will almost certainly consist of the following

gentlemen: Secretary of State—Mr. Blaine,
Secretary of Treasury—Mr. Windom.
Secretary of War—Mr. Proctor.
Secretary of Navy—Mr. Tracy,
Secretary of Interior—Mr. Noble.
Pestmaster-General—Mr. Wanamaker.
Attorney General—Mr. Miller.
Secretary of Agriculture—Messrs. Rusk or

Furness.