

**THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH**  
Is issued every Wednesday and Saturday by  
The Telegraph Publishing Company, of St.  
John, a company incorporated by Act of the  
Legislature of New Brunswick.  
JOHN HUSSELL, JR., Mgr.  
E. W. McCREADY, Editor.

**ADVERTISING RATES**  
Ordinary commercial advertisements taking  
the run of the paper, each insertion, \$1.00  
per line.  
Advertisements of Wines, For Sale, etc.,  
one cent a word for each insertion.  
Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths,  
50 cents for each insertion.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
Sent by Mail to any address in Canada at  
One Dollar a year. Sent by mail to any  
address in United States at Two Dollars a  
year. All subscriptions must be paid in ad-  
vance.

**IMPORTANT NOTICE**  
All remittances must be sent by post office  
order or registered letter, and addressed to  
The Telegraph Publishing Company.  
Correspondence must be addressed to the  
Editor of The Telegraph, St. John.

**AUTHORIZED AGENT**  
The following agent is authorized to can-  
vass and collect for The Semi-Weekly Tele-  
graph, viz.:  
Wm. Somerville

**Semi-Weekly Telegraph**  
ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 18, 1908

**THE DAILY TELEGRAPH**  
**THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH**  
**THE EVENING TIMES**  
New Brunswick's Independent  
newspapers.  
These newspapers advocate:  
British connection  
Honesty in public life  
Measures for the material  
progress and moral advance-  
ment of our great Dominion  
No graft!  
No deals!  
"The Thistle, Shamrock, Rose entwined,  
The Maple Leaf forever."

**SEA POWER**  
Only a little while ago we had heard  
little or nothing of the Dreadnought class  
of battleships. The launching of the first  
one is recalled like something that hap-  
pened yesterday. Yet, built or building,  
Great Britain today has a squadron of these  
monsters. The keel-plate of the fifth and  
greatest of them, the St. Vincent, was  
laid at Portsmouth on January 11, and  
within two years she will be at sea. This  
progress is of much significance. It con-  
firms a lead in the matter of naval power  
which no other nation can overcome un-  
less some extraordinary event paralyzes  
Britain's building programme. Ships of  
the Dreadnought class, completed, com-  
pleting, or laid down, are as follows:

	Displacement	Indicated	Horse- Power.
Dreadnought (Portsmouth)	17,000	25,000	
Bellerophon (Portsmouth)	18,600	25,000	
Temeraire (Devonport)	18,600	25,000	
Superb (Eldwick, complet- ing)	18,600	25,000	
St. Vincent (Portsmouth, laid down)	19,000	24,000	

The latest is the greatest. Just as the  
Bellerophon, Temeraire, and Superb were  
improvements upon the Dreadnought, so  
St. Vincent will be an improved Bellerophon.  
Her tonnage displacement will be con-  
siderably over 19,000, making her the  
biggest ship under construction in the  
British navy.

A naval writer notes that a notable  
departure from the Dreadnought design  
is in the arrangement of the two barbettes.  
The forward one of the two will be ele-  
vated to give a clear discharge directly af-  
ter the roof of the aftermost barbette,  
thus giving a stern fire of eight 12-inch  
guns compared with the Dreadnought's  
six. The St. Vincent will carry an im-  
proved heavy gun with heavier mountings,  
but her main arm will be eleven-inch  
Krupp steel, as in the Dreadnought. The  
new ship is to have a speed of twenty-two  
knots over a sea course, and to drive her  
extra 1,300 tons of dead weight through  
the water her turbine will develop a  
horse-power of about 24,000 indicated  
horse-power. The speed, considering the  
size and design of the vessel, is terrific.

Britain has its unemployed, its conflict  
over fiscal and social questions, a tremen-  
dous burden of taxation, and many other  
distractions; but while the talk goes on  
and party succeeds party, the hammers in  
the ship yards rise and fall unceasingly.  
Britain, whatever else may befall, will  
keep the sea. The self-governing colonies  
have their own problems, but this problem  
of Imperial sea powers is also theirs. And  
they must look to it.

**QUALITY IN IMMIGRANTS**  
Why should Canada people its fertile  
fields and plague its growing cities with  
colonies of ignorant foreigners who never  
will become good Canadians, who will  
keep their own languages and traditions,  
and try to live under codes which they re-  
cognize in Italy, Sicily, Russia or Hun-  
gary? It is a question this country might  
well consider in its hurry to secure a  
great population. Mr. R. L. Borden took  
a sound and public-spirited stand yester-  
day when this matter of immigration was  
under examination in the House of Com-  
mons. While Hon. Mr. Oliver and Mr.  
Cochran fought over some of the details  
of the government's immigration policy,  
Mr. Borden spoke of the principle which  
should govern us in this matter. Quality  
rather than quantity, he said, should be  
regarded. "He was not prepared to adopt  
the United States system of putting a head  
tax on immigrants, but the time had come  
in Canada when we should cease paying  
out of the treasury sums of money because  
Canada had a country offering homes and  
inducements to the immigrants more than  
the United States. It was better to go  
slow and look to quality more than quan-  
tity. The history of the United States

was before us. The problem which arose  
in a democratic country could not be  
properly solved unless the people who en-  
tered the country were eminently capable  
of understanding Canadian institutions. It  
was for these reasons quality would have  
to be looked to in the future more than  
quantity in respect to immigration."  
Mr. Borden does well to point to the  
United States. A great problem vexing  
that country today is the formidable  
masses of foreigners of an undesirable sort  
whom it has not been able to assimilate  
in spite of its tremendous native popu-  
lation. During those years when England,  
Ireland, Scotland, Scandinavia and Ger-  
many poured their people into the Repu-  
blic the stream was of priceless value. These  
newcomers were of the best stocks, intelli-  
gent, industrious, law-abiding, and fitted  
for full political freedom. They became  
"good Americans." Then the nature of the  
incoming tide changed. Southern  
Europe began to contribute the greater  
number, but not only from Italy and  
Austria-Hungary came hundreds of thou-  
sands; Russia and other countries sent  
hordes of people who formed "colonies" of  
their own in the American cities, to in-  
crease and remain expanding forces wholly  
out of touch with the American democ-  
racy.

The lesson is too clear and too signifi-  
cant to go unheeded in Canada. This  
country does not invite, and it certainly  
should not invite, settlers of whom we can-  
not within a reasonable time make good  
Canadians. Quality should be the aim of  
our immigration policy henceforth. There  
is no longer reason to fear that the volume  
of immigration will not be large enough.  
The United States today has within its  
borders some millions of people of whom  
it would be glad to be free, but they are  
not to be expelled. Canada has yet time  
to avoid that particular misfortune.

**QUEBEC**

Fine enthusiasm marked yesterday's pro-  
ceedings in the national capital where the  
leading men of the country addressed  
representatives of the Canadian Clubs as-  
sembled to consider ways and means of  
preserving the Quebec battlefields. It is  
most fitting that the Canadian Clubs  
should be active and prominent in this  
movement, and from coast to coast they  
have met the matter in an admirable  
spirit. The anniversary of the real birth-  
day of Canada, to be celebrated at Que-  
bec, will be an occasion most memorable.  
The celebration is to be upon a magnifi-  
cent scale. It is a happy proposal that  
after the speeches, the fireworks, the  
shouting, the brief but great spectacle,  
something tangible and permanent shall  
remain by which this and future genera-  
tions will be truly richer. This some-  
thing will be the preserved and dedicated  
battlefields, and on the heights above the  
St. Lawrence, a great figure, the angel of  
peace, greeting the immigrants as they  
come up the river.

There is cause for rejoicing because of  
the proof of Canadian unity this move-  
ment has elicited. Quebec, as heartily as  
the English-speaking provinces, endorses  
and supports the plan and the spirit of the  
enterprise, realizing to the full that  
Canadians are not perpetuating an old  
feud, but are remembering and emphasizing  
the birth of united Canada, the blend-  
ing of its people whose valor and mag-  
nanimity won mutual respect and their  
pride in and love for the priceless  
heritage of their free institutions in a  
land of the fairest promise. This with  
which they propose to crown the Quebec  
celebration is no idle work of a noisy  
holiday. It recognizes, and it will en-  
courage, the forces that make powerfully  
for unity and harmony, and strength, in  
the Dominion and in the Empire.

**MR. MORSE HAS SEEN IT**

Mr. F. W. Morse, general manager of  
the Grand Trunk Pacific, said to drive the  
famous New Brunswick Central Tunnel  
in the evening when he talked guardedly  
with the reporters the harrowing expe-  
rience of the day seemed to have left no  
mark upon him. Self-control and reticence  
are among Mr. Morse's characteristics. One  
could not tell from his conversation  
whether he was aflame with desire to pur-  
chase the Central immediately, or whether  
he would not have it as a gift. But this  
fact is noteworthy—that however much this  
Central may have appealed to him as a  
triumph of engineering, Mr. Morse said nothing  
definite about buying it or leasing it, or  
making any glowing recommendations con-  
cerning it. Even the knowledge that a  
local election is high and that Hon. Mr.  
Pugsley, Mr. Carvell and others have given  
the people of New Brunswick frequent as-  
surances as to the G. T. P.'s intention to  
absorb the Central at once, did not cause  
Mr. Morse to make any rash statement.  
No doubt he had been told by Premier  
Robinson, who accompanied him, that  
Mr. Carvell, within seven days, the deal  
would be completed. Mr. Morse  
seems to have been left unmoved by the  
opportunity to fulfil a prophecy. Possibly  
he thought one prophecy more or less,  
where there have been so many reckless  
ones, did not matter. It may be that  
his silence was due to the shock he expe-  
rienced as the Central from end to end,  
after seeing the Central from end to end,  
he asked how much money had been spent  
upon it and they told him.

Politics aside, the people of this city  
and province will be interested in Mr.  
Morse's inspection of the road, and they  
will be glad to read his opinion of its  
value to the transcontinental. The Central  
traverses a region which both needs and  
deserves a railroad. Connection with  
Fredericton should have been made long  
ago. The government will never be able  
to explain satisfactorily why the road was  
not pushed to completion, or how it de-  
voured all of the money which has been  
applied to it—or voted for such applica-  
tion. The Grand Trunk Pacific, if it is to  
handle a great and growing volume of  
freight east of Quebec, must reach tide-  
water at St. John. It can build a branch  
of its own to this city, or utilize the Cen-  
tral. If the latter course be pursued the  
Central will have to undergo vast im-

provement before it can handle heavy  
trains in fast time. Rails, bridges, road-  
beds, grades will require such betterment  
as will practically amount to rebuilding  
the line for most of its length. This, of  
course, became known to Mr. Morse yester-  
day if he did not know all about it  
before. The practical railroad view of the  
road's value depends not so much upon  
the road's present equipment as its utility  
as a spur to St. John harbor. Freight calls for the short rail  
haul if it is to be carried economically.  
In this case that should mean the shortest  
possible connection with St. John harbor.  
Mr. Morse is to inspect the city water-  
front, no doubt to decide what desirable  
space there is here for terminals. He will  
find plenty of room, though the expense  
of equipment may be heavy. Compared  
with the money spent in other places where  
the tide changed, the Central, meet, the necessary outlay here would be  
small in comparison with the advantages  
gained.

Mr. Morse will find much in St. John  
to interest him. No one knows any bet-  
ter than he does the importance of our  
situation with respect to the West. This,  
joined with the open character of the har-  
bor at all seasons and the ease and safety  
of approach from the Atlantic, makes St.  
John the logical port for railroads run on  
business principles. Perhaps Mr. Morse  
is thinking more of these things than of  
comforting the local government by seem-  
ing to confirm the prophecies of Dr. Pugs-  
ley and Mr. Carvell. And, if he offered  
to buy the Central tomorrow, that offer  
would not begin to obscure, much less to  
obliterate, the disgraceful history of the  
road and the local government's connection  
with it.

**ADVERTISEMENTS AND EDITORIALS**

During the recent municipal elections in  
Ontario many of the candidates sought  
votes by using advertising space in the  
newspapers to impress their virtues upon  
their fellow citizens. In addition to these  
individuals, advocates and opponents of  
local option made war upon each other in  
the advertising columns. The temperance  
party bought advertising space in the To-  
ronto World, and their opponents replied  
through the advertising columns of the  
Toronto Globe. Dr. Beattie Nesbitt, a  
majority candidate, printed in the Globe  
a conspicuous advertisement in which he  
quoted a clergyman's eulogy of himself.  
The Globe printed the advertisement and  
denounced the advertiser. Dr. Nesbitt had  
the right to advertise; but if the Globe  
were convinced that he was unfit for the  
office he sought, it was bound to give the  
public its estimate of him. The advertise-  
ment, of course, could not be permitted to  
influence the newspaper's policy. The com-  
mon newspaper rule is to accept any ad-  
vertisement that is not unlawful or other-  
wise objectionable from a reasonable stand-  
point, but it is understood that the journal  
does not necessarily uphold the view of  
any one who buys space in its advertising  
columns. They know what they want,  
and how best to set about getting it; but  
the good newspaper regards the public in-  
terest first and foremost.

As a result of the Ontario campaign Dr.  
Nesbitt is suing the Globe for libel. Fur-  
thermore, a lawyer writes to the Globe  
advising the honest newspaper that  
its editorial opinion should not be in  
opposition to the view advanced by its  
advertisers. The Globe takes occasion to  
reply at length. It says in part:  
"The 'opinion' advertisements are a mod-  
ern development. In New York the elec-  
tion announcements of Tammany were  
regularly published in newspapers of the  
very highest standing and as fiercely op-  
posed to Tammany candidates as the  
Post. The effect of the editorial adver-  
tisements had no effect on the policy of  
the newspapers except to provide occasions  
for attacks upon the Tammany adminis-  
tration and the Tammany candidates. The  
newspapers were not afraid to let their  
opponents say their strongest and worst.  
They trusted to the worth of their own  
principles and the cogency of their own  
arguments. No sane man thought for a  
moment that the editorial adver-  
tisements were a new departure. The  
same was true in general political cam-  
paigns. In the United States and in Can-  
ada advertisements representing the 'opinion'  
of one party have been published in the  
newspapers in sympathy with the other  
party. The friends of local option intro-  
duced this system into Toronto, and  
inserted local option advertisements in the  
World. That example was followed by the  
opponents of local option, who in-  
serted their 'opinion' advertisements in  
the Globe. We are free to confess that  
during the past few weeks those adver-  
tisements of the liquor interests provided  
many opportunities for editorial attack on  
the barroom and on the whole campaign  
of the enemies of temperance reform. The  
advertisement's appeal to public opinion  
made editorial criticism and reply only  
legitimate. But the same was true when  
the appeal was made, not in the columns of  
a public journal, but from the platform of  
a public hall.

"But this entire question of 'opinion' ad-  
vertisements deserves full consideration  
from both the readers and the publishers  
of the newspapers, the supreme interest  
at stake being the independence and in-  
corruptibility of the Press."

**GENTLE HINTS.**

Canadians, if not Englishmen, will be  
diverted by the warning now being issued  
in London to those intending to emigrate.  
England has heard much of late of dislike  
for Englishmen in Canada—that is, dislike  
of the Englishman who is both ignorant  
and patronizing. The Secretary of State  
for the Colonies is now telling intending  
settlers who are going to seek homes or  
work in Canada that they must treat the  
Canadians, particularly the employers, at  
least as equals. However our creditable jar  
with the Englishman, he is warned that  
it is politic to conceal his pity for us,  
his large sense of superiority, and his  
natural contempt for things Canadian.  
Most Englishmen do not see this warn-

ing. But some do, and they have made  
not a little trouble for themselves and for  
others in this country. Here are some  
"useful hints" from one of the circles  
now being issued by the Colonial Office:

"It is no use for you to go to Canada un-  
less you try to adapt yourself to local  
conditions and to respect local feelings.  
Many emigrants have failed because they  
forgot this.  
"Every country has its own methods of  
work, and in Canada you will often find  
the arrangement of the workshop or the  
farm, and the tools you will use, different  
from those at home. You will soon ac-  
custom yourself to the change, if you try.  
"Do not above all things try to impress  
upon your Canadian employer how much bet-  
ter we do things in England than they do.  
Many emigrants have failed because they  
forgot this.

"The St. John tunnel, seven and three-  
quarter miles long, was built thirty-seven  
years ago, when tunnelling was in its infancy,  
for \$8,430,000. The Northern Pacific tun-  
nel, through the Cascade Range, 9,850  
feet in length, was built for \$1,600,000.  
The cost of the Island tunnel at the same  
rate per foot would be \$6,450,000.  
It is true that Mr. St. Laurent, in his  
report submitted to parliament last spring,  
estimated the cost of the Island tunnel at  
something like \$15,000,000, but he re-  
ached this conclusion by adding a cast-  
iron lining to the cost, by his own figures  
\$7,392,000. Sir Douglas Fox is of opinion  
that an iron lining is a first-class formation  
such as exists under the Northumberland  
Strait, is quite unnecessary.

To sum up the matter it may be worth  
while to formulate some estimate of what  
the savings and earnings of the Island  
tunnel would be. Let it be admitted that  
the tunnel shall pay the interest on its  
cost, at three per cent. The government  
railways and canals do not pay interest,  
but let that go. It would at least release  
the winter steamers for service elsewhere,  
and with it transfer the interest on their  
cost, say \$30,000. It would save the annual  
depreciation on the three steamers, at 10  
per cent, \$100,000.  
Any day one of the steamers may be  
lost in the winter service, which is extra  
hazardous, and whatever the government  
pays insurance or not, the risk is there.  
No marine insurance company would take  
the risk at less than ten per cent. This  
for the five winter months would be \$41,000.  
Judging from past experience the annual  
cost of operating three steamers over and  
above the tunnel would be \$150,000. The  
Stanley and Minto in 1906 cost \$100,000  
over their receipts.

**A WESTERN MYSTERY**

The production of a sensational play in  
Victoria (B. C.) leads the Colonist of that  
city to make some veiled references to local  
history for the purpose of showing that  
truth is stranger than fiction. These  
references will excite some curiosity in  
the northern part of Canada. The Colonist  
says, darkly:  
"A few people can tell of how a very  
prominent man in a city not a thousand  
miles from Victoria was compelled to leave  
a field in which he was doing admirable  
work for reform, through a plot, which for  
fiendish ingenuity surpassed anything that  
was ever seen on any stage, and the de-  
tails of which have never been and never  
will be published in a newspaper. These  
references will excite some curiosity in  
the northern part of Canada. The Colonist  
says, darkly:  
"A few people can tell of how a very  
prominent man in a city not a thousand  
miles from Victoria was compelled to leave  
a field in which he was doing admirable  
work for reform, through a plot, which for  
fiendish ingenuity surpassed anything that  
was ever seen on any stage, and the de-  
tails of which have never been and never  
will be published in a newspaper. These  
references will excite some curiosity in  
the northern part of Canada. The Colonist  
says, darkly:  
"A few people can tell of how a very  
prominent man in a city not a thousand  
miles from Victoria was compelled to leave  
a field in which he was doing admirable  
work for reform, through a plot, which for  
fiendish ingenuity surpassed anything that  
was ever seen on any stage, and the de-  
tails of which have never been and never  
will be published in a newspaper. These  
references will excite some curiosity in  
the northern part of Canada. The Colonist  
says, darkly:  
"A few people can tell of how a very  
prominent man in a city not a thousand  
miles from Victoria was compelled to leave  
a field in which he was doing admirable  
work for reform, through a plot, which for  
fiendish ingenuity surpassed anything that  
was ever seen on any stage, and the de-  
tails of which have never been and never  
will be published in a newspaper. These  
references will excite some curiosity in  
the northern part of Canada. The Colonist  
says, darkly:  
"A few people can tell of how a very  
prominent man in a city not a thousand  
miles from Victoria was compelled to leave  
a field in which he was doing admirable  
work for reform, through a plot, which for  
fiendish ingenuity surpassed anything that  
was ever seen on any stage, and the de-  
tails of which have never been and never  
will be published in a newspaper. These  
references will excite some curiosity in  
the northern part of Canada. The Colonist  
says, darkly:  
"A few people can tell of how a very  
prominent man in a city not a thousand  
miles from Victoria was compelled to leave  
a field in which he was doing admirable  
work for reform, through a plot, which for  
fiendish ingenuity surpassed anything that  
was ever seen on any stage, and the de-  
tails of which have never been and never  
will be published in a newspaper. These  
references will excite some curiosity in  
the northern part of Canada. The Colonist  
says, darkly:  
"A few people can tell of how a very  
prominent man in a city not a thousand  
miles from Victoria was compelled to leave  
a field in which he was doing admirable  
work for reform, through a plot, which for  
fiendish ingenuity surpassed anything that  
was ever seen on any stage, and the de-  
tails of which have never been and never  
will be published in a newspaper. These  
references will excite some curiosity in  
the northern part of Canada. The Colonist  
says, darkly:  
"A few people can tell of how a very  
prominent man in a city not a thousand  
miles from Victoria was compelled to leave  
a field in which he was doing admirable  
work for reform, through a plot, which for  
fiendish ingenuity surpassed anything that  
was ever seen on any stage, and the de-  
tails of which have never been and never  
will be published in a newspaper. These  
references will excite some curiosity in  
the northern part of Canada. The Colonist  
says, darkly:  
"A few people can tell of how a very  
prominent man in a city not a thousand  
miles from Victoria was compelled to leave  
a field in which he was doing admirable  
work for reform, through a plot, which for  
fiendish ingenuity surpassed anything that  
was ever seen on any stage, and the de-  
tails of which have never been and never  
will be published in a newspaper. These  
references will excite some curiosity in  
the northern part of Canada. The Colonist  
says, darkly:  
"A few people can tell of how a very  
prominent man in a city not a thousand  
miles from Victoria was compelled to leave  
a field in which he was doing admirable  
work for reform, through a plot, which for  
fiendish ingenuity surpassed anything that  
was ever seen on any stage, and the de-  
tails of which have never been and never  
will be published in a newspaper. These  
references will excite some curiosity in  
the northern part of Canada. The Colonist  
says, darkly:  
"A few people can tell of how a very  
prominent man in a city not a thousand  
miles from Victoria was compelled to leave  
a field in which he was doing admirable  
work for reform, through a plot, which for  
fiendish ingenuity surpassed anything that  
was ever seen on any stage, and the de-  
tails of which have never been and never  
will be published in a newspaper. These  
references will excite some curiosity in  
the northern part of Canada. The Colonist  
says, darkly:  
"A few people can tell of how a very  
prominent man in a city not a thousand  
miles from Victoria was compelled to leave  
a field in which he was doing admirable  
work for reform, through a plot, which for  
fiendish ingenuity surpassed anything that  
was ever seen on any stage, and the de-  
tails of which have never been and never  
will be published in a newspaper. These  
references will excite some curiosity in  
the northern part of Canada. The Colonist  
says, darkly:  
"A few people can tell of how a very  
prominent man in a city not a thousand  
miles from Victoria was compelled to leave  
a field in which he was doing admirable  
work for reform, through a plot, which for  
fiendish ingenuity surpassed anything that  
was ever seen on any stage, and the de-  
tails of which have never been and never  
will be published in a newspaper. These  
references will excite some curiosity in  
the northern part of Canada. The Colonist  
says, darkly:  
"A few people can tell of how a very  
prominent man in a city not a thousand  
miles from Victoria was compelled to leave  
a field in which he was doing admirable  
work for reform, through a plot, which for  
fiendish ingenuity surpassed anything that  
was ever seen on any stage, and the de-  
tails of which have never been and never  
will be published in a newspaper. These  
references will excite some curiosity in  
the northern part of Canada. The Colonist  
says, darkly:  
"A few people can tell of how a very  
prominent man in a city not a thousand  
miles from Victoria was compelled to leave  
a field in which he was doing admirable  
work for reform, through a plot, which for  
fiendish ingenuity surpassed anything that  
was ever seen on any stage, and the de-  
tails of which have never been and never  
will be published in a newspaper. These  
references will excite some curiosity in  
the northern part of Canada. The Colonist  
says, darkly:  
"A few people can tell of how a very  
prominent man in a city not a thousand  
miles from Victoria was compelled to leave  
a field in which he was doing admirable  
work for reform, through a plot, which for  
fiendish ingenuity surpassed anything that  
was ever seen on any stage, and the de-  
tails of which have never been and never  
will be published in a newspaper. These  
references will excite some curiosity in  
the northern part of Canada. The Colonist  
says, darkly:  
"A few people can tell of how a very  
prominent man in a city not a thousand  
miles from Victoria was compelled to leave  
a field in which he was doing admirable  
work for reform, through a plot, which for  
fiendish ingenuity surpassed anything that  
was ever seen on any stage, and the de-  
tails of which have never been and never  
will be published in a newspaper. These  
references will excite some curiosity in  
the northern part of Canada. The Colonist  
says, darkly:  
"A few people can tell of how a very  
prominent man in a city not a thousand  
miles from Victoria was compelled to leave  
a field in which he was doing admirable  
work for reform, through a plot, which for  
fiendish ingenuity surpassed anything that  
was ever seen on any stage, and the de-  
tails of which have never been and never  
will be published in a newspaper. These  
references will excite some curiosity in  
the northern part of Canada. The Colonist  
says, darkly:  
"A few people can tell of how a very  
prominent man in a city not a thousand  
miles from Victoria was compelled to leave  
a field in which he was doing admirable  
work for reform, through a plot, which for  
fiendish ingenuity surpassed anything that  
was ever seen on any stage, and the de-  
tails of which have never been and never  
will be published in a newspaper. These  
references will excite some curiosity in  
the northern part of Canada. The Colonist  
says, darkly:  
"A few people can tell of how a very  
prominent man in a city not a thousand  
miles from Victoria was compelled to leave  
a field in which he was doing admirable  
work for reform, through a plot, which for  
fiendish ingenuity surpassed anything that  
was ever seen on any stage, and the de-  
tails of which have never been and never  
will be published in a newspaper. These  
references will excite some curiosity in  
the northern part of Canada. The Colonist  
says, darkly:  
"A few people can tell of how a very  
prominent man in a city not a thousand  
miles from Victoria was compelled to leave  
a field in which he was doing admirable  
work for reform, through a plot, which for  
fiendish ingenuity surpassed anything that  
was ever seen on any stage, and the de-  
tails of which have never been and never  
will be published in a newspaper. These  
references will excite some curiosity in  
the northern part of Canada. The Colonist  
says, darkly:  
"A few people can tell of how a very  
prominent man in a city not a thousand  
miles from Victoria was compelled to leave  
a field in which he was doing admirable  
work for reform, through a plot, which for  
fiendish ingenuity surpassed anything that  
was ever seen on any stage, and the de-  
tails of which have never been and never  
will be published in a newspaper. These  
references will excite some curiosity in  
the northern part of Canada. The Colonist  
says, darkly:  
"A few people can tell of how a very  
prominent man in a city not a thousand  
miles from Victoria was compelled to leave  
a field in which he was doing admirable  
work for reform, through a plot, which for  
fiendish ingenuity surpassed anything that  
was ever seen on any stage, and the de-  
tails of which have never been and never  
will be published in a newspaper. These  
references will excite some curiosity in  
the northern part of Canada. The Colonist  
says, darkly:  
"A few people can tell of how a very  
prominent man in a city not a thousand  
miles from Victoria was compelled to leave  
a field in which he was doing admirable  
work for reform, through a plot, which for  
fiendish ingenuity surpassed anything that  
was ever seen on any stage, and the de-  
tails of which have never been and never  
will be published in a newspaper. These  
references will excite some curiosity in  
the northern part of Canada. The Colonist  
says, darkly:  
"A few people can tell of how a very  
prominent man in a city not a thousand  
miles from Victoria was compelled to leave  
a field in which he was doing admirable  
work for reform, through a plot, which for  
fiendish ingenuity surpassed anything that  
was ever seen on any stage, and the de-  
tails of which have never been and never  
will be published in a newspaper. These  
references will excite some curiosity in  
the northern part of Canada. The Colonist  
says, darkly:  
"A few people can tell of how a very  
prominent man in a city not a thousand  
miles from Victoria was compelled to leave  
a field in which he was doing admirable  
work for reform, through a plot, which for  
fiendish ingenuity surpassed anything that  
was ever seen on any stage, and the de-  
tails of which have never been and never  
will be published in a newspaper. These  
references will excite some curiosity in  
the northern part of Canada. The Colonist  
says, darkly:  
"A few people can tell of how a very  
prominent man in a city not a thousand  
miles from Victoria was compelled to leave  
a field in which he was doing admirable  
work for reform, through a plot, which for  
fiendish ingenuity surpassed anything that  
was ever seen on any stage, and the de-  
tails of which have never been and never  
will be published in a newspaper. These  
references will excite some curiosity in  
the northern part of Canada. The Colonist  
says, darkly:  
"A few people can tell of how a very  
prominent man in a city not a thousand  
miles from Victoria was compelled to leave  
a field in which he was doing admirable  
work for reform, through a plot, which for  
fiendish ingenuity surpassed anything that  
was ever seen on any stage, and the de-  
tails of which have never been and never  
will be published in a newspaper. These  
references will excite some curiosity in  
the northern part of Canada. The Colonist  
says, darkly:  
"A few people can tell of how a very  
prominent man in a city not a thousand  
miles from Victoria was compelled to leave  
a field in which he was doing admirable  
work for reform, through a plot, which for  
fiendish ingenuity surpassed anything that  
was ever seen on any stage, and the de-  
tails of which have never been and never  
will be published in a newspaper. These  
references will excite some curiosity in  
the northern part of Canada. The Colonist  
says, darkly:  
"A few people can tell of how a very  
prominent man in a city not a thousand  
miles from Victoria was compelled to leave  
a field in which he was doing admirable  
work for reform, through a plot, which for  
fiendish ingenuity surpassed anything that  
was ever seen on any stage, and the de-  
tails of which have never been and never  
will be published in a newspaper. These  
references will excite some curiosity in  
the northern part of Canada. The Colonist  
says, darkly:  
"A few people can tell of how a very  
prominent man in a city not a thousand  
miles from Victoria was compelled to leave  
a field in which he was doing admirable  
work for reform, through a plot, which for  
fiendish ingenuity surpassed anything that  
was ever seen on any stage, and the de-  
tails of which have never been and never  
will be published in a newspaper. These  
references will excite some curiosity in  
the northern part of Canada. The Colonist  
says, darkly:  
"A few people can tell of how a very  
prominent man in a city not a thousand  
miles from Victoria was compelled to leave  
a field in which he was doing admirable  
work for reform, through a plot, which for  
fiendish ingenuity surpassed anything that  
was ever seen on any stage, and the de-  
tails of which have never been and never  
will be published in a newspaper. These  
references will excite some curiosity in  
the northern part of Canada. The Colonist  
says, darkly:  
"A few people can tell of how a very  
prominent man in a city not a thousand  
miles from Victoria was compelled to leave  
a field in which he was doing admirable  
work for reform, through a plot, which for  
fiendish ingenuity surpassed anything that  
was ever seen on any stage, and the de-  
tails of which have never been and never  
will be published in a newspaper. These  
references will excite some curiosity in  
the northern part of Canada. The Colonist  
says, darkly:  
"A few people can tell of how a very  
prominent man in a city not a thousand  
miles from Victoria was compelled to leave  
a field in which he was doing admirable  
work for reform, through a plot, which for  
fiendish ingenuity surpassed anything that  
was ever seen on any stage, and the de-  
tails of which have never been and never  
will be published in a newspaper. These  
references will excite some curiosity in  
the northern part of Canada. The Colonist  
says, darkly:  
"A few people can tell of how a very  
prominent man in a city not a thousand  
miles from Victoria was compelled to leave  
a field in which he was doing admirable  
work for reform, through a plot, which for  
fiendish ingenuity surpassed anything that  
was ever seen on any stage, and the de-  
tails of which have never been and never  
will be published in a newspaper. These  
references will excite some curiosity in  
the northern part of Canada. The Colonist  
says, darkly:  
"A few people can tell of how a very  
prominent man in a city not a thousand  
miles from Victoria was compelled to leave  
a field in which he was doing admirable  
work for reform, through a plot, which for  
fiendish ingenuity surpassed anything that  
was ever seen on any stage, and the de-  
tails of which have never been and never  
will be published in a newspaper. These  
references will excite some curiosity in  
the northern part of Canada. The Colonist  
says, darkly:  
"A few people can tell of how a very  
prominent man in a city not a thousand  
miles from Victoria was compelled to leave  
a field in which he was doing admirable  
work for reform, through a plot, which for  
fiendish ingenuity surpassed anything that  
was ever seen on any stage, and the de-  
tails of which have never been and never  
will be published in a newspaper. These  
references will excite some curiosity in  
the northern part of Canada. The Colonist  
says, darkly:  
"A few people can tell of how a very  
prominent man in a city not a thousand  
miles from Victoria was compelled to leave  
a field in which he was doing admirable  
work for reform, through a plot, which for  
fiendish ingenuity surpassed anything that  
was ever seen on any stage, and the de-  
tails of which have never been and never  
will be published in a newspaper. These  
references will excite some curiosity in  
the northern part of Canada. The Colonist  
says, darkly:  
"A few people can tell of how a very  
prominent man in a city not a thousand  
miles from Victoria was compelled to leave  
a field in which he was doing admirable  
work for reform, through a plot, which for  
fiendish ingenuity surpassed anything that  
was ever seen on any stage, and the de-  
tails of which have never been and never  
will be published in a newspaper. These  
references will excite some curiosity in  
the northern part of Canada. The Colonist  
says, darkly:  
"A few people can tell of how a very  
prominent man in a city not a thousand  
miles from Victoria was compelled to leave  
a field in which he was doing admirable  
work for reform, through a plot, which for  
fiendish ingenuity surpassed anything that  
was ever seen on any stage, and the de-  
tails of which have never been and never  
will be published in a newspaper. These  
references will excite some curiosity in  
the northern part of Canada. The Colonist  
says, darkly:  
"A few people can tell of how a very  
prominent man in a city not a thousand  
miles from Victoria was compelled to leave  
a field in which he was doing admirable  
work for reform, through a plot, which for  
fiendish ingenuity surpassed anything that  
was ever seen on any stage, and the de-  
tails of which have never been and never  
will be published in a newspaper. These  
references will excite some curiosity in  
the northern part of Canada. The Colonist  
says, darkly:  
"A few people can tell of how a very  
prominent man in a city not a thousand  
miles from Victoria was compelled to leave  
a field in which he was doing admirable  
work for reform, through a plot, which for  
fiendish ingenuity surpassed anything that  
was ever seen on any stage, and the de-  
tails of which have never been and never  
will