

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

NO. 42.

OL. XLI.

ST. JOHN, N. B. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1903.

MACEDONIAN RISING MAY INVOLVE MANY OF THE NATIONS IN GREAT WAR.

is Determined Upon Invasion of Turkey When Macedonian Insurrection Begins--New War Among Southern States Declared--Victory for Castro's Troops--The Hitch at Washington.

BOBBS' THREATENED TO SEND RESIGNATION.

King Had to Choose Between Him and Colonel of Grenadier Guards.

C. P. R.'S GOOD SHOWING.

Surplus of \$3,202,907 for Six Months, After Paying Usual Dividend and Fixed Charges.

DELEGATES CHOSEN TO NAME CANDIDATES.

WARD MEETINGS MONDAY NIGHT LARGELY ATTENDED AND ORGANIZATION IS RAPIDLY EFFECTED.

Fine Gathering at Berryman's Hall, the Old Stamping Ground of Liberalism--Rousing Speeches and Enthusiastic Auditors--Hon. H. R. Emerson, in the City, Says It's All Right in Westmorland, Albert and Kent--Moncton Liberals for Party Lines.

The Liberals of St. John, Monday, began organization for the local election of Feb. 28, when the voters of each ward selected a chairman and secretary for the campaign and chose the delegates to the nominating convention to be held Wednesday evening at Berryman's Hall.

HON. H. R. EMMERSON'S VIEWS.

All Right for the Government in Westmorland, Albert and Kent.

NEW CANNING COMPANY.

Two Million Dollar Concern Has Much of Eastport Sardine Property.

UNITED STATES PILGRIMS.

Society to Promote Friendship Between Uncle Sam, and John Bull and His Family.

PARTY LINES SAY MONCTON LIBERALS.

Big Meeting at Railway Town--Resolutions Passed--J. T. Hawke Elected President.

C. P. R.'S CHOICE OF LAND FOR BALANCE OF GRANT FROM THE GOVERNMENT.

Will Accept 2,500,000 Acres Between Calgary and Medicine Hat, if 800,000 Acres Be Given in Manitoba and the Territories--Census Bulletins on Nova Scotia Agriculture.

Ottawa, Feb. 9--(Special)--The government has now under consideration a proposal from the C. P. R. for the selection of the balance of its land grant of 25,000,000 acres. There are 3,900,000 acres yet to be allotted. The railway company proposes to take 2,000,000 in the arid belt between Calgary and Medicine Hat, if the balance, 800,000 acres, be given in the Manitoba and Northwest Territories, which reverted to the government when the Manitoba and Northwestern Railway failed to earn its subsidy. The railway company says that they must have the land in the arid belt en bloc, not alternate sections, as they would require to spend from \$3.50 to \$5 per acre for irrigation. In this was the company says that from \$7,000,000 to \$10,000,000 would have to be expended.

LIKE A VOYAGE IN THE DAYS OF OLD.

Bark 77 Days from Glasgow to St. John's--Big Ice Field in Gulf of St. Lawrence.

ANOTHER FRAUD EXPOSED.

"Marvelous New Fuel" Was a Brick Soaked in Kerosene.

NEW CANNING COMPANY.

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cent and the live stock 12.63 per cent. Reduced to a firm of the average 41st (108.63 acres, where of 25.12 acres is improved, and 80.44 unimproved), the value of the property is \$1,488, made up of \$1,219 for land and buildings, \$268 for implements and machinery and \$300 for live stock.

The total gross value of farm products for the census year is \$9,768,688, or \$78.07 in the year for an average farm which is 22.08 per cent of the investment. In detail, the proportional value of field crops on farms is \$3.98 per cent of the year's production, fruit and vegetables and nursery stock, 3.54 per cent, live stock sold, 9.02 per cent, waste and products of animals slaughtered on the farm, 7.90 per cent, dairy products, 16.68 per cent, wool, 1.18 per cent, and eggs, honey and sugar 3.08 per cent.

THIS MEETING SHOWED INTEREST IN CANADA.

Five Thousand Glasgow People Hear Mr. Hickman's Lecture--4,000 Couldn't Get In.

CANADIAN FOOTBALLERS SAIL FOR HOME THIS WEEK.

The Tour Has Been a Financial Failure--Farrel of Halifax Gets a Commission in African Regiment.

JUSTICE FOR CANADA.

Charles Day Rose Says the Time Has Come to Stop Yielding to the United States.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN BANKRUPT.

Files Petition Saying All He Owns is \$60 Worth of Clothing.

A Race War is Started.

Fayette, Mo., Feb. 9--A race war has been started here as the result of the public whipping of three negroes on the court house steps Friday night.

Tomato Growers Will Advance Prices.

Hamilton, Ont., Feb. 9--(Special)--Two hundred tomato growers of Westworth county, representing the greatest producing district of Western Ontario, today signed a close agreement not to sell tomatoes during the coming season less than 25 cents per bushel, five cents over last year's prices. This action is taken owing to the stiff advance in the prices of canned goods and the prospects of a shortage of the coming season.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN N. B., FEBRUARY 11, 1903.

SIGNS OF GOVERNMENT VICTORY EVERYWHERE.

CHEERING REPORTS FROM SEVERAL COUNTIES.

Grand Rally at the Opera House, Friday Evening With Hon. A. G. Blair, Hon. L. J. Tweedie and Hon. H. A. McKeown the Probable Speakers—The Situation Outside the City—Opposition to Place Miles E. Agar on County Ticket.

There is a vigorous activity throughout the province on the part of the government supporters. Already calls for conventions have been issued in several counties.
On Friday night the big mass meeting at the Opera House will be a feature of the opening week of the campaign here. The McKeown and Elias Stock Company have given over the use of the house to the Liberal party for that night. Among the speakers expected are Hon. A. G. Blair, minister of railways and canals; Hon. L. J. Tweedie, Hon. H. A. McKeown and others. There is enthusiasm which looks towards success among the Liberals in St. John.
Queens county government convention will be held in Gagetown court house at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon next. Hon. L. P. Harris and L. W. Carpenter, M. P., the present members, will be the candidates.
The government nominating convention for Kings county will be held Thursday afternoon next at 1 o'clock in the court house at Hampton. The three present members, Hon. Mr. Pugsley and Messrs. King and Scovil, will likely be the nominees.

IN KINGS COUNTY.

Prospects Bright for the Government—People See No Good Reason for a Change.

St. John, N. B., Feb. 8 (Special)—Colonel Donville's call for a convention of the Liberals of Kings county to select candidates in support of the local government supporters, has aroused great enthusiasm amongst the government supporters. The prospects are that the convention to be held Thursday next at Hampton will be one of the best ever held in the county. The friends of the government are full of fight and predict that the nominees of the convention will have the largest majority recorded for years in a local election.
The government party is gaining strength every day, while the opposition is feeling depressed, and despair now of making even a good showing. The people of Kings are well satisfied with the legislative record of their present representatives, and see no good reason why they should support the opposition candidates, who are untried men. Although the opposition have been clamouring for the government to bring on the elections, now that the

temperance vote in favor of the opposition was so apparent as to deceive no one, and has consequently resulted in failure. The principal figure in this attempt was a disappointed office seeker who had guaranteed, if he secured the desired position, that he would not only support the government but would use his best endeavors to bring over with him his brother—a prominent member of the opposition.

MR. LAFOREST NOT A PROPHET.

There is a running mate for Mr. Gagnon in Madawaska, and a Strong One, Too—Two Government Members There, Instead of One, the Probability.
Edmundston, Feb. 7.—Fred Laforest's puff in the St. John Sun a few days ago created considerable amusement here. His prediction that the government could not find a running mate for Mr. Gagnon has been suddenly exploded by the announcement that Major Jesse Baker, of Baker's Brook, was prepared to accept the nomination on the government ticket with Mr. Gagnon. It is fully admitted, even by oppositionists, that Major Baker is probably the strongest candidate who could have been selected.
The local government candidates will have the assistance of Charles Gouveau, M. P., of Teniscouta, and other friends from that county in the coming contest which promises to be an interesting one. It is predicted that Messrs. Laforest and Magloire, the opposition ticket, will be defeated. The government is stronger in this constituency than ever before, and Mr. Laforest will find it quite a different thing running as an opponent of the government than in the general election of 1899 when he secured election on the victorious government ticket.

READY IN ALBERT.

Opposition Effort to Stampede Temperance Vote a Failure—Government Supporters Present Strong Front.

Hopewell, Feb. 7.—(Special)—The announcement of the dissolution of the local legislature found the government supporters in this county ready for the coming election. The government is stronger than it has been in any campaign for years, and a united front will be presented to the opposition. The opposition ticket is generally conceded to be weak, and Mr. Gross, the stronger candidate of the two, will not poll so large a vote as he did in the by-election of 1900 when he was defeated by S. S. Ryan. The effort made to stampede the

NO OPPOSITION IN KENT.

Willing Sacrifice Has Not Yet Been Found—Mr. Hebert to Run as Independent Supporter of Government.

Richibucto, Feb. 7.—(Special)—For the past few months the opposition has more diligently searched Kent county in the hope of finding three gentlemen willing to be sacrificed as a ticket in opposition to Messrs. Barnes, Johnston and Goggin, but the willing sacrifice has not been found. It is not expected that there will be any opposition ticket nominated on the 12th inst.

Pascal Hebert has, however, announced his intention of contesting the election as an independent supporter of the government. The opposition supporters are concealing their chagrin over the fact that the government is likely to have a clear field in this county by the claim that Messrs. Hebert and Goggin, if elected, are willing to throw in their lot with Mr. Hebert if that gentleman and his friends are successful in ousting the government. Mr. Goggin denies emphatically this attack upon his honor, and those who have watched John B. Goggin's political career need no assurance that there is absolutely no truth in the scandalous statement. It is the general opinion here that Messrs. Barnes, Johnston and Goggin will have a walkover, even if opposition presents itself, which is not expected.

IN RESTIGOUCHE.

All Points to Commissioner of Public Works and H. F. McLatchey Being Elected.

Campbellton, Feb. 8.—(Special)—The return home of Hon. C. H. LaBilloye yesterday was the signal for the commencement of active preparations for the election campaign. The convention for the ratification of the candidature of Messrs. LaBilloye and McLatchey as the government standard bearers, is fixed for Wednesday, and the indications are that this will take the form of a grand rally of the government supporters. The Liberals are united and enthusiastic, and the divisions which have marked previous local elections in Restigouche are happily

absent, the party being unanimous in their support of the government candidates. Some weeks ago the opposition party in this county felt hopeful of maintaining intact the vote which in previous contests elected W. A. Mott as the champion of the Hon. G. H. LaBilloye, but the dissolution of the house and the starting of the campaign is making quite evident the fact that Hon. Mr. LaBilloye will not only carry with him the old following but will have an additional support from the Liberal vote which so strongly he has secured in the federal contest by Jas. Reid, M. P., over Mr. Mott's law partner, John McAllister. On that occasion Mr. Reid had a majority of 477 votes.

OPPOSITION ARRANGEMENTS.

Miles E. Agar, of this city, will in all probability be the running mate of F. M. Anderson on the opposition ticket in the county. The opposition will be in convention Tuesday night in Fairville, to confirm this choice. Alderman Baxter will not be a candidate.

There will be an opposition rally in York Theatre Thursday evening. The opposition convention for Westmorland will be at Sackville on Wednesday. Messrs. Madson and Humphrey will be nominated, and other named are F. Black and Mr. Sumner, who ran in 1899; P. G. McManis, of Beaufort, and J. P. Sherry, of Memramook. The opposition convention for Queens will meet at Gagetown on Tuesday, and the Charlotte opposition convention at St. Stephen on Thursday.

DISMAL OUTLOOK FOR OPPOSITION IN YORK.

Pinder the Sole Leader, and He Was Not Able to Get Even a Caucus of Opposition Voters—May Be Candidates, But Only for Appearance Sake.
Fredericton, Feb. 6.—(Special)—Whatever Mr. Hazen may be able to accomplish in other parts of the province in the way of locating the main body and inducing candidates to take the field in his behalf, he will find the field in York an exceedingly difficult one.
The opposition party here is thoroughly demoralized and to no one is the truth of this more apparent than to Mr. Hazen himself, who no later than the present week spent two days here in a vain search for candidates to uphold his cause.
John Black and Herman Pitt, who helped to carry the standard for the opposition in the last contest, have since returned to the west and the distinguished Mackawick, James K. Pinder, is all the party has left in the way of a leader.
The little faction which consisted and carried through the protest proceedings against Mr. Gibson after the last dominion contest is about all that constitute Mr. Hazen's main body in York, and their ranks are daily becoming weaker.
Mr. Pinder, in his capacity of chief opposition agitator, has been trying for weeks to get a convention called, but thus far his mission has been barren of results and he has not even been able to get together sufficient members of the party to hold a caucus.
There may be opposition to the government candidates in York but it will be of the feeble kind put forward merely for the sake of appearance. Both Mr. Pinder and Major Howe, who at last election were defeated by a majority of 1,500, are said to be willing to try again

and if somebody will "put up the stuff" Harry Melwood and Donald McCatharine are talked of as possible colleagues in case more suitable victims cannot be found.
The friends of the government in this constituency are thoroughly united and are ready to enter upon the campaign with vigor and determination. Some important additions have been made to their ranks since the last contest and unless there is a great change in public opinion between now and polling day, it is difficult to see how an opposition candidate in York will be able to save his deposit.

SUNBURY AND YORK NOMINATIONS.

Fredericton, Feb. 8.—(Special)—Sunbury county supporters of the government will meet in convention at the Court House at Burton on Thursday next.
A convention of the provincial government supporters in Sunbury county has been called for Saturday, the 14th, to nominate candidates for the approaching election.

CARLETON COUNTY GOVERNMENT CONVENTION CALLED.

Woodstock, Feb. 6.—(Special)—H. H. McCain and S. B. Appleby, M. P. P. for this county, have called a convention of the provincial government for Thursday, Feb. 12, at 2 o'clock in Graham's opera house, Woodstock, for the purpose of nominating three candidates for the house of assembly in the approaching election.

THE GOVERNMENT CANDIDATES.

List of Probable Tickets in the Various Counties of the Province.

The following are the probable government tickets in the various counties:—
Restigouche—Hon. C. H. LaBilloye, of Dalhousie, and H. F. McLatchey, of Campbellton.
Gloucester—There will be two tickets, both supporting the government. One will be H. F. Barnes, John Young and Joseph Phillips; on the other Frank Curran, Pierre Marois and Jerome Boudreau.
Northumberland—Hon. L. J. Tweedie, James O'Brien, J. P. Burdell and Charles Fish.
Kent—James Barnes, Urbain Johnson and J. B. Goggin.
Westmorland—Hon. Clifford Robinson, A. S. Copp, Dr. Gaudet, of Memramook, and Ernest Smith, of Shediac, or Frederick Magee, of Port Elgin.
Albert—C. J. Osmen and S. S. Ryan (already nominated).
Kings—Hon. Wm. Pugsley, G. G. Scovil and Ora P. King.
St. John City—Hon. H. A. McKeown, George Robertson, D. J. Purdy and a Catholic nominee, among those mentioned being Thomas Gorman, M. P. Mooney, Aid. John McGoldrick, John L. Carleton and Edward Lantalam.
St. John County—Hon. A. T. Dunn and Dr. Ruddle.
Charlotte—Hon. Geo. F. Hill, James O'Brien, W. F. Todd and Wm. Russell or W. C. H. Grimmer.
Queens—Hon. L. P. Harris and Isaac W. Carpenter.
Sunbury—Harry Harrison and James Peake, of Oromocto.
York—W. P. Whitehead, John Campbell, Geo. W. Allen, and W. J. Scott, of Springfield, a new candidate.
Carleton—S. B. Appleby and Henry McCain, the present members.
Victoria—Thos. Lawson and James E. Porter, the present members.
Madawaska—N. A. Garson and Major Jesse Baker, a new candidate.
Bereford Goes Home.
St. John City—Hon. H. A. McKeown, New York, Feb. 7.—Lord Charles Bereford was a passenger on the Cunard liner Saxonia, which sailed today.

CONVENTIONS IN COUNTIES CALLED.

Kings—At Hampton, Thursday, Feb. 12, at 1 p. m.
Restigouche—At Campbellton, Wednesday, Feb. 11, at 3 p. m.
Queens—At Gagetown, Thursday, Feb. 12, at 2 p. m.
Carleton—At Woodstock, Thursday, Feb. 12, at 2 p. m.

BISHOP POTTER FAVORS OPEN BARS SUNDAY.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 9.—When District Attorney Jerome comes up February 11 to urge the passage of the bill to permit the sale of liquor in New York city on Sunday between 1 o'clock in the afternoon and 11 o'clock in the evening, he will bring a letter from Bishop Potter endorsing the bill and should be permitted to judge for himself what is best for him in the matter of drinking.

GUILTY OF FAKE PROMOTING.

St. Louis, Feb. 6.—The jury in the case of the United States against the officers and directors of the Lincoln Mountain Gold Mining & Milling Co., is charged with using the mails for fraudulent purposes, has brought in a verdict of guilty in the United States district court.

The mining company owns acreage six miles north of Cripple Creek which, it was announced in circular letters and in prospectus contained millions of dollars of low-grade ore that could be treated at a profit by the cyanide process.
It was shown by witnesses that the company had realized about \$200,000 from the sale of stock that was disposed of as from \$1 to \$2 a share. W. F. Versey, Edward Versey, Harry Versey and G. W. Spencer, all of St. Louis and members of the brokerage firm of W. F. Versey & Co., who floated and advertised the stock, as well as H. J. Wharton and H. C. Topping, of Chicago, directors of the company, were found guilty. Sentence was suspended.—New York Commercial.
Within a stone's throw in a west end London locality, of Swansea the following surnames exist: Head, Neck, Body, Leg, Long, Short, White, Brown, Black, Green, Dark, Brewer, Porter, Beer, Day, Knight, Jug, Loner, Waygood, Goodway, Fenny.
Edward Haller introduced mercury as the liquid for use in thermometers in 1860.
Some Parisian restaurants charge a shilling extra for the use of the toilet.

Will We Go Back to Tennis?

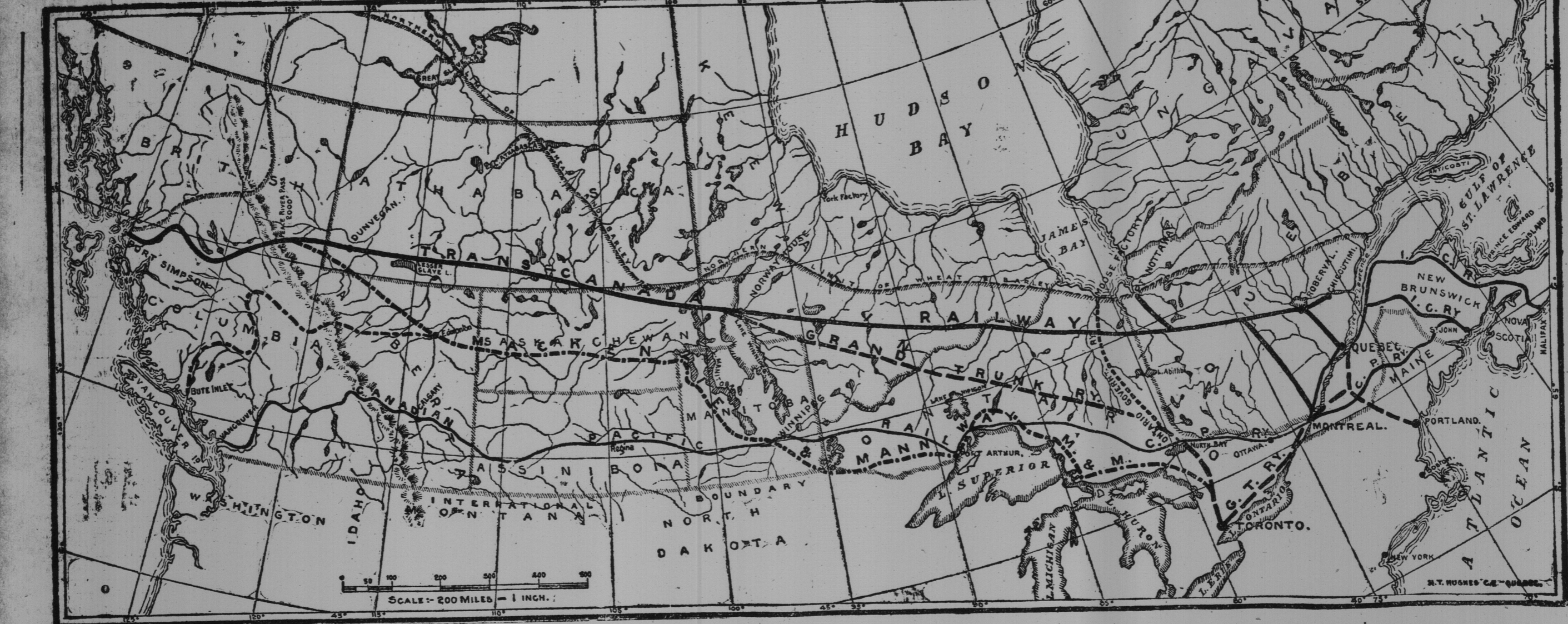
There's hardly any difference, so far as I can see.
Berwick the game of tennis and the game of double "P."
While ping-pong is a table game, and tennis of the field.
Both games are played with balls and net. The players succumb yield.
But that cannot be said to be the point, I must admit.
While tennis is a warmish game, it seems ping-pong is IT?
Yet, since there's no great difference, will ping-pong's name be denuded?
And when the heated term comes on, will folks go back to tennis?

Somehow there seems to be a nod for today. We'd rather have a crazy thing though it is all the same.
Just bustle up a siberrip instead of old croquet.
And down we'll fall and howl for siberrip most any day.
It isn't that the game is changed, but it's because the ropes.
Called by the name we've learned to love, in its dying throes.
Hence, if you chap would dub bridge with the name of tennis jaunty,
There'd be a great big fuzzle, just like there was of tennis.
It's human nature, I suppose, the girl that's christened Lis.
Feels that she's handicapped, of course—and I suppose she is.
We never hear of barber shops, tonsorial parlors they have.
Have a crew of girls entitled in this title-grace.
But what I started out to say was, will tennis be as well?
Will we continue ping-pong, or will tennis be as well?
In other words, as I have said, will ping-pong's name be denuded?
And will we gradually come to trifle some with tennis?
—Baltimore News.

Twenty-eight tons of plum-pudding were provided for the inmates of the London work-houses on Christmas Day, together with innumerable quantities of beef and cakes. Three centuriars were among the diners.
Drinking among fashionable women in New York and among women of the lower classes is on the increase, but among women of the middle classes it is gradually lessening.
The reason why menage a burst while cooking is that they contain too great an allowance of bread-crumbs. Roll them for a minute or two before you try them, and you will find the annoyance avoided.
It is estimated that about 3,000 women and girls are employed in flower selling in the streets of London.
It is stated that in London 600 children are born every day, and 250 enter school for the first time every day.
Some Parisian restaurants charge a shilling extra for the use of the toilet.

THE E. B. EDDY COMPANY'S
Headlight Parlor Match
at 5 CENTS per box, and
Telegraph Sulphur Match
at 12 CENTS a quarter gross,
are the matches everybody wants now.
They can be found at the grocers.
SCHOFIELD BROS.
Selling Agents, St. John, N. B.
P. O. Box 331

THE PROPOSED AND EXISTING RIVAL ROUTES TO THE PACIFIC.



The cut above is of more than usual interest at this time, when the question of proposed transcontinental railroads is being discussed, and it is to be one of the important issues in parliament this year.
It shows the existing lines and those proposed. Four routes from east to west appear. They are:—
(1) The main line of the Canadian Pacific from St. John to Vancouver.
(2) The various sections of railway owned or controlled by Messrs. MacKenzie & Mann, which are to be connected in a through line from Toronto to Butte inlet, with an alternative route to the coast from Edmonton, passing northwesterly to Port Simpson.
(3) The Grand Trunk railway extension from North Bay, in a northwesterly direction, until it strikes the line of the Trans-Canada somewhere in the neighborhood of Norway House, apparently intending to follow it to Port Simpson, if the necessary legislative permission can be obtained; and
(4) The Trans-Canada, the shortest, most direct and most northerly of the lot. The enormous success which has followed the construction and operation of the Canadian Pacific railway, and the magnificent work done by it in the upbuilding of the Canadian western country is known to all. The promoters of the Trans-Canada naturally have much to urge in its favor. They propose to fight the Grand Trunk
Pacific at Ottawa, saying it seeks to get the Trans-Canada route west of Lake Winnipeg. The Trans-Canada people say, among other things:—
Less has been heard, outside of Quebec, in favor of the project and claims of the Trans-Canada than of the other proposed transcontinental routes and, therefore, a brief enumeration of them will be interesting in view of the prominence which the subject is bound to assume at the coming sessions of both the dominion parliament and of the provincial legislatures.
Unlike any of the other routes, the Trans-Canada is to be purely a Canadian road, from ocean to ocean. Not a mile of its line will be in American territory. Great things are claimed for it as an im-
perial highway. Should international difficulties ever, unfortunately, occur between the United States and this country, it would be absolutely impossible for hostile troops to reach and interrupt the service of the Trans-Canada, which runs from three to five hundred miles from the frontier, though, of course, it would be very much more difficult to defend a road which runs for so great a length so near to the boundary as the Canadian Pacific railway. The eastern terminus of the Trans-Canada at Chicoutimi and Quebec, its western at Port Simpson, and the point at which it touches James Bay, could easily be defended against all comers by British fleets, while in view of the possibility
of an Anglo-Japanese alliance, it is interesting to note that the distance from Liverpool to Yokohama via the Trans-Canada is only 9,280 miles, against 12,089 miles via New York and San Francisco.
From Quebec to Port Simpson via the Trans-Canada railway is only 2,830 miles, all of it south of the northern limit of wheat, while the distance between the same points via the Grand Trunk railway will be about 3,400 miles, and from Portland to Port Simpson by Grand Trunk railway about 3,900 miles. It will be remembered that the distance from Quebec to Vancouver by C. P. R. is 3,078 miles. The expected saving in both distance and gradients by the proposed road, over existing routes from Manitoba to the Canadian seaports on the St. Lawrence is so great that the promoters are ready to undertake to carry wheat from all points on its line in the Province of Manitoba to the ocean steamer at Chicoutimi. Montreal or Quebec, at rates which will save the farmers of Manitoba and the Northwest about seven cents per bushel on present cost of transportation to the seaboard. It is claimed that this saving alone will much more than pay the total interest upon the cost of the road's construction. Sir Sandford Fleming and Sir William Van Horne say that this is the best location for the next transcontinental railway.
The map shows that the proposed line is one of the most direct which can span
the continent. Starting from deep water termini at Chicoutimi, Quebec and Montreal for the charter provides for a line to Montreal nearly as short as that to Quebec; it is destined to traverse and develop the best part of the newly discovered wheat and timber lands of Northern Quebec in the James Bay district, to tap the whole of the James and Hudson Bay trade, to open up the valuable mineral country of Northern Ontario, to cross the centre of the rich wheat lands of the Peace River Valley, and finally to reach one of the finest ports on the Pacific coast by a pass in the mountains only 3,000 feet high, as compared with 4,425 feet at Crow's Nest, and with 5,400 at Kicking Horse.

OUR COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE

HAMPTON.

Hampton Village, Feb. 6.—Your correspondent took a trip to the United States and Canada...

Fredericton, Feb. 9.—(Special)—The funeral services of the late Doctor Searcy...

North Sydney, C. B., Feb. 10.—He has put in an appearance of Sydney harbor, the steamer Bruce...

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 6.—(Special)—Dr. H. S. Briggs, of St. John, delivered an instructive lecture...

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 6.—(Special)—The wedding will be solemnized next Wednesday afternoon...

Fredericton, Feb. 8.—(Special)—A. R. Tibbits, who has severed his connection with the People's Bank...

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Retirees were served. All present spent a pleasant evening...

There is a good deal of sickness this winter, grippe being quite prevalent...

Salisbury, Feb. 6.—Miss Laura Bleak, of Moncton, is visiting her friend, Miss Annie Harper...

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He was buried yesterday in the Roman Catholic cemetery...

Moncton, N. B., Feb. 8.—(Special)—A memorial window, placed in St. George's Church...

Sackville, Feb. 7.—The second term is progressing rapidly with the advent of winter...

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SETTLED-MONTREAL STREET CAR STRIKE IN VERY GOOD TIME.

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CONSUMPTION Prevented and Cured. Four marvelous free remedies for all sufferers reading this paper. FREE TRIAL TREATMENT.

Wood's Peppermint Cure. The best English Remedy. It is an old, well established preparation.

Wood's Peppermint Cure is sold by all Dr.uggists.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 11, 1903.

Wm. Somerville is now canvassing in Queens Co.
This gentleman is authorized to receive payment for subscriptions for either Daily or Weekly Telegraph.

PROVINCIAL RIGHTS.

The present local administration is entitled to the continued support of the people of New Brunswick for many reasons, one of which stands out prominently at this time because of the energetic action recently devoted to a most important matter by Premier Tweedie and Attorney-General Pugsley. We refer to their resolute maintenance of provincial rights. While Mr. Hazen and his organ, the Sun, have sneered at New Brunswick's claims to fair treatment at the hands of the Dominion in several matters of the utmost gravity, the local government has been actively at work seeking to obtain our share of the Fishery Award—a matter of two millions—steering steps to prevent the reduction of New Brunswick's representation in the federal parliament, urging a readjustment of the Dominion subsidies on an equitable basis, and seeking to have lifted from the province and the municipalities the burden of expense attaching to the administration of criminal justice.

Great as are the sums involved in the fishery question and that of the subsidies, the matter of our representation is no less vital, appealing as it must to every elector who looks beyond the present hour to the conditions which may confront us a few years hence. The Premier and the Attorney-General, as was announced recently in the Telegraph, take the stand that New Brunswick's representation was fixed by the B. N. A. act according to the relation to the province at that time included in the pact, and that the framers of the act never contemplated the possibility of a reduction of the number of members from this province.

The Premier is a New Brunswicker first and last and all the time. Others may say our representation is a matter of no importance, or that it is outside the range of his duty, but the fact remains that it is the question of the highest concern to New Brunswick, and that Mr. Tweedie and the Attorney-General deserve great credit for the vigor and intelligence with which they have approached it. They might have rested upon their laurels and let the matter go by default. That is what Mr. Hazen would have done. But with the facts before them we are confident that the people will say Mr. Hazen would have been wrong.

If our representation is cut down at all we do not know where the matter will end. In ten or twenty years the great growth of the west might reduce our members to a pitifully small delegation at Ottawa.

Had the people of this province believed any such thing was possible, in the stirring days when the battle for and against Confederation was fought, the verdict would have been against instead of for it. The spirit of the B. N. A. act, according to the general view, and doubtless the legal view also, was that the number of members given to us by it should be the minimum. No decrease was foreseen. No such possibility was entertained.

The New West was something then unforeseen, and it is certain that no one then contemplated conditions which might cut our representation in half, diminish our influence in the national council and cause repeated rearrangements of constituencies here which would be awkward beyond conception.

It may be that to deal fairly with the provinces under changed conditions, the B. N. A. act will have to be amended. In any case the present is the time to raise this question, before the thin edge of the wedge has entered, and for recognizing the importance of doing so, and devoting their time and talent to the work Premier Tweedie and the Attorney-General will receive from the people the credit which is their due in spite of the cry of envious detractors.

It is well to remember that while Mr. Hazen and his led-captains were touting the country as leading the government, its members were actually preparing to take firm ground in defence of the rights of the province, and to recover for it the great sums to which it is entitled and which should be applied to its needs.

as to warrant the belief that the full government ticket will receive a majority vote.

The leader of the opposition and the Sun clique have made the usual mistake in the past few months of reckoning on St. John as a safe constituency for the opposition, and to this they have added the error of assuming that St. John is the Province of New Brunswick. As a matter of fact the outlook is brighter in the province for the return of the Tweedie administration to power than it was at the dissolution of the house in 1899 for the return of the Emerson government and its supporters.

In the north there is a solid phalanx, and we venture to predict that not an opposition member will be returned in Restigouche, Gloucester, Northumberland or Kent. In saying this, we are not unmindful of the boasts that are being made by our friends of the opposition that they will defeat the premier in his own constituency. We credit them with the desire, we deny them the power to carry it into execution. In Restigouche the opposition claim their ability to elect Mr. Albert Mott, but the returns on the 28th will show that the Hon. C. H. LaBilios, whose election is conceded by well informed opponents, has with him by a good majority Mr. H. F. McLatchey, of Campbellton, a gentleman who will make a splendid representative.

Westmorland has been for many years a debatable ground in local politics. In the last general elections honours were even, each side electing two members. There should be no difficulty in defeating Mr. W. F. Humphrey in the present contest, and the fighting will be hard for the Acadian candidate. But if so strong a candidate as Dr. Gaudet is chosen by the friends of the government, it would not surprise us if the entire ticket were elected. In Albert and Kings the government stands to win the entire ticket, in fact in both counties the chances are much more favorable than in 1899 when the government swept these constituencies. In St. John county there should be no difficulty in electing the Hon. A. T. Dunn and Dr. Ruddick, Charlotte, which in 1899 returned four government supporters in the face of the heaviest kind of a fight by the "Big Four," is in no worse position than then and it would not surprise us if one of the "Big Four" were to arise as a candidate in securing the victory.

That leaves the river counties. Queens is admittedly safe. We say this advisedly, and overtures have been made for a swap off which would allow of the return of Mr. Hazen and his colleagues in Sunbury in return for an election by acclamation of the Hon. L. P. Davis and Mr. I. T. Carpenter. But the Hazen ticket will be allowed to work no such confidence game as that, for the friends of the government intend that Mr. Hazen and Mr. Glasier shall have the fight of their lives, and there is every probability of a strong ticket such as that mentioned in our news advices, namely Messrs. Harry Harrison and Dr. James Peake, converting the slim opposition majority of the last election into a larger opposition minority. In York the government members are assured of election. In Carleton county, if the Liberals will bury their factional differences, the victory of 1899 can be repeated, otherwise there may be more than two tickets in the field and the result no man can foresee, as the vote would be of a personal character. The government members carried Victoria last election and can repeat the operation in three weeks from today. In Madawaska our advice is that Mr. Baker, one of the government candidates, will be elected, the contest really being between the present government member and Mr. LaForest, the opposition member.

Such in detail is the political outlook in New Brunswick at the outset of the campaign, and so far as the best advice which the Telegraph has been able to gather indicates, the return to power with an unimpaired majority of the government led by the Hon. L. J. Tweedie is a practical certainty. The returns of the 28th inst. we are satisfied will not vary this forecast of the general elections of 1903. In the interim there are busy days for the friends of the government.

THE OPPOSITION'S WEAK CASE.
The campaign which has been recommenced by the opposition, contains no surprises. It is, as was the campaign of last fall, one of abuse directed against the government leaders. That Mr. Hazen, his lieutenants, and his newspapers are following the old lines is proof of the weakness of their case.

No political party worthy of the name was ever overthrown by such tactics. No government which has done for New Brunswick as much as the Tweedie administration has done for it can be driven from power by mere accusation, no matter how disreputable or how often repeated are the attacks, as long as the accusers go into court without evidence to support what they insinuate—for they insinuate rather than assert, and they fight shy of definite charges for which they could be held to account. To the Sun in particular this applies.

By an overwhelming vote at the last election the people of the province expressed their approval of the administration, in the face of the abuse and vilification of individuals in-

cluded in by the opposition press. This meant that the voters, simply refused to be guided by the party of accusation, believing it to be wholly untrustworthy. The like will happen again.

The opposition does not even attempt to prove that the acts of the administration have not been creditable and in the best interests of the province. With the exception of the Muskoche lands—in reference to which they have been answered repeatedly—the opponents of the government do not assail its policy. They spend time and ink seeking to create the impression that the leaders in whom the people again and again have shown their confidence, are untrustworthy. The men who are attacked are citizens of whom the province is proud and whom it has honored above most and whom it believes world that we require the money, and that the people's representatives will dispose of it with wisdom.

But do the opposition leaders assist in forwarding our claims on those matters? Not they. Peering in advance the increased prestige which the Premier and the Attorney-General will gain because of their activity in looking after the interests of the province, the opposition newspapers, and Mr. Hazen's spell-binders, invent new terms of abuse to apply to Mr. Tweedie and Dr. Pugsley, and forth the old insinuations in new terms, and relish last year's charges of extravagance. It matters not that those charges have been shown to be groundless. That sort of thing is the best ammunition the Hazen party has, and now, as last fall, it is to be used. The people have heard the same cry before, and they know now it means that the opposition has come into court with accusations which it cannot prove, and presenting evidence in support of them.

These tactics are more in evidence in St. John than elsewhere. They represent the policy of the Foster remnant of the Conservative party in this constituency, the wreck of a party weakened and rent by strife and bitterness, but still making the same ruinous sort of campaign, with defamation as its chief weapon.

Mr. Hazen is not only opposed to everything the government has done, but to what it proposes to do. The more thoughts that the electors are asked to consider—plans in regard to matters of great importance—and that its leaders may gain credit for them, leads Mr. Hazen and the Sun to wildly condemn those plans in advance. The electors will soon decide whether the campaign of invective and insinuation in which the opposition engages is as worthy of support as the past work and outlined plans of the government.

The Hazen party showed its hand completely last autumn when its leaders, believing the elections at hand, sought to arouse throughout the country enthusiasm over their cause. Their campaign fell flat, but it sufficed to show clearly the sort of fight they intended to make then and are making now. Their plan may be summed up very briefly—"Abuse Tweedie and Pugsley"—that is all there was of it. That is all there is of it today.

THE CATTLE EMBARGO.
By an order in council passed at Ottawa Friday the embargo on Canadian cattle coming to St. John over the C. P. R. through Maine, was removed. Stock may now be shipped from any part of Canada over the Canadian Pacific to any port on this side of the border, but our cattle cannot be shipped from Portland to Great Britain.

The C. P. R. will now resume the carrying of the freight to St. John over its own line. There never was any good reason why the business should have been interrupted, but the British authorities could not see it in that light and much time has been lost. The shipments have been handled so successfully by the Intercolonial, however, that St. John has not felt the embargo severely. The Grand Trunk cattle will continue to reach St. John by the government road, and the business is in a most promising condition. Already the number of animals shipped is twice as great as it was up to February of last year. The advantages of the port have been made known widely and as both Boston and Portland have been out of the cattle business for months and may not be permitted to begin operations for some time, St. John no doubt will retain a great measure of the increased trade diverted to this point by the closing of the ports of New England. This is a record year for the winter port.

WHAT KIND OF FERRY BOAT?
The kind of ferry steamer St. John needs depends somewhat on whether or not we are to have a bridge a few years hence. If all thought of a bridge during the next twenty years is abandoned—which, we take it, will not be the case—the service would demand a boat considerably more costly than if, in the course of a few years, most of the heavy traffic were diverted to a bridge over Navy Island.

tion last evening had read in the opposition newspapers stories of discussion, and no doubt many of them had been approached by Conservatives who knew that the remnant of their party is not strong enough to do battle alone in the present struggle for supremacy, but these men knew that every ambition, every plan, every sentiment of Mr. J. D. Hazen and his Conservative backers, no matter how disguised they may be for the moment, must be hostile to the interests of the Liberal party in St. John. Tory solicitude for the Liberals will not wash. It has been rejected as ridiculous. The overtures made by the Hazen men mean only one thing—that they cannot win alone, and confess it. The men who organized last evening had heard much of the Conservative attempts at conciliation and bargaining, and laughed at them as conclusive evidence that the enemy is in dire disorder on the eve of battle.

There was no mistaking the spirit abroad last evening. The verdict of experienced party men was that never in St. John had a campaign opened more auspiciously. These men were amused at the idea that any one could be blind to the fact that the opposition in this campaign, its aims and plans, must be diametrically opposed to continued Liberal success in this constituency.

From this time on the campaign is likely to be a lively one. The delegates chosen last night will meet tomorrow evening and nominate their standard bearers, and a public meeting will follow. Beginning with that meeting the government's side of the case will be placed before the electors. The opposition has had the floor. It can but repeat now the material contained in the speeches by Messrs. Hazen, Moloney, Sprout and Mott, delivered last fall to small and wearied audiences in this county and elsewhere. The keynote of the opposition campaign will be the same—abuse of the Premier and the Attorney-General, and the presentation of the time-worn resolutions offered last session.

The government depends upon no such ammunition. It goes to the country with confidence, both because of what it has done and what it proposes to do. It appeals to the people plain of view, supported by a record of progressive and able administration of the country's affairs, and proposals to recover for the province its share of the Fishery Award, to guard our representation at Ottawa against reduction, to secure a readjustment of the Dominion subsidies which will increase the income of the province by nearly \$150,000, and to transfer from the province and municipalities to the Dominion the expense of the administration of criminal justice.

These are questions the importance of which no amount of abuse of individuals can lessen. Nor will opposition abuse of the government hide the fact that Mr. Hazen's campaign, lacking as it does, a vital sense calculated to arouse keen interest throughout the province, is doomed to failure here and elsewhere.

The government's campaign, the active work of which was begun last evening, opens in a manner which leaves scant room to doubt the result. The united work will be done between this time and February 28 is likely to dispose of Mr. Hazen and the Conservative clique behind him for a long time to come, and that, from the Liberal standpoint, is a consummation devoutly to be wished.

NOTE AND COMMENT.
The outlook for the opposition in York is extremely dismal.

And still there is no reliable report concerning the "main body."

There is a rumor that Edward Blake, M. P., will re-enter Canadian politics.

The Saint John Sun is still attempting to tell Liberals how they should vote.

Mr. Fred Sprout should now go to the front and tell the people of Kings county what he has ever done for them.

Mr. Hazen's "platform" was printed again on Saturday, but it was followed by no sign of a popular upheaval.

As to what the Liberals of St. John will do, the Sun, it is clear, is the worst of prophets.

Six votes stood between Mrs. Hazen and private life last time. A dangerously small margin, that of the leader in Sunbury.

Government conventions are announced as follows: Kings county, at Hampton next Thursday; Queens, Gagetown, Thursday; Carleton, Woodstock, Thursday.

Sometimes this week Mr. Hazen will inflict upon the community some of those speeches which the Globe, a while ago, so happily described as "boiled sawdust."

A ferry steamer is needed badly now. A steamer would be necessary even if the bridge were built, but not the same sort of

For Big Values Keep in Touch With Oak Hall.

An Oak Hall Sale is thoroughly satisfying—not a mere handful of garments reduced, but hundreds. We have re-energized the January business by giving buyers more than they expect. We place the emphasis on Overcoats and Ulsters today.

\$ 5.00 Men's Overcoats now - \$ 3.90	\$15.00 Men's Overcoats now - \$9.50
7.00 Men's Overcoats now - 4.50	18.00 Men's Overcoats now - 10.00
8.00 Men's Overcoats now - 5.50	5.00 Men's Ulsters now - 2.75
10.00 Men's Overcoats now - 6.50	8.00 Men's Ulsters now - 4.90
12.00 Men's Overcoats now - 8.00	10.00 Men's Ulsters now - 6.00
	5.00 Men's Refers now - 3.00

Good Trunks--Special Prices.

When buying a trunk get a good one for the best is none too strong to withstand the hard wear of travel. If you make your selection here we can safely promise you the greatest value for your money at all times, but just now we offer exceptional values on all our trunks having marked them at special sale prices.

- Flat Top Trunk, marbled iron covering, deep tray, well bound. Special prices, \$1.50 to 2.25.
- Flat Top Canvas Covered Trunks, iron bottom and roller, iron clamps and binding, brass lock and deep tray. Special prices, \$2.25 to 3.10.
- Flat Top Canvas Covered Trunks, iron bottom, brass clamps and binding, deep tray, two straps. Special prices, \$4.00 to 4.65.
- Flat Top Canvas Covered Trunks, brass lock, brass clamps and binding, two trays, 32 and 34 inch only. Special prices, \$3.85, 4.20.
- Steamer Trunks, heavy canvas covering, iron-bottom clamps and binding. Special price, \$3.75.
- Steamer Trunks, heavy canvas covering, brass clamps and binding, linen lined, two leather straps and deep tray. Special price, \$5.45.

GREATER OAK HALL, King Street, Cor. Germain. SCOVIL BROS. & CO.

boat as will be necessary if the bridge project is not to be considered for ten or fifteen years, or for the longer period represented by the working life of the proposed ferry boat.

Possibly before a boat is ordered it would be well for the city to ascertain promptly and definitely what proportion of the cost of a bridge would be assumed by the C. P. R., the Intercolonial and the Street Railway Company respectively. In discussing the bridge plan heretofore, it always has been assumed that these companies would contribute so largely to the expense as to make the city's burden in connection with the enterprise comparatively light, in view of the advantages to be gained. It would be well to have the companies on record, in which case the practicability of a bridge in the near future may be discussed more intelligently than it can in the absence of such knowledge. Mayor White, it is understood, will make inquiry on this point from the C. P. R. people when he goes to Montreal, a few days from now. Before the board of works can decide upon the kind of ferry steamer required, they should first know where the bridge matter stands.

The government board of the Boys' Industrial Home decided yesterday not to appeal from the Supreme Court decision that the Mayor cannot overrule the Chief Justice.

The United States now supports nine Revolutionary pensioners, 1,628 from the war of 1812, 15,677 from the Mexican war, 735,789 from the civil war, and 388 Spanish war veterans.

A gentleman whom the Sun proudly announced as an opposition candidate in York county makes hasty denial. He also says he is his father's son, not his father's father, as the Sun had it.

The Sun neglected to make public the name of the "prominent Liberal" who was quoted in its news columns yesterday. It would not have injured the yarn a bit to have put it in the editorial columns along with the other matter written by the same author.

Westmorland Liberals will nominate four straight party men. Mr. Hazen's hopes in that county were dispensed by last night's meeting in Moncton. Hon. C. W. Robinson and Mr. A. B. Opp, the present Liberal members, will lead the ticket, and it will win.

The unwonted silence of the lately nominated Mr. J. D. O'Connell, of Kings, gives rise to the haunting fear that he may be writing a campaign speech in a single sentence. If he does, the Sun editor will print it and say it is literature. Anything goes, so long as it's "against the government."

Mr. Hazen will in all probability be called upon in March to form a government.—The Sun.

Where? Not in Fredericton. The Sun made some such prophecy before the last contest, and after it the only thing Mr. Hazen was called upon to do was to explain what had hit him.

Mr. Sprout's measure, and now we have the Sun editor's. It is suspected that the editor's admiration for Mr. Sprout is increased somewhat by the fact that neither of them ever visited New York. But can the Sun man scold the people of Kings county into sharing his view of Mr. Sprout? That is the question.

The Sun continually holds Premier Tweedie and Attorney-General Pugsley up to ridicule as political nobodies, as men without convictions, while if never, ceases to laud Mr. Foster, says the Fredericton Herald. Funny is it not, that the leaders of the local government always secure election in their native counties, while Mr. Foster is ever on the tramp looking for a constituency, and has been unceremoniously bowled out of this province.

The uneasy Sun complains that the government has "sprung" the elections upon the country. That is a strange cry considering that the Hazen organ accused the administration of "postponing" the contest three months ago. The opposition campaign is now six months old. If they are not ready by Feb. 28 it will not be because they have not beaten the ton-long enough in advance. The Sun does not like the outlook, that's all.

Mr. J. D. Chipman, of St. Stephen, told a Herald representative this morning that under no conditions would he be a candidate in the approaching provincial election. He said he had so informed his friends in Charlotte some time ago, and his decision is irrevocable. He expects to be absent from the province on private business during the campaign, and would not even be home to vote. Mr. Chipman headed the opposition ticket in Charlotte in the last election, and his refusal to stand again will be a serious blow to his party.—Fredericton Herald.

We print in another column an interview with Attorney-General Pugsley in reference to a foolish article published by the Sun distorting his connection with the proposed construction of a dam on the St. John river. Dr. Pugsley, it appears, was not one of the originators of the plan, and was assured that no legislation would be sought from the government of which he is a member. He was given to understand, also, that the most ample provision would be made for the free passage of logs through the dam. Moreover, the interests of New Brunswick lumbermen will be guarded in case the federal government should grant the charter which may be asked for. The interview exposes thoroughly the Sun's attempt to twist a simple business matter into political capital.

The editor of the Sun reasserts his admiration for Mr. Fred. Sprout. We had

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 11, 1909.

WINIFRED JOHNSON TELLS OF THE GALLANT S. A. C. MEN.

Bright Letter on Life in Canadian Girl's New Home in South Africa—Housekeeping Now Under Many Difficulties.

no kitchen table, no jug, no washstand utensils of any description, various other things missing, and (third horror!) the window blinds and crochets were green, and the wall paper a sky blue!

out in the war, and all the farm machinery. We can buy no vegetables but potatoes; there is no fresh meat or fresh milk to be had. We lived for three weeks on tinned food, then trooped to Zeerust in an ox wagon, spending the night on the road, in order to get some decent meal at the hotel. We had no boy to fetch us wood or water. We hired a Dutch boy to do it, but that is Kaffirs' work, so he wouldn't do it. His bargain. After a long while somebody managed to get enough oxen together to fetch us a load of wood.

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Baden-Powell's Troopers Lend Their Aid to Make Brightness in a Dreary Place--They Grow Reminiscent Over the War.

no or servant, until we were desperate, so they sent a boy from our post, and sent Baden-Powell to get us some decent meal at the hotel. We had no boy to fetch us wood or water. We hired a Dutch boy to do it, but that is Kaffirs' work, so he wouldn't do it. His bargain. After a long while somebody managed to get enough oxen together to fetch us a load of wood.

SOME FINANCIERS OF CANADA AND HOW THEY MOVED TO THE FRONT.

The New Leaders of the North Country in Big Ventures.

Montreal, Feb. 9.—The new prosperity coming to Canada in the last few years has resulted here, as in the United States, in the rise of new men to power in finance, and in the "engagement" of power in the hands of aggressive managers. A noteworthy change in connection with the management of our banks has been the diminution of the directors' importance, and the concentration of power in the hands of the general manager.

claim they have taken hold of the Twin City Electric Railway connecting St. Paul and Minneapolis; they have established the Soo-Paul Transvaal and Power plant; and, to a certain extent, in the Clergue's scheme at Sault Ste. Marie.

mountain tribes, Bou Hamara by name! Bullets he turned aside, and the law kept, and no infidel had entered those mountains. May God keep all the faithful and our Lord the Sultan, until another is appointed in the great Mosque. For know! that when power is said for another, he straightway is Sultan and successor, Caliph, of the Prophet—pray to God for his peace—and any man of the seed of Ali and Fatima, even if, God will, might be chosen by the great assembly of the Mosque.

The Present Uprising. This would seem to your Moorish self the young returning Sultan whose praise has been in every European paper, most of all the London Times, whose corresponding, speaking Arabic, engaging, interesting and treating the Sultan as an equal, has won his heart. So the "Pretender," Bou Hamara, rose in the Barbes Mountains, and the Sultan's troops, feeling as they were, did feel straightaway. Tribes have risen all about. Their levies ebb and flow—now at the gates of Fez and every road. He is still in the prime of life, a man universally respected, and unquestionably the strongest figure in the field of Canadian finance today.

THIS TAKES YOU TO FEZ.

By Talcott Williams in Collier's.

You are, let us suppose, a small shopkeeper in the "bazaar" of a city of Fez. It is not easy to get yourself in his place, but try. You live in a rabbit-warren of a city, whose narrow streets the outstretched arms of a man can nearly span. In this seeming little world where men throng and learn all they know by word of mouth and never by newspaper, news-sheet or news-letter, all men know you. You know all. You slip off your shoes and sit cross-legged and barefoot. You have never worn a pair of socks in your life. Of course, having no civilization, you could not be perfectly miserable. You are not. You are serenely, soberly happy, and could give points and the odd trick to your American self and still win the game of a happy life. You ought to be cold, but you are used to bare feet and this half-clothed condition and don't mind it. Where you sit, your father and forebears have sat, and you know it, for centuries. You have less furniture in your home than a coal mine, but your dead (I know of such) is dated in the century that saw William Hook on the bridge and barked madly at the conductors of the omnibus. He is situated on the shore of Lake Geneva in the Canton of Vaud. The sanitarium is well known for the treatment of mental and nervous disorders.

CROWN PRINCESS NOT LET SEE HER CHILD.

She Has Gone to a Sanitarium for Treatment.

Geneva, Feb. 7.—The lawyers of the ex-Crown Princess of Saxony continued today from Dresden definitely regarding the princess' request to see her children under any circumstances. Geneva, Feb. 8.—The countess in the crown princess of Saxony announces that owing to the great physical and mental depression caused by the refusal to allow her to visit Salsburgh or to see her sick child, the princess today entered the sanitarium of Lametarie at Nien in order to seek medical attendance necessary in her present condition. Nien is situated on the shore of Lake Geneva in the Canton of Vaud. The sanitarium is well known for the treatment of mental and nervous disorders.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL IN KOMIENSKY CASE.

Montreal, Feb. 8.—(Special)—Harry W. Watson, George Hart, Abraham Weber and David Komienky have been committed to stand trial at the March session of the king's bench. They were admitted to bail.

BETTER SERVICE FOR BAY CHALEUR ROUTE.

Quebec, Feb. 7.—(Special)—Michael Connelly will leave for England tomorrow to purchase a modern steamer to replace the Admiral on the Bay of Chaleur route, which will give a service of 10 months instead of seven as at present.

Threatened by Flood.

Columbia, Ga., Feb. 8.—The Chattahoochee river is rising rapidly and flood is feared. The water is 30 feet above normal and rising. All the false work on the old street bridge is gone from the centre span to the shore. All the mills on the river front will be in several days on account of the inundation.

No Sacrifice in Advance.

The terms of the arbitration which Canada has agreed for the settlement of the Alaskan boundary between this country and the United States seem to involve no substantial abandonment of the position of the British commissioners at Washington three years ago.—Toronto News.

25,000 Men Return Work.

New York, Feb. 9.—The Haverhill sugar reapers in Williamsburg resumed operations today, 2,500 men returning to work on the day shift.

British Imports and Exports.

London, Feb. 7.—The January statement of the board of trade shows a decrease of \$1,575,000 in imports, and an increase of \$1,575,000 in exports.

Old Oddfellows and Masons is No More.

Franklin, N. H., Feb. 8.—Joseph K. Fox, aged 85, believed to be the oldest Odd-fellow in the state, and for 50 years a Free Mason, died today.

"Was that gentleman who gave you the cigar a friend of yours?" "I don't know, haven't smoked it yet!"

OUR SHARPEST ROOF MANSION IN THE FULL GLORY OF ITS EMPTY TEN AVENUE.—(Photo by Miss Johnson.)

and in the other three small rooms and a kitchen. The kitchen room, a modest box in a couple of shelves which he neatly nailed upon the wall.

enormous wall while I studied the other, and together we transformed that box into a couple of shelves which he neatly nailed upon the wall.

A PRIMITIVE LITTLE WANNER MILL.—(Photo by Miss Johnson.)

feed 'em. Rub and pulled, but no warmth, worth for supper, still in many ground, to come. Hear the boys say, "She's coming. There she comes. Over the edge she comes, and in a little while you begin to thaw out." The others chimed in: "How good the sunshine felt!" A third said: "Mind the time B— was shivering with age, and Brook took off his sweater and made B— sleep in it all night! Good old chap, Brook!" Chorus, "Brook's the best captain in the Constabulary, been all through Ladysmith, too. Ever hear him tell about Ladysmith?"

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ENTRANCE TO SCHOOL HOUSE.—(Photo taken by Miss Johnson.)

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BAD BLOOD. Miss Mary J. Linn, Astor, Ont., says: "I was a year and a half I was troubled with a skin eruption on my face. I tried several remedies, but nothing helped me until I got Burdock Blood Bitters. This has done me more good than all the other remedies I tried."

DYSPEPSIA. Mrs. A. J. Murray, Campbellton, N.B., says: "For five years I was troubled with dyspepsia, and whenever I ate anything I got a pain in my stomach. I tried many remedies, but nothing helped me until I got Burdock Blood Bitters. After using a few bottles I found I could eat and sleep as well as I had done for years. I have had no return of the trouble."

HEADACHES. Miss Nellie Hogan, Montserrat, N.B., says: "I was troubled with a severe headache for a year and a half. I tried many remedies, but nothing helped me until I got Burdock Blood Bitters. After using a few bottles I found I could eat and sleep as well as I had done for years. I have had no return of the trouble."

CONSTIPATION. Mr. Whorton Berkley, Montserrat, Ont., says: "I was troubled with a severe constipation for a year and a half. I tried many remedies, but nothing helped me until I got Burdock Blood Bitters. After using a few bottles I found I could eat and sleep as well as I had done for years. I have had no return of the trouble."

Use KENDRICK'S Liniment.

- Use Kendrick's for Neuralgia.
- Use Kendrick's for Rheumatism.
- Use Kendrick's for Lumbago.
- Use Kendrick's for Sciatica.
- Use Kendrick's for Sprains.
- Use Kendrick's for Swellings.

Public Health causes some 12,000 deaths annually in Paris.

Bail for Tillman.

Charles S. C. Feb. 7.—Congressman Elect George W. Tillman, of South Carolina, partner, and P. H. Nelson, a leading criminal lawyer of Columbia, will ask next Thursday that James H. Tillman, charged with the killing of Editor Gonzalez, be released on bail.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Cures Croup in Two Days. On every box 25c.

Signature, E. W. Lane

MARKET REPORTS.

Table of market reports including sections for Putty, IRON, Chain cables, Rigger chains, Yellow metal, LIME, TANK AND PITCH, COALS, LUMBER, and various commodities like Wheat, Flour, and Oil.

WANTED.

Wanted--An Active Conyasser in every district in Canada to handle our Popular Subscription Books and Bibles. Fully instructed and guaranteed to those who act during the present month. Write at once for our special terms and full particulars. Address R. A. H. Morrow, Publisher, 25 Gordon street, St. John, N. B.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE OLD BUSINESS STAND and Furniture. Located in the city of St. John. Contains 60 acres, including pasture land, all well fenced. Also 15 acres of wood land. Buildings large and convenient, including a fine class store. All in excellent condition. For further particulars apply to S. H. White, Springfield, Kings Co. (N. B.) w 12-30.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN on city, town, village or country property. At low rates of interest. H. H. Pickett, solicitor, 50 Princess street, St. John. 12-30.

BIRTHS.

SAGE-In this city, February 8, to the wife of Edward Sage, a daughter, the wife of Harry H. Hoop, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

SHARP-PATTERSON-Al. M. Midleton, Kings county, on Feb. 10, by Rev. Frank Baird, Charles Zebec, Allan Sharp to Isabel Patterson, youngest daughter of Samuel Patterson.

DEATHS.

SAGE-In this city, February 9, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Sage.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN, Arrived. Star Monterey, 348, Williams, from Philadelphia, Troop & Son, bal. Capt. J. B. Barry, from Bear Harbor. Saturday, Feb. 7. Star Viola, 124, Ward, from New York. W Smith fertilizer. Saturday, Feb. 7. Star Wm. Atkins (Am), 228, Hester, from North Head, Monday, Feb. 9. Coastwise-Schrs Harry Morris, McLean, from Quebec; Daniel and Carrie, for Worcester, for Sableur. Sailed. Friday, Feb. 6. Star Florence, Williams, for London via Halifax, Wm Thomson & Co. Sunday, Feb. 8. Star Partisan, Brans, for Liverpool via Halifax, Wm Thomson & Co. Monday, Feb. 9. Star Concordia, for Vancouver, Scotia. Coastwise-Barge No. 2, McNamara, for Pambour; schrs Angus & Evelyn, Scovill, for North Head; schrs Silver Wave, McLean, for Quebec. Monday, Feb. 9. Coastwise-Schrs Harry Morris, McLean, for Quebec; Daniel and Carrie, for Worcester, for Sableur. Sailed. Friday, Feb. 6. Star Florence, Williams, for London via Halifax, Wm Thomson & Co. Sunday, Feb. 8. Star Partisan, Brans, for Liverpool via Halifax, Wm Thomson & Co. Monday, Feb. 9. Star Concordia, for Vancouver, Scotia. Coastwise-Barge No. 2, McNamara, for Pambour; schrs Angus & Evelyn, Scovill, for North Head; schrs Silver Wave, McLean, for Quebec. Monday, Feb. 9. Coastwise-Schrs Harry Morris, McLean, for Quebec; Daniel and Carrie, for Worcester, for Sableur.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA. A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN. Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

CHINESE PLAN TO ATTACK CAUCASIANS. American Soldiers are Drilling the Mongolians--'Trouble in the South This Time.' San Francisco, Feb. 9--Previous reports of a threatened outbreak in China against Caucasian residents are confirmed by several persons who have just arrived here from the Orient. Dr. James Young, surgeon of the steamer China; David Austin and G. J. Kavanaugh give accounts of the menacing attitude of the Boerze. Mr. Kavanaugh declares the centre of the impending revolution is in Southern China and not in the north, where the last outbreak occurred. The movement is being planned carefully. Many Americans who were in the Philippines have gone to China and are engaged in drilling and training the Chinese.

SHARP'S BALMS OF HORSEHOOD and CURS OF TRUP. 50 YEARS IN USE. Price 25 Cts a bottle. Baird & Peters, Selling Agents, St. John. Kill the Men Who Defamed Her. Macon, Ga., Feb. 9--The grand jury today returned a true bill against Mrs. Effie Carson, charged with the murder of Robert Rigby, Jan. 12. Mrs. Carson was a teacher and heard that Rigby had cast an imputation upon her character. Effort was made to draw an acquittal from him. Two constables were held. At the second, Mrs. Carson and Rigby were left alone in a lawyer's office. Shots were heard and Rigby was found dead. Mrs. Carson admitted she killed him.

BURIED ALIVE.

By E. F. Robinson, M. D.

Several gentlemen were seated in the smoking room of a parlor car attached to one of the trains running between Boston and New York. The conversation had drifted to the subject of queer experiences, and one of the gentlemen who was a traveling man for a prominent Boston house remarked, "Well, you have all had some queer experiences but I think one of mine rather overtops any that have been mentioned yet. I have been to my own funeral. I have been to my grave as well. "The story is much more interesting to listen to than it was to experience. I can tell you. I'm not over fond of recalling the memory, but if you want to hear it why here goes. "I've been on the road now for a good many years and have had many a queer experience, all traveling men have them of course, but this one beat any that I have heard so far. It was in the fall of '80 and I was in Chicago. I was trying hard to land a country customer for a big bill of goods, and what with work and worry and entertaining I was a nervous wreck. "What is entertaining? Why showing your customer the town. It involves late hours and considerable drinking, smoking and the like. This bill goes in to 'The house' as expense, but the nervous system of the traveling man is the one that really pays it. At drummers get it more or less. It's part of the business and we have to stand it. My trouble was that my appetite was 'out of gear' and it was simply impossible for me to sleep. I tried doctors and hypnotics, opium and the rest, but what little sleep I got from them made me feel worse than ever. "Finally, just as I was growing desperate and thinking pretty awfully of suicide I ran across the advertisement of Professor Vera who claimed to be the most remarkable mesmerist the world had ever known. You know what the ads. were like. They are common enough now, but in those days we didn't see so many of them. I didn't take much stock in that class of people as a rule, but I happened to notice that I had made strong claims of being able to cure sleeplessness. I was in a condition where I was almost desperate and was willing to try anything for the sake of sleep, so I made up my mind to see him. I figured that he would get me and I would get some experience, but not much else; but as this was all I had been able to obtain from several of the best physicians in Chicago I determined to make this one last trial to obtain rest. "When I met my customer that night for our usual round of entertaining I proposed that he should visit Professor Vera. The professor was giving a 'lecture' in one of the largest halls in the city and crowds were to see him every night. This form of entertainment was much more uncommon than it seems later, so my friend was much puffed at the suggestion. We took seats in a box on the level of the stage and for a long time enjoyed the antics of the professor's victims. You know the class of foolishness goes through with in these cases. At last I determined to see what he could do for me, for while I knew nothing of mesmerism--which I now call hypnotism, by the way--still he impressed me as being somewhat above the ordinary run of 'stage professors.' "I wrote a note stating the facts of my case and asking whether he could do anything for me. This I sent to him by one of the ushers and received word in return that he would like to see me in his dressing room after the entertainment was over. We called on him as he requested, and he asked me many questions and examined my heart and lungs just as a doctor would have done. "Then he said, 'If you will allow me to mesmerize you I can give you orders to go to sleep tonight at a certain hour, and I will wake up at a certain time tomorrow. I can give you as many hours of good refreshing sleep as you wish.' "All right, I said, 'that's what I want.' You can't start any too quickly to suit me. "Sit down," he said. "Now look me straight in the eyes." "I did so, and all I can remember is that his eyes seemed to bore right in to my brain. I lost all will of my own, and seemed to be able to think only his thoughts, not mine. All care and worry were gone from me and time was of no value--had no existence, in fact. I was perfectly happy. "Suddenly I heard a voice say, 'wake up,' and I was once more in the world of cares. "Now," said the professor, 'go directly to your hotel and go to bed. You will drop off to sleep within five minutes and will sleep until 5 p. m. tomorrow--when I will send you a mental order to awake. Come here and see me tomorrow evening after my lecture, and I will decide what other treatment you need.' "I went back to my hotel the most surprised and the happiest man alive. I had actually slept, so my companion told me, more than an hour without the use of drugs, and I already felt much refreshed. I went to bed and fell asleep almost instantly. So far as any consciousness went I might have been dead. It may have been seconds or years that I lay in that condition when I heard the order, 'wake up,' and became conscious again. I say conscious because I know no other term to express it. I was doubly conscious, and yet not conscious at all in any normal manner. No physician has ever been able to explain my experience, but all have agreed that I was in some peculiar form of cataleptic trance. "I was conscious in the first place that it was bright daylight, that I lay undressed in my bed with the sun shining in my half-closed eyes. It dazzled me, but did not pain me as it seemed as if it should. From its position I realized that it must be late in the afternoon. Next I was conscious that several persons were trying to arouse me. One of them seemed to be a doctor and one of my customer and friend, my companion of the night before. They worked over me in feverish haste and talked anxiously. I was conscious of all this and yet I was absolutely powerless to move a muscle or to make a sound. I knew too, that I was not breathing and that my heart was not beating. It caused me no surprise when the doctor said, 'He is dead, send for an undertaker; I can do nothing more for him.' "I knew that I was not dead, I knew even that I stood in great danger of being buried alive, and yet, so far as my own personal consciousness was concerned, I was perfectly happy and contented. But at the same time I suffered the tortures of the damned through the consciousness of another. "In addition to my own consciousness, which seemed weak and hazy, so to speak, I seemed to be overpowered and filled with the consciousness of Professor Vera. I knew how I can't tell you--but I know that he had been injured, a blow on the head had rendered him unconscious and his body now lay senseless on a hospital bed. His own brain could not perform its functions, but his soul or spirit--call it what you will--was thinking through my brain. I could follow his thoughts clearly and in fact I knew that the injury to Professor Vera had resulted upon me because, just at that precise moment, he had identified himself with me in order to arouse me from my sleep. Owing to some reason which I could not clearly understand, probably because he did not fully understand himself, his consciousness could not return to his own brain owing to the injury, and for the same reason it had not been powerful enough to fully arouse me from the trance into which he had thrown me. His consciousness was fully able and awake, while my own, which alone could control my body, was in the trance. I don't know whether I make this clear or not. However, it doesn't matter much if you only understand that all my uncomfortable thoughts were the thoughts of Professor Vera, and that my own mind was as calm and peaceful as when I was asleep. "Professor Vera's mental agony was fearful. He realized thinking through my brain that if my body was buried his consciousness would be buried with it, that it would endure the mental agony, possibly even the physical agony, of being buried alive. He tried with all his power to return to his own brain, knowing that if he could once more get control of that body he could bring me back to life. His mental struggle was in vain, however. After after hour he prayed and pleaded, cursed and swore, but all to no purpose. The undertaker came, measured me for a coffin, brought it and laid me out in it. The members of the firm for whom I worked came to see my body and took charge of my effects. I was gratified to see that they seemed to feel my loss keenly and were struggling to bring me back to life in the way of a funeral. Beyond this I felt no personal interest in the matter. "Professor Vera's consciousness on the other hand was in an agony that beggars description. Picture to yourself all of the mental horrors that could possibly be felt by a man about to be buried alive and you will never realize one half the torture his mind endured through the medium of my brain. The long hours dragged slowly on and at last came the funeral and the last rites for the dead. I was alone in the world and in no way one to weep for me. Professor Vera, struggling hard against the stroke again and again, woke me to consciousness, but in vain. So long as his physical brain was in place he had not the requisite power. "At last the coffin was closed, the journey to the grave began and finally I was buried. I think the professor must have been out of the grave for a short time, probably a sort of mental faint at the horror of the situation, for his consciousness left me for a short time and my own seemed to become clearer. "I knew that I, a live man, was buried under six feet of earth. It gave me no fear, no horror or fear. I was contented and happy. "Then with a rush the consciousness of Professor Vera returned and the devilish mental struggle commenced once more. I awoke with the words, 'thank God!' ringing in my ears. 'Are you all right, my friend?' "All right, professor. I've had the finest sleep any man ever had. I see you've got me out of the grave at last. "Us," exclaimed the professor. 'Why do you say us, do you know of the agony I have gone through? Were you, too, conscious in the grave?' "After I had had a good bath, a shave, and a dinner, the first meal in ten days, we talked matters over and I told him all about it. He had never been aware that I possessed any consciousness of my own. "What he told me was this: 'After you had been dead ten days and buried for a week, during all of which time my mind occupied your brain, I suddenly found that my efforts were successful and that I was conscious in my own brain again. My great fear now was that you might come out of the trance and again wake me to consciousness. I was out of the grave I knew if you did you would die of suffocation. Heavy movements was of value, yet the red tape movement to get permission to dig you up took twenty-four hours. If I had died you must have done the same as no one else could have done--I would have been buried in the grave.' "That is all of the story. I was cured of my insomnia, also of all desires to try any more experiments with mesmerism or any such stuff."

