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THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 1, 1898.

THE SUN TWICE A WEEK.

Commencing with this issue the WEEKLY SUN will henceforth be sent out to subscribers in two parts of eight pages each, one on Saturdays and the second on Wednesdays. We feel confident that our patrons will heartily appreciate this new departure, as it will give them the news of the world while it is fresh and timely, and will keep them more closely in touch with current events than was possible under the old method of but one edition a week.

We would particularly emphasize the fact that this great advance in our news service is not accompanied by any increased cost to our subscribers. On the contrary, a discount of 25 per cent. is offered to cash customers, which practically reduces the subscription price of the WEEKLY SUN to 75 cents per year.

THE YUKON AND OTHER PLACES.

It is predicted that 100,000 or more persons will go to the Yukon region next spring. This means that 90,000 will wish that they had remained at home. Much more than half the number will certainly come struggling back within a year, and many who stay would come back if they could, while a large number will be dead in the district or on the road to it. Doubtless there is great wealth in the Klondike and other far northern regions, but it is altogether unlikely that the amount taken out next year will repay the moving and subsistence expenses of all the men who go there between this time and next June. If each of these 100,000 men does not take \$300 in cash or goods from Victoria, Vancouver, Edmonton or whatever the last point of departure may be, he will not be considered well equipped for the enterprise. This means that \$30,000,000 will be expended by adventurers in pursuit of Klondike wealth. Nothing like this amount of gold will be mined in the Yukon region within the next year. We shall hear of the scores or hundreds who make from \$5,000 to \$100,000. Of the tens of thousands who make nothing but lose all they have, very short biographies may be expected. (Well managed transportation and trading corporations, if competition is not too close, are likely to make money during the rush, for they share not only the wealth taken out of the ground but that which is carried in by the people. Some men and some companies are likely to make millions in mining. But in this mad rush the wrecks will be numbered by thousands, while the successful voyagers may be counted by scores.)

The crowds who hurry to the Yukon rush past the gold and silver fields of Southern British Columbia, where lies untold wealth awaiting development, and where the man who falls is at least within a few hours of a railway by which he can reach other regions. Hundreds of miles east, within easy access to rail and boat, is the Lake of the Woods region, which has only yet been touched here and there by the prospector. There are mines in the Kootenay that pay \$50,000 a month in dividends. There are mines within a few miles of the C. P. R. at Rat Portage which could be sold for \$1,000,000. [The Yukon may] some time show such wealth, but it has not done it yet.

It would be millions in their pocket if a large percentage of those who are hurrying to invest their strength, their time, their savings, and perhaps their lives in the northern gold fields, never went a day's journey west of the Atlantic coast. The gold mines of Nova Scotia have yielded as good a return for capital wisely invested in them as those of any country. There is nothing spectacular about Nova Scotia gold mining, but the province has its small Le Role and Miramichi money has been lost in Nova Scotia gold mines, but that happens everywhere, and English capitalists may yet find that it pays as well to make an organized attempt to develop gold mines in the east as in the west.

At least it is certain that too many people are going to the Yukon.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

(From Daily Sun, December 29th.)

It is difficult to understand the position said to be taken by some of the conservatives in Charlotte county. They are not in favor of a coalition government. They desire to have the liberal conservative party organized against the Emmerson ministry, which they recognize as a political

ally of the Laurier ministry. But as this is a by-election they talk of assisting in the choice of a conservative to serve out the remainder of the term as a supporter of Mr. Emmerson.

Now if the Emmerson ministry is not worthy of support from a political point of view or in the interest of good government, it should not have the support of the conservatives for even half a term. How can their representative go to the legislature, believing the government to be unworthy of support, and intending to oppose it at the next election, yet agreeing to support and defend it in the meantime? What sort of public man would he be who proposes to vote with the Emmerson ministry, to support his policy, and to oppose motions of want of confidence during the next session, while intending to join the opponents of the administration after the house is dissolved? Or if it is proposed to select a candidate who will not be with the opposition when the general election comes on, how can the conservatives of Charlotte, who intend to come out in square opposition to the government, one or two years hence, support such a candidate and assist in electing him? The result of such a compact will be to make it more difficult to organize an opposition at the close of the term. To make a temporary alliance with the ministry is to take the side of the ministry against those who are making war on it. It is an endorsement of the government, and we cannot understand the position of an honorable man who endorses a thing now while intending to oppose it a little later.

It is possible to see why a government candidate should not be opposed, where opposition is hopeless. But this is said not to be the case in Charlotte. If it were the case, one would expect that the conservatives in abandoning the contest would abandon it altogether, and allow Mr. Emmerson's friends to choose their own candidate. Then they would not be responsible for him or any of his works, and would be free to fight him at the next opportunity.

WHO MAKES?

It is stated that one Mr. Letter has made two million in a Chicago wheat deal. The young man has not got the millions. He has some eight million bushels of wheat, bought during the last four months on a rising market for future delivery, and now turned over to him. At present prices this grain would net the man two millions profit. But the youth cannot sell out at present prices. If he tried to get rid of his stock he would force down the market. Until he can sell, neither he nor any one else can tell what money he has made. It is known that Mr. Armour, who sold to him for future delivery, and has already delivered the grain, which he had to buy at largely advanced prices, has lost nearly two millions. His part of the transaction is completed. It is pretty well understood that Letter's large buying put a great deal of extra money in the hands of farmers and small holders, from whom the grain was bought at higher prices. Their part of the deal is ended. Letter is still in the speculation.

THE CITY LOAN.

The price received for the \$125,000 of city bonds for which tenders were opened Dec. 28th in some two and a half per cent over that obtained for the issue of two years ago. This is an advance which shows that the credit of the town has been well maintained. At the same time, the purchaser has no reason to be distressed over his bargain. The holders receive over three and a half per cent net for their money after making allowance for the \$3,000 of their principal which will not be repaid them. So far as one can see, the security is as good as that of the province, which sells three per cent at par, or another province whose three per cent are quoted at a premium. From the last issue of the London Canadian Gazette we quote the selling price in England of various Canadian civil debentures on December 16th:

Hamilton	108
Montreal	112
Ottawa	112
Quebec	112
St. John (last issue)	108
Toronto	108
Winnipeg	108

The statement does not give the number of years these bonds have to run. The longer the period for bonds at a premium the higher would be the price. It will be noticed that while the dominion and some of the provinces have kept reducing the rate of interest at the risk of selling bonds at a discount, the cities have been more conservative. We believe that they have been too much so. Well established Canadian cities are entitled to claim a three per cent rate, and we shall be surprised if the experiment is not tried the next time we go borrowing. Meanwhile the town is to be congratulated on its good credit.

PERSONAL AND COLLECTIVE DEBTS.

A letter in the Messenger and Visitor gives proof that the conscience of the multitude is not as reliable as the conscience of the man. Mr. Mont. McDonald of this city is discovering that a large body of honest people are less certain to pay a collective debt of honor than any one of them is to pay his own. Mr. McDonald came to the rescue of the Union Baptist Seminary, personally assuming certain pressing claims. He gave the institution half his time for several years without recompense, and became responsible for \$3,000 of debts. This sum was afterward reduced to \$5,500. He had already contributed largely in cash, and in becoming personally responsible for the debt he accepted pledges on behalf of the churches that he would be kept safe. After waiting for a time he agreed to abandon \$3,500 of his claim, provided the other \$1,500 were repaid him by the Baptist and Free Baptist bodies. The Free Baptists have paid their share—one third—but during the past fifteen months very little has been paid by the other body. This association have affirmed unanimously that this is a debt of honor and should be discharged by the Baptists of New Brunswick. But Mr. McDonald writes to his debtors through the Messenger and Visitor:

I have waited long hoping by the hope that you, the Baptists of New Brunswick, would do what I conceived to be their duty towards me. I do not ask for favor; I demand from you what I claim is my just due. In withholding it you are wronging me and are permitting our denomination to be disgraced. Can you hold your position with other Christian denominations and ignore this claim? Can you hope for success in your Christian work while you fail to discharge such an obligation as this?

It appears that where a just obligation is distributed among many people, no man knowing what his exact share is, the personal sense of responsibility is weakened and confused, and men do nothing who would do their part at once if they were personally shown what they ought to do. There is in the case no conscious personal dishonesty, but in the aggregate a generous and confiding man, who trusted in the honor of his brethren, finds his trust misplaced, if not betrayed. The same thing might happen in other churches. Though it is impossible to suppose that the Baptists, who are not mean in their contributions to the projects of the church, will finally fail to meet the demand, Mr. McDonald's experience will not encourage others to follow in his footsteps. Even if he should ultimately get 70 per cent of his advance, he will be disposed to take some associates in his next venture of the kind.

MAINE AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

Maine follows New Brunswick. The state has taken up the hog question. There is an agitation for the manufacture of bacon for the British market equal to the Canadian products. This case is thus presented in the Bangor Commercial:

What can be raised across the border in Maine can be raised across the border in Canada. Maine climate, drainage, field products and market facilities all tend primarily to promise success in the raising of the dandy bacon hog. Canada's monopoly of the trade can be broken in two years. Aroostook would be filled with a new prosperity and Bangor would grow in wealth and population as a result of the revival of stock raising in Maine.

"Canada," the Commercial says, has been gaining rich out of the bacon hog for years. Her farmers have learned that this animal, fed on peas, barley, oats, and turnips, and that class of farm products which are so plentiful in this climate, can be turned into pork at a price tremendously in advance of the insignificant cost of production.

It is stated that bacon hogs sell in Canada at \$5.30 to \$6 when they do not bring \$4 in Chicago by reason of the inferiority of the western product. But Maine sees no reason why bacon cannot be produced there as well as in New Brunswick.

It may be so. But if Maine can make money competing in the English pork market, with New Brunswick, a free American market for New Brunswick grain and potatoes would not be worth as much as folks think. If Maine is willing to let the sixty million market go and put herself on a level with New Brunswick in supplying the English market, the people of Maine are not fully conscious of their alleged advantage.

Hon. A. B. Morine, receiver general of Newfoundland, has won great glory by his successful defence of the directors of the Newfoundland banks, who were charged with a conspiracy to defraud. The local feeling was so strong that it was necessary to have an outside judge appointed to try the case. The imperial government appointed Judge Chalmers, who tried the Commercial Bank case with a jury. In the preliminary proceedings Mr. Morine fought the case with great ingenuity. But his crowning triumph was in his address to the jury, which Rev. Moses Harvey pronounced a masterpiece of forensic oratory and argument. The result was that Mr. Morine got a verdict for the accused. The Union Bank prosecutions, which were of the same character, except that the failure was less serious, have been abandoned.

China is the only great nation that is taking no interest in the Chinese question.

THE BLAIRITES.

After the Scalps of the Ellis-Tucker Crowd.

The Breach in the Local Grit Party is Widening.

A Combination that is Expected to Achieve Victory for Blair.

The trouble in the grit camp in St. John is no newer a settlement than it was six months ago. In fact, there are persistent rumors that it is approaching an acute stage, to culminate when the annual meeting of the Liberal association is held next month.

Of course the great cause of controversy is the question whether Mr. Blair or Mr. Ellis and Col. Tucker shall rule, but there are minor sources of irritation, squabbles over patronage and the like, that have also contributed to the violent feelings now expressed in mutterings, but soon likely to break out in bloody war.

There is great dissatisfaction over the manner in which patronage is administered. This was shown at the last meeting of the association when John Flood moved a resolution to the effect that the executive should be an advisory board with the members to settle questions of patronage. The executive, under the control, it is alleged, of a few persons, had run things to suit themselves and ignored the association. The resolution gave Mr. Flood, James Barry and others a chance to lay the lash on those persons with no light hand.

Besides the O'Brien-McLean crowd there is a clique known as the Flood-Nugent-Barry-McDade wing. There is still another, headed by C. A. Stockton, and including H. A. McKewen, Thomas Linton, J. V. Russell, W. G. Soper and others, who may be described as the special St. John wing of the minister of railways.

The Sun's readers will remember that a year ago there was a fierce fight over the election of officers for the association, and that the Blairites were utterly routed. It is alleged that this could not have been done but for the support given by the Barry-Nugent-Flood-McDade wing; and it is hinted that this support would not have been as readily granted but for an appeal by the O'Brien-McLean clique to their religious prejudices.

Whatever truth there may be in the last statement it is a fact that there is no longer an alliance between the two wings. The Barry-Nugent men have been thoroughly disgusted by the way matters have been carried on. This was shown, as already noted, at the last meeting.

A number of stories are in circulation concerning what is likely to take place at the next meeting, the second Monday in January, when officers will be elected, but there is good reason to believe that the Stockton-McKewen crowd, seeing their opportunity, are negotiating for an alliance with the Barry-Flood-Nugent party.

It is stated that Messrs. McKewen and McDade are active agents as between these two wings, and that they have been so successful in their negotiations, that the O'Brien-McLean crowd have taken alarm and are conspiring and counter-plotting with the greatest zeal. It is stated that a meeting was held last Sunday afternoon at the residence of a prominent member of the clique to consider some means of averting the threatened collapse of their influence.

While the religious question cuts no figure compared with the desire to win a triumph for Blair, yet it is an element in the case. Mr. O'Brien-McLean is alleged to have said at a meeting of Catholics that he was opposed to any Catholic running for a leading office. His co-religionists, or some of them, are said to regard this as little short of an insult and part of a scheme to keep Catholics in the background, the better to further Mr. Ellis's chances as a candidate. And it is said many have on this account withdrawn their support from the O'Brien-McLean party.

It is further stated that some people are incensed over the attitude of H. H. McLean in regard to the Blair banquet, when as a member of the toast committee he is said to have opposed any recognition of Catholics in naming those who would respond to the toasts.

But these are small matters compared with the fight between the parties as supporters of Blair or Ellis and Tucker. The latter are determined to control the club. They have developed so much strength that it is likely such old hands will submit without a struggle, when there is so much at stake.

Blair's friends say that if the recommendations made by members of the association had been properly received by the executive there would have been no trouble, but that jealousy of Blair caused the friction.

They are said to be determined to carry out the principle that the membership shall not be ignored to suit the personal ends or personal prejudices of the O'Brien-McLean crowd.

As this is a family quarrel, no single member ought to talk freely, and the Sun's information had to be gathered a little here and a little there, until the story as above related grew naturally out of the fragments. Where there is so much dissension only requires a little patience to get at the source of it.

The story as told is substantially correct. There is great canvassing for new members to vote on one side or the other at the annual meeting, and if there are not wigs on the green that evening it will be because the O'Brien-McLean party have accepted defeat and abandoned the field. At present they show no sign of doing so. It is said that Mr. Blair is greatly interested in the outcome of the struggle, and that his henchmen, McKewen, McDade, et al., expect great things if they can carry the day.

CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish it sent.

Remember! The NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all cases to insure prompt compliance with your request.

The repairs to the tug Admiral are to be quite extensive and are now well under way.

An order was made Dec. 28th in the equity court to sell the real estate of the late Dr. George L. Taylor of Hampton.

Charles Ingraham, one of the oldest residents of Bear Island, died Monday last from cancer. He was 82 years of age.—Woodstock Press.

H. J. Logan, M. P., on Christmas eve was the recipient of a fine fur lined overcoat with seal collar and cuffs, presented to him by a number of friends in Amherst.

Capt. Fred Ellis, formerly of Windsor, died recently in the United States from cancer of the stomach. His body was brought home on Saturday and interred at Windsor on Sunday.

On Christmas day at the residence of Rev. D. McGregor, Amherst, that reverend gentleman officiating, Miss Amy Crocker of Sackville was united in marriage to Johnford Coates of Amherst.

Rev. H. D. Marr has accepted the invitation extended by the quarterly board to the pastorate of the Woodstock Methodist church at the beginning of the next ecclesiastical year, subject to the confirmation of conference in June next.

Lt. Col. Jeffrey H. Burland of Montreal has undertaken to get photographs of every officer from every colony of the empire who took part in the appeal of the case of H. H. McLean, with a view of having them grouped in one picture.

Alex. Ballentine, barrister, has been presented by the leading residents of the city with a handsome pipe and a well filled tobacco pouch. The presentation speeches in the Rothney station were happy and Mr. Ballentine's reply was eloquent and pointed.

The Seaman's Mission, 109 Water street, held their annual treat and Christmas entertainment January 4th, 1898. They want donations of mitts, socks and scarfs; also that which every sailor values—those handy comfort bags.

Letters received from England on Tuesday by Mrs. D. P. Chisholm brought the sad news of the death at Burdette road, London, of J. H. B. Bagnall, a son of Capt. H. S. and the late Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Bagnall, Mrs. Chisholm's sister.

Harry Jackson, the boy who on his own confession was convicted of complicity in the burglaries committed by Brown, Davis and McCarthy, has been sentenced to three years in Dorchester penitentiary. Jackson has got a very bad record and has several times escaped from the reformatory.

Th. Albenon, P. E. I., Pioneer announces the death on Dec. 24th of Mrs. John Maynard, Jr., after a brief illness. The Pioneer says: "Mrs. Maynard was the youngest sister of the Hon. John Maynard, and was deeply loved and respected by all who knew her. Her untimely death, at the early age of 57, of pneumonia following an attack of measles, has cast a gloom throughout the community."

A very handsome family monument was erected in the Methodist cemetery, Woodstock, last week by the trustees of the estate of the late Hon. Wm. Lindsay. The only inscription yet on it is, "In memory of Hon. William Lindsay, born August 3rd, 1815, died at county Fermanagh, Ireland, died at Woodstock, N. B., Sept. 7th, 1885, aged 69 years. 21 years a member of the New Brunswick legislature."

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart A. Steeves of the parish of Moncton, N. B., and Mrs. Goggin of Elgin, Albert Co., are in town spending the Christmas season with their brother-in-law, N. D. Stevens, Broadway. Mr. Steeves is a leading farmer of his part of the province and intends visiting the different farming sections about Woodstock to compare methods and note the progress and enterprise of our farmers.—Woodstock Press.

The friends here of Capt. Arch. McLean, who is now so prominently identified with the development of the Klondike gold fields, were surprised recently to learn that he is about to take unto himself a partner for life in the person of Miss Francis McLean of Boston. The lady left the bus last week for Vancouver, where Captain McLean is, and their friends and relatives throughout the province expect before the advent of the New Year to hear of their marriage.

Fairfield L. O. L., No. 80, held its annual election of officers on Tuesday, the 14th inst., in the Temperance hall at Fairfield, St. John county. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Geo. A. Smith, W. M.; George W. Farnsworth, Sec.; Neil Smith, D. M.; Wm. J. Farnsworth, R. S.; Wm. Sullivan, Chap.; W. E. White, F. S.; Jas. V. Brown, Treas.; John W. Brown, D. of C.; James McKay, Lecturer; John Bain, Tyler; George W. Varner, E. of Com.; Nathan Benham, 2nd; James A. Howard, 3rd; Thos. B. Carson, 4th; Samuel Black, 5th.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The following Travelling Agents of The Sun are now calling on Subscribers, etc.:
 EDGAR CANNING, in Albert Co.
 A. J. MARKHAM, in Northumberland Co.
 A. B. PICKETT, in Victoria Co.

On Christmas eve L. H. Wheaton, the popular and energetic superintendent of the Coast Line railway, was presented with a handsome marble clock and a gold headed cane by the merchants.

Harry McGrath, lately I. C. R. inspector of masonry, has been appointed inspector of ties. This is a new office under the commercial management, the duties of which under the late extravagant tory government were discharged by the trackmasters and inspector of buildings.—Moncton Times.

At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Turnbull, Bate Verte, on Dec. 21st, at 5 o'clock, occurred the marriage of Miss Florence M. Goodwin and C. W. Oulton of Joliette, Rev. Mr. James tied the knot. The happy couple were supported by Joseph C. Turner, Port Elgin, and Miss Retta Goodwin, Point de Bute.

On Christmas morning Mrs. Frederick White of Charlottetown died suddenly. Deceased was 80 years old, and during the morning went out into the barn to feed the cow. Not returning as promptly as usual one of the household subsequently went out and found her lying in the stall by the cow. She was conveyed to the house and was found to be dead, death being due to heart disease. Deceased has no children and her aged husband survives her.—Moncton Transcript.

A Middleton, N. S., of Dec. 28th says: "Rev. R. G. Straith, M. A., Newport, was married today in the Presbyterian church to Miss Elsie M. Stewart, daughter of Rev. R. M. Stewart, Wilmet. The ceremony was conducted by Rev. A. Boyd, brother-in-law of the bride. On Wednesday, January 6th, Dr. W. H. MacDonald, Rose Bay, Lunenburg Co., and Miss Victoria, daughter of Joe Young of Middleton will be married in the Methodist church, Middleton."

Judge Forbes has been served by A. A. Stockton and J. D. Hazen with orders issued by the chief justice in the appeal of the case of H. H. McLean and S. W. Wilkins, government officials who were ordered by Judge Forbes to make monthly payments on certain debts. These lawyers intend asking the supreme court to decide whether it is competent for the local legislature to authorize a judge to make any orders in connection with the salaries of dominion officials. The contention is that inasmuch as the legislature cannot order taxation on the salary, it cannot order the payment of part or the whole of the salary.

A Running Sore Pronounced Incurable by Eight Doctors—Cured by Dr. Chase.

Mr. R. D. Robbins, 148 Cowan Ave., Toronto, says: "I had a bad leg, which was simply unsightly. From below the knee to the ankle was one great sore. Eight doctors treated me without benefit. I was induced to try Dr. Chase's Ointment, which cured me, and all that remains to be seen are the scars."

A NATIVE OF PETITCODIAC.

Mr. Bryan, who wanted to be president of the United States, has been visiting and lecturing in Mexico. The Two Republics, an English paper printed in the city of Mexico, gives an account of Mr. Bryan's visit to that town and reception there. Among the places visited was the Mexico City Grammar School. The account says: "Yesterday morning, Mr. Bryan visited the Mexico City Grammar School, of which Prof. Geo. M. Blakney is principal, and addressed the ladies and ladies. He caught the children's hearts with his first words when he told them he was married. It was an honor to address an English school in Mexico. He was proud to see the American colony supporting such a flourishing institution. He said facetiously: 'Perhaps not many of you have ever seen a president of the United States, but you can say that you have seen a man who tried to be a president, and got left.' He also told the boys that they would have to study hard if they surpassed some of the boys he had seen in the native schools."

Mr. Blakney is a native of Petitcodiac. He graduated at Mount Allison college with the class of 1895.

METHODIST ITEMS.

The obituary list of the Wesleyan church consists of fifty-three names. The oldest man was in his 90th year, the youngest just a little over 25. The average life was 63.4 years, and the average period in the ministry 48. The income of the Wesleyan missionary society was, for the last conference year, including women's income, famine fund, and special for the debt, \$88,940.

The California conference of the Methodist Episcopal church has a Japanese district with ten appointments, which are all supported by oriental preachers.

Rev. A. C. Bell, S. T. B., of the conference of New Brunswick, who is now studying at the Boston university, expects to resume work after the next conference. Much as he appreciates the privileges of a sojourn with his brethren beyond the border, he loves his own land better, and hopes to labor and to die beneath the maple leaf.

Before After Wood's Phospholine.

The Great English Remedy. Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. Six forms of Serravallo's Phospholine guaranteed to cure all cases of Nervous Debility, Excess of Excitement, Mental Weakness, or of Tonic, Optum or Stimulant. Hailed on receipt of price, use Serravallo's Phospholine. Sold in all drug stores. Free to any address. The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.

Sold in St. John by all responsible druggists, and W. G. Wilson, St. John, N.S.

PROVIN

A Sun man, the flourishing Co., last week with some of the gleaned some of Albert is co both by feeling late communication of a mer service station. A new view of that into, however, new erected this year. The Globe have had furnished there a d rented there n Lt. Gov. McLe through his lare have already are four hotels houses in the ton, formerly in Moncton, is ture to give the and fish mark The village Methodist, Rev. the Baptist pastor. The wided a ready evening, and w literature. The known county Prof. Rhodes a lodge, Albert, most flourishing is also a growi esters, and tod No liquor is so same is true of The Sun was a hopeful feeling people in that Nova Scotia, p the bay and b some prosper ing. Gold, silv fance are tal mining leases A local compa for gold in the copper. The St other day of t in Albert comp The village of rage factories try, marble w enlarged in the smith shops, a that does a gro very that has i to be started a city. C. & L. F. four or five m years. There is implement want a steam grist a number of schoo vicinity. The S is a good open foundry and fo tory. The maw crop, but the rain is rather agai shippers would H. railway wou C. R. The village b S. C. Murray a latter taking o shipman, who s of study. There A Peck, Q. C. judge of probat modern dailor H. McPherson, persons. The v date, the hotel people wide-aw That they are in the remark of a speaker that he r appreciative audl lage of Albert. appreciate the p and to express There is a ba stranger that in metropolitan sh the visitor has shock of such a from a barbe shaved. The village b furnished public HOPWELL C. Christmas Conci list church last tended, and suc Christmas day hereabouts. The deat process of The death occu six-year-old son Riverside, from lowels, after on Miss Laura P teaching in anol vince. Misses a Margaret McGon school, and D. a are spending th homes here. M teacher in the visting her par Richard B. B. visting his old for a long time. St. John for als The schoolcom Utility, are laid river for the w A series of rev held at the Colwell, pastor of list church. The Lower C mas tree for the list church on C HOPWELL C. 27.—Special rev have been succ Farnwell C. Hopewell Baptis weeks past, are the end of the y R. B. Bennett Lohead and spending the Farnwell C. Frank Ayer, a week ago and the skilful treati rison, writes he a very severe s which had re speechless, and of recovery. A special we observed by the here. Sufficient snow ing fell last m