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## THE WEEKLY SUN.

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY,  
ALFRED MARKHAM,  
Manager.

## THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPT. 11, 1895.

## MR. LAURIER'S UNDERTAKING.

"If I were in power I believe I could settle the Manitoba question," says Mr. Laurier every time he makes a speech. Possibly he could by inducing his friend Premier Greenway to concede for party reasons what he now refuses in the alleged interest of good education. And perhaps Mr. Laurier is wrong in supposing that he could settle the matter at all. Mr. Laurier's expression of confidence in himself is of no possible consequence to any living Canadian so long as it is not accompanied by a suggestion of his proposed basis of settlement.

Any government can settle the question. The main thing is not a settlement, but a right settlement.

If Mr. Laurier and Mr. Greenway have agreed that the matter shall not be settled until a grit government comes into power, the agreement may justify Mr. Laurier's expression of self-confidence. But Mr. Laurier will not get into power through any such arrangement. He can no more obtain power by combination and boycott than by indefinite pledges and irreconcilable promises.

Four years ago, Mr. Laurier formed a combination with premiers Mercer, Mowat, Fielding and Blair, with Count Mercer as the directing mind and will of the combine. What Mr. Mercer and his subordinates failed to accomplish for Mr. Laurier, can hardly be brought about on his behalf by Mr. Greenway.

## RUIN EVERYWHERE.

Mr. Charles E. Knapp was an ardent grit politician. Then he became an annexationist. The pessimism which seems to be associated with these views has shown itself in many ways. Mr. Knapp has thus become a somewhat uncomfortable gentleman to have present in any gathering. As a member of the Baptist convention Mr. Knapp became rather conspicuous by objecting to the offer of a seat in the convention to Sir Leonard Tilley. It was thought at the time that Mr. Knapp's objection was merely on the question of order. But two letters which he has written since to the press seem to show that some personal as well as political animus was connected with the protest. The most interesting feature in Mr. Knapp's last letter to the press is his reference to the "parious state" of the Baptist denomination, which it seems is likely to be involved in the general ruin that is impending over the whole country. Here are some samples:

There are currents and reefs no less dangerous when hidden by a placid surface. Such currents and reefs exist in the Baptist denomination of the maritime provinces. There was not a clerical or lay delegate present in the convention who did not know this. Many of them must have been amused at the efforts made to hide the rot in the rotten garment of the denomination. The Baptist ship has been driven by these currents and its keel has been grating on the rocks for the last twenty years, and now the crash of the hull and falling spars seems near. Some of our young men, on broken pieces of the ship may escape from the sinking craft thus baptized by her own dissensions.

The Baptists of the maritime provinces have another difficulty to contend with. All their denominational enterprises, educational and missionary, are loaded down with debt, and each succeeding year when they meet in convention they have to face ever increasing deficits, and the end is not yet. The Baptists of the maritime provinces instead of going down to their knees to a man because he has an aristocratic prefix to his name should meet before the Lord in all humility and ask him to avert impending disaster.

When a man in this country becomes a political pessimist there is no knowing where he will stop.

## CECIL RHODES.

The contradiction of the story that Premier Cecil Rhodes is dead is most welcome to loyal British people. Mr. Rhodes is an imperial statesman in a field where one is most needed. There is always a demand for such men. There is need of one in Australia now that Sir Henry Parkes is old and has fallen upon evil days. The organization of an Australian dominion requires a constructive leader like Sir John A. Macdonald. There is not at present such a man in sight, though the reign of dead-lock which seems to be impending will sooner or later bring to the front the originator and harmonizer if there is one latent among the people. Australia, however, is already British, and while she awaits her day, no foreign power can lay the foundations of a rival empire in the south seas. The situation in Africa is different. Every great European nation but Russia has interests in Africa. The statesmanship of the past has given Germany and France the control of territory which naturally belongs to British Africa. The diplomacy and statesmanship of the next ten years will fix the bounds of the European possessions in the continent. What Britain is to control, she must watch in these days of African occupation, African protectorates and African spheres of influence. Mr. Rhodes is a man of large vision, with skill to discern the signs of the times. He has the imperial instinct, and the alertness which seizes upon opportunity. The presence of Cecil Rhodes at the Cape during the next decade will probably be found of vastly more importance to Great Britain than the rise and fall of many British governments.

## THE EXHIBITION.

The preparations for the St. John exhibition are so far advanced that there is no doubt of success from the point of view of the public. There will be a good show and a large one. The spacious buildings have been found not large enough to accommodate the exhibitors as well as could be desired. Notwithstanding all the additional space that has been provided, in comparison with previous exhibitions, it is now known that larger buildings would have been fully occupied. The management is sparing no pains to provide as far as possible for all exhibitors and to make the fair attractive to all classes and conditions of people. The work of organization which is now going on will not require to be repeated each year, if the fair is made permanent, as it ought to be. The St. John exhibition should be made an annual event of the same importance to Eastern Canada that the great Toronto fair is to Ontario. The people of Toronto, with pardonable pride, claim for their annual show that it is a national concern. They have asked the dominion government to recognize it as such. Hon. Mr. Montague in the course of an excellent speech at the opening of the Toronto exhibition referred diplomatically to the claim of Toronto, saying that the great fair had undoubtedly become an important annual event to the dominion at large. But he wisely suggested that before the department of agriculture was asked to recognize the Toronto fair as a dominion farmers' exhibition it would be as well for the board to secure for their project the co-operation of the various local agricultural boards and societies throughout the dominion. He thought that if the government were approached by an organization or delegation fairly representing all parts of the country the force of the claim would have to be admitted.

There is no doubt that the Toronto exhibition is a great institution. But it has been developed year by year from comparatively modest beginnings. We have here in St. John the opportunity to make our exhibition as much a national event as the Toronto show. We have not so large a population near at hand to draw from, but Toronto is a small city compared to London. Of 1851. Yet Dr. Montague made the startling statement that the great peace jubilee exhibition for which the Crystal Palace was built had an average attendance of 43,000 a day, which was scarcely more than the average attendance at the Toronto fair in recent years. The attendance at the great London exhibition reached 109,000 on the largest day, and the Toronto management is able to claim a maximum attendance of nearly the same. The increasing facilities for travel, the cheaper transportation rates, the excursions which bring people at almost nominal fares, and the annually increasing ability of the average resident of the country places to pay for a holiday trip, are all in favor of building up a great annual exhibition here. The original promoters of the Toronto fair would hardly have thought of rivaling the great world's fair at London. We in St. John are likewise modest, but with limitations.

For the present, however, we are to look to this year's show; to provide the best things we can for the crowd of visitors we expect; to prepare to treat them well, and give them both on the fair grounds and off them good value for the money they leave among us;

to avoid extortion and to exercise the widest hospitality. There are better reasons for doing these things than the fact that it will be a good business investment, but this latter is a reason not without force in any town.

## PROVINCIAL POLITICS.

Outside of St. John the press of the province, irrespective of party, has adopted the opinion that a general provincial election will be held this autumn. Against this view there is a positive statement made by the provincial secretary to the St. Andrews Beacon, a journal supporting the government. Mr. Mitchell said in answer to an enquiry as to the date of the general election:

"That is a question I cannot answer you, but this much I can tell you—we will have a provincial election before next September, and three by-elections before the end of next month to fill up the vacancies in Victoria, Carleton and Westmorland counties."

It may probably be taken for granted that if the by-elections are held next month the general elections will not take place this year. But it is likely that Mr. Mitchell is not fully in Mr. Blair's confidence.

Meanwhile Mr. Blair has been creating vacancies and providing new patronage. The public printing has been taken from Mr. Fenety and will be divided as patronage among the papers supporting the government. Mr. Beckwith, a capable engineer of the board of works department, has been dismissed without any reason so far as the public can discern. The officers of the government are examining the locations for public works, as for instance at Hartland, where a bridge has long been needed. Mr. Kilham has perhaps exhausted all the possibilities in the way of making promises of provincial appropriations in Westmorland, but since the required consideration of these appropriations was not received by Mr. Kilham in August they may yet do duty in a provincial contest.

The lesson of the situation is that the opponents of the government in Carleton, Victoria and Westmorland should get ready for the by-elections, and that in the province generally it should not be forgotten that a dissolution may take place in October.

## THE INTENTIONS OF MR. PITTS.

H. H. Pitts, M. P., rises to explain that he does not intend to be a candidate in York for the house of commons. He explains that "he has other ambitions. 'We represent,' he says, 'the county of York in the local legislature, a county by the way, in which Mr. Blair was defeated by some five hundred odd votes, more or less, somewhat more in a recent contest. We believe we have sufficiently retained the good opinion of the people of the county to ask a continuance of their support and confidence for the trust we now hold for them.' Mr. Pitts expects to be re-elected to the legislature. 'We look forward,' he observes, 'with confidence, nay with unalloyed satisfaction that in the near future we shall be straightening out the roads and rebuilding the rickety bridges, and lavishly distributing well earned by-road money to our friends in this county.' He adds the announcement, 'We have got to lamb-baste the attorney general a few times more,' and observes that he might pursue the premier into Queens if he were not sure that Mr. Blair would run away. It will be observed that Mr. Pitts is not to be diverted from his purposes by federal politics or anything else.

## A VETERAN.

Hon. Joseph Pope of Prince Edward Island, whose death is announced, was in recent years the senior representative of all the public men in Canada. He became a member of the legislature in 1830, three years before the late Senator Botsford entered public life, and while Mr. Gladstone was a student at college. Mr. Pope's son, at one time Canadian minister of marine and fisheries, was an elderly man when he died a good many years ago. Hon. Joseph Pope was in his ninety-third year. When eighty years old he retired from the federal office which he had held. His grandson, Mr. Joseph Pope of the privy council office, is the author of the life of Sir John A. Macdonald and the compiler of the recently issued volume of confederation documents.

Not long ago the Sun gave some account of the launch of a British naval cruiser larger and more powerful than any other cruiser in the world. A little more than a week ago there was launched at Portsmouth a line of battle ship supposed to be superior to any other ship in the fleet. The Prince George is of 15,000 tons displacement. Her armor is as heavy as any known, but her largest guns are the 12 inch breech loading steel wire kind lately introduced. It is believed that these guns are more destructive than the heavier ones of the Majestic. The Prince George will carry a complement of 800 officers, a less number than were in old times required to man a wooden eighty gun ship one-tenth of her size.

## SPORTING.

## Canadian Cricketers Win the International Match.

## Some Good Sport at St. Stephen and Lewiston Tracks.

## CRICKET.

Surrey's recent victories are sure to give that country the championship in England for the present year.

All New York and Oxford and Cambridge.

New York, Sept. 3.—When play was resumed between the Oxford and Cambridge and All New York cricket teams at 11.30 this morning there were not more than 200 at the Staten Island grounds, as it was generally thought from the form shown by both teams yesterday that the Americans would be practically snowed under. Towards the afternoon the attendance increased to about 800, and the ladies' club and the pavilion were well patronized by the fair sex. The weather was excellent, although a trifle warm, and at times the sun was responsible for some of the errors made by the fielders. The crease was in fair condition, but the experts who looked at it before the game declared it to be a batsman's wicket. The score:

OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE.  
F. Mitchell, c. Calder, b. Kelly..... 0  
T. Hill, c. Cobb, b. Kelly..... 4  
C. E. M. Wilson, run out..... 4  
F. N. Druce, c. McNutt, b. Kelly..... 4  
F. Phillips, b. McNutt, b. Kelly..... 21  
R. A. Sudd, c. Cobb, b. Kelly..... 21  
F. W. Milligan, c. Patterson, b. Cobb..... 6  
W. Mowat, c. Rokeby, b. Cobb..... 6  
C. D. Robinson, b. Kelly..... 47  
W. V. Lowe, c. McNutt, b. Kelly..... 5  
H. A. Wright, not out..... 9  
J. C. Hartley, b. Kelly..... 9  
Byes, 4; leg byes, 4; no ball, 1..... 9  
Total..... 228

ALL NEW YORK—Second Innings.  
H. C. Byers, c. Lowe, b. Milligan..... 10  
A. E. Patterson, c. Hill, b. Milligan..... 10  
T. Hill, c. Robinson, b. Milligan..... 10  
W. B. Cobb, run out..... 10  
Lohmann, c. Hill, b. Hartley..... 24  
R. C. Rokeby, b. Arkwright..... 68  
J. Hart, b. Hill, b. Milligan..... 12  
F. F. Kelly, b. Milligan..... 23  
H. McNutt, b. W. B. Hill..... 12  
J. L. Fox, c. Milligan, b. Hill..... 12  
J. Calder, not out..... 9  
J. Ross, c. Hill, b. Arkwright..... 5  
Byes, 12; leg byes, 5; wide, 1; no balls, 3..... 23  
Grand total..... 379

Canada v. the United States.  
Toronto, Ont., Sept. 3.—The cricket match between the United States and Canada was resumed this morning, Canada going in for the second inning. At lunch the Canadians had made 137 for four wickets.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 3.—The Canadians secured a big lead today in the international cricket match with the United States. Every man scored, and only two, Lyons and Boyle, failed to reach double figures. After the first two wickets for 40, when Saunders carried the score to 96, when Goodman found Saunders' wickets. Saunders made 25 by good, patient play, allowing Terry to do the forcing. Another successful stand was made by Terry and Laing, the score quickly going up to 137, when the former was clean bowled by Goodman for 70. Laing shortly afterwards was stumped for 15; Goldingham, 24; Wadsworth, 10; Jacques, 28; Wilson, 20; Lyons, 9; and Gillespie, not out, 15, were the other scores, the inning closing for 255, the grand total for the two innings being 411.

Only 35 minutes were left for play, and in that short time the Americans lost two wickets for 25 runs, Houghton being not out, with 14. The match will be concluded tomorrow. The Americans are 347 behind.

The Canadians Win.  
Toronto, Sept. 4.—The Americans made 307 runs today in the second inning in the cricket match between the United States and Canada. Canada thus won the match by 104 runs. The Englishmen easily defeat All New York.

Livingston, S. I., Sept. 4.—Although the collegian cricketers from Oxford and Cambridge under the captaincy of F. Mitchell had scarcely lost their sea-legs, they proved very conclusively during the last three days that the All New York team were no match for them at the Briton's national game.

On Monday afternoon when the Englishmen went to bat, Captain Mitchell and V. T. Hill were easily disposed of without scoring, and C. E. M. Wilson was run out after making four. N. F. Druce and F. A. Phillips kept the American bowlers busy during the afternoon, when the latter was retired, clean bowled by McNutt, with a score of 88 to his credit. Then the stumps were drawn and the game was resumed shortly after 11 o'clock yesterday morning, when Druce resumed his good work with the willow, assisted by R. A. Sudd. Before the Englishmen had completed their innings it was easily seen that the New Yorkers were faulty in their fielding and the visitors were not retired until they had accumulated the very fine score of 333 runs.

The local experts then went in for their second innings, and to the credit of Cobb, Rokeby, Lohmann and Kelly they held the wickets until they were finally disposed of last evening with a score of 207, making in all, for both innings, 540 runs. Time was then called, leaving the Englishmen to procure 57 runs in order to win.

This morning when play was resumed the weather was everything that could be desired and the crease, notwithstanding the play of the two previous days, was in a very fair condition. The wickets suited the Englishmen to perfection and among the 400 spectators there was a good deal of speculation as to the number of wickets that would fall before the end of the day, which number being it was necessary for them to make in order to win.

Play began at 11.40, with Mitchell and Hill defending the wickets. Cobb faced Mitchell from the upper end, while Kelly was chosen to bowl from the lower end, and Rose took his stand behind the stumps. Cobb opened the bowling to Mitchell, who slipped the third ball to the boundary for

four. Hill took the sand from Kelly, scoring a single. Mitchell was badly missed by Arkwright, who was fielding as substitute for Byers, the American, and the leather travelled to the ropes, putting four more to the English captain's credit.

Byers then arrived on the field and Arkwright went into the club house. Mitchell lifted one from Cobb into the late comers hands at long-off, and retired with a score of eight.

Milligan then joined Hill, and the latter, who is left handed, hit Cobb square leg for four, and then quickly one of Kelly's to the ropes for four more. Byers caught Hill a minute later at mid-on off Kelly, with a score of 25.

Druce, the Surrey man, who made the biggest score of the match, came next in defence of the wicket and a few singles were scored upon the black board.

Milligan drove Kelly to the off-boundary for four, and Druce drove Cobb for two. He sent the next to the off for another brace, but was retired by playing one of Cobb's puzzlers on to his wicket. This made the score 40 at the expense of three wickets. Phillips, who made the second best score during the match, in the first inning, then joined Milligan, and he drove Kelly to short-leg for two and Milligan sent Cobb to leg for four, and Phillips ended the game by driving Cobb straight to the ropes, putting the score up to 53, after thirty-seven minutes play, thus enabling the Englishmen to win by eight wickets and one run to spare. The visitors will leave this evening for Toronto, where they will play a match against All Canada next Friday and Saturday. They will return to the United States and will open the Friday following in Philadelphia, where they will play a series of three matches. Score today:

OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE.  
F. Mitchell, c. Byers, b. Cobb..... 8  
T. Hill, c. Byers, b. Kelly..... 15  
F. W. Milligan, not out..... 21  
F. N. Druce, c. Cobb, b. Kelly..... 4  
F. A. Phillips, not out..... 6  
Leg byes..... 3  
Total..... 57

THE TURF.  
The Races at Calais last Wednesday.  
St. Stephen, Sept. 4.—Only a fair attendance witnessed the races at Calais today. The weather was perfect and the track fine. There were but few starters out of the many entries.

The following are the summaries:  
3 Minute Class—Purse, \$300.  
Minota, J. R. Lamy, Amherst..... 1 1 1  
Jerry O'Neill, F. C. Murchie, Milltown..... 2 2 3  
J. R. Murphy, Woodstock..... 3 3 3  
Lady Mac, W. Robinson, St. Stephen..... 4  
Walter D., J. Thompson, Calais..... 5 dis.  
Best time 2:28 1/2.

2 1/2 Class—Purse, \$300.  
Curlew, C. H. Eaton, Milltown..... 1 1 1  
Thornside Echo, F. Watson, St. John..... 2 2 2  
Mac, C. McDonald, Milltown..... 3 3 3  
Best time 2:28 1/2.

The Joe Patchen—John R. Gentry Race.  
Philadelphia, Sept. 4.—The attraction at the Belmont race track today was the special race for \$4,000 between Joe Patchen and John R. Gentry, and it was the cause of more dissatisfaction than any similar event in the history of the association. Had there been betting it is doubtful if Curry, the driver of Patchen, would have escaped mob violence.

In the first heat Gentry took the lead and led by a length throughout. The second heat was a repetition of the first.

In the third heat Gentry again took the lead and held it to the wire, winning by a nose. Curry was hooted and jeered at, and cries of "Take him out," "Robber" and such like from the grandstand were heard. The judges waived the heat "No heat." The time was 2:08 1/4.

In the fourth heat Patchen went out in front and led to the wire, winning easily in 2:11.

In the fifth there was further trouble. Patchen set a slow pace and led by two lengths until well into the stretch. Here McHenry brought Gentry up and Patchen broke. Curry claimed he could not prevent his horse from breaking, but the judges thought otherwise and declared this also "No heat," and ordered both horses out again.

McHenry said it was an outrage to make his horse pace any more, he being in no way responsible for Curry's misdeeds, but the judges ordered another heat. They took Curry down and substituted Dickerson, who had driven Fred Kohl. Patchen won the heat easily, Gentry not being driven out and was distanced. The judges waived the distance and ordered a seventh heat. Patchen took the lead and jogged the mile in 2:32. Gentry finished in about 3 minutes.

The Races at Calais.  
St. Stephen, Sept. 5.—The Calais races were well attended today and there were witnessed some very close heats between Eudora and Jerry O'Neill. The summaries:

2 1/2 Class—Purse, \$350.  
Rose L., D. W. McCormick, St. John..... 1 1 1  
Thornside Echo, F. Watson, St. John..... 2 2 2  
Lady Jane, C. A. Cleland, St. Stephen..... 3 3 3  
J. R. Murphy, Woodstock..... 4 4 4  
Resolution, L. L. L., Calais..... 5 5 5  
Discover, T. D. Dean, St. John..... 6 6 6  
Time—2:28; 2:28; 2:27 1/2.

2 1/2 Class—Purse, \$300.  
Eudora, J. R. Murphy, Woodstock..... 1 1 1  
Jerry O'Neill, F. C. Murchie, Milltown..... 2 2 2  
Little Rocket, D. W. McCormick, St. John..... 3 3 3  
Almothe Charter, S. Owing, St. John..... 4 4 4  
Time—2:28; 2:28; 2:30 1/2; 2:31 1/2.

Black Eagle, Daisy Cunningham and Mary Mac were distanced in the first heat.

The Races at Lewiston.  
Lewiston, Me., Sept. 5.—The racing at the Maine state fair, Thursday, was interesting, and the heats were all hotly contested. In the 2 1/2 mile class, the black mare Beatrice choked and fell on the track, but her driver escaped uninjured and the only damage was to the harness. Stanley Gilly B. were driven to beat the Maine double team record and made 2:38 1/2. Fancy Boy, by Robinson Boy, was driven an exhibition heat in 2:25, best half in 1:10. The attendance was between 18,000 and 20,000.

The 2 1/2 mile pacing stake race was won by Lewis Maid, with Billy Crocker second and Lady Fearnought third. Best time 2:24 1/2. Miss Rosa won the mile running race. Dora Perfecto was second and Athlete third. Best time 1:50. The 2 1/2 mile trotting stake race was captured by Nicholas after five heats had been run. Nicholas after Vidi got the first two. Leola was third, Mystic Girl fourth

and Pembroke fifth. Best time, 2:21 1/2, made by Nicholas in the third heat. The trotting stake race for foals of 1892 fell to Emma Westland, Martena was second, Emma Wilkes third and Regal Nelson (by Nelson) fourth. The best time was 2:33. The one mile handicap class 4, bicycle race was won by C. B. Pike, Norway; O. E. Moulton, Randolph, second; C. A. Day, Lewiston, third. The time, 2:23 3/4, lowers the state record in competition one fourth of a second. The five miles match race, professional, between A. J. Dyer of Lewiston and L. P. Sweet, Norway, was won by Dyer. Time 14:15.

Gill Curry Fined.  
Philadelphia, Sept. 5.—"Gill" Curry, who drove Joe Patchen in yesterday's match race with John R. Gentry at Belmont park, has been fined \$500 by the judges for alleged improper driving in the race.

## ATHLETIC.

The Cambridge Men Go to New Haven.  
New York, Sept. 5.—The Cambridge athletic association, or their members who are to contest with the Yale College Athletic association on October 5th, went to New Haven this afternoon to be guests of the Yale club. They also go into training there. They were escorted to the Grand Central depot by the members of the London athletic club.

Members of the London athletic club had quite a time of it hunting quarters all the afternoon for the work. They informed that they could train in the quarters of the Staten Island athletic club at Livingston Manor, S. I. On learning where that was they decided that they did not want to go there at all. Then they were told the quarters of the Columbia college athletic club at Williams Bridge could be had. They all started up there. Reaching there they found everything dismantled and in confusion. The men went to go into training right away. Then they were told of the grounds of the New York athletic club, Travers Island, being in the shape. The New York athletic club has always kept it ready for just such an emergency, and also their fall contests in October take place there. The London athletic club were very much in love with the island and determined that they would train there. They will begin training tomorrow.

## THE TIMES AND CANADA.

The London correspondent of the Ottawa Citizen, in a recent letter to that paper, says:

"Fred Cook has completed his business with the Times, people. It is understood that the Times is about to extend its colonial news department, the Canadian news being under the control of Mr. Cook. Sub-correspondents have been appointed in leading Canadian cities. They will report to Mr. Cook at Ottawa as occasion may require, their despatches being forwarded to London from that point. It is a matter of satisfaction to Canadians in England to know that the dominion news service for the Times is in good and reliable hands, and that the long standing reproach of Canadian news filtering its way to England via Philadelphia has been removed. The resident in New York Tribune, has recently taken up his residence in New York as the United States correspondent of the Times. I have reason to believe that the Times' managers are arranging for new special services in different parts of our far-reaching colonial empire. Their action is demonstrative of growing interest in England in that 'Greater Britain' beyond the seas."

A HEAVY BLOW.  
"Henry, you look worried; what is the trouble?"  
"I was stung to the quick by an advertisement this afternoon."  
"Heavens! How did it happen?"  
"Why, I went to the bank this afternoon and the bank clerk, after adding up the ledger and me my account was overdrawn."—Erie Messenger.

## NOTHING TO POINT THE WAY.

"I don't see," said Mr. Maguire, as he sat in the stern of the vessel, "how the captain can find his way across the ocean. If we were going the other way all he'd have to do would be to follow that white streak behind there, but in front there's nothing to point the way."—Erie Messenger.

## POISONED BY CANNED SALMON.

London, Ont., Sept. 4.—Minnie L. Bouge, aged sixteen, and Alice Bouge, aged sixteen, sisters, of London West, ate canned salmon and were thrown into frightful paroxysms. Their recovery is doubtful.

## SALT WATER FOR FIRES.

The disastrous effect of many recent fires in cities where the water pressure has been low have caused the question of using salt water for the purpose of fire extinction to be brought up again. It is argued that this method of fighting fire has long ago passed beyond the experimental stage, as it has been successfully used in England for many years. The advocates claimed that the density of the water does not allow of rapid evaporation, and gives it longer in which to be fully effective. Salt water weighs 64 pounds to the cubic foot, as against 62 pounds for fresh water, and it is held that one cubic foot of salt water is equal to three of fresh. Returns from 17 English cities where salt water is used for sprinkling purposes show the streets have gradually become macadamized and that the mortality has decreased from 20 to 30 per cent.—Ex.

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## PRO

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## at

## Conscience

## Sussex C

## General Ne

## N

Hopewell church at closed for some repairs been made opened for morning, the delivered by Harvey. Re-during past took part in for the renovation, walls, ceiling, and the interior. A thick border pews, rails, and the pl to make ro At the back centre of a representat the words, scribed there ate from the rounding cl piece of art this country, up the main tive of New a resident o Moses Mit ty, now a braska, at Milton, at went west, hands and capital, and ability has considerable of the town Mr. Milton unbroken ago. Mr. M by his wife spend three The schoo rder on Sa Ed, Hulmer escape from trip. He a vang, were the end of earing for the foot r having no in all proba grave had in his arm a him by the ence of m most super the boom. exhausted.

The resid at Albert is Reid. Hopewell est is belin the Albert tion with th at the sever Rev. Father belongs to a distinguished ary. The r vices, comm Isadore's c against th Heart, Bea morrow in er Carson, duct simla Our Lady Road. The a most su c service by the a church her Protestants Branch, te communion ten, and on twenty will also to the Freder son has ha ish for son great devoe and gene and life, h classes.

Capt. J. residing a year, has Wolville, a family thit The scho for St. Jo Bank. In shad boats tending cliff fishing fleet The indi quarries a village, w H. B. Pe vice, St. J by today's here.

Woodsto the town ing, when a joint o physicians er commi recommend Meduxnack presen at from Mar corner of also that a building s Other mo recommend The ma from the ed the pl tendering work. Th of severa could be an expend think, w the preser Wm. F. falling do is getting aged mat

St. Ste seils are