

LEGAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the Post Office—whether directed to his address or another, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the pay.

2. If any person orders his paper discontinued he must pay all arrears, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount, whether it is taken from the office or not.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the miscarriage of letters said to contain money remitted to this office, we have to request our subscribers and agents when sending money to THE SUN to do so by post office order or registered letter, in which case the remittance will be at our risk.

Subscribers are hereby notified not to pay their subscriptions to any person except a regularly accredited traveller for THE SUN.

Whenever possible, remittances should be made direct to THE SUN office by post office order or registered letter.

THE WEEKLY SUN

Is the most vigorous paper in the Maritime Provinces—15 pages—\$1.00 a year in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising.

For Sale, Wanted, etc., 25 cents each insertion.

Special contracts made for time advertisements.

Sample copies cheerfully sent to any address on application.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY,

ALFRED MARKHAM,
Manager.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 23, 1895.

THE RESULT.

(From The Daily Sun of the 17th.)

The Blair government has once more succeeded in securing a vote of confidence. The legislature elected yesterday will probably contain two less opposition members than that which was elected three years ago. The present system and methods of the provincial government are to be continued for another term if Mr. Blair pleases. The government has authority to build more political bridges, to continue trading in offices and contracts, and to provide by more loans and more taxes for the increasing demands of the administration. The electors have had a partial opportunity to change all this and have not done so. Those of us who do not agree with the majority will of course accept the decision with what cheerfulness we may.

Perhaps an appeal to the province on fair terms would have produced the same result. It may be that if the time allowed had been sufficient for the organization of the opposition forces, and that if no deals had been made such as that which for a time paralyzed the opponents of the government in Kings, or that which deprived the eastern counties of the hitherto fine example of Westmorland, the government would still have swept the province. Possibly Kings might have stood by the government even if its former opposition leader at Sussex had not gone over to the enemy at the last moment, carrying with him such personal following and influence as he had. Possibly Kent and Albert would have given the same results if the men who rallied the forces against the government had not been deprived of heart and hope by the surrender of three-fourths of Westmorland and the abandonment of St. John county. There are constituencies where elections by acclamation had little significance. But the opposition in the counties where the government had been accustomed to win had reason to expect a better example from Westmorland and St. John. The moment that suggestions of compromise began to be seriously discussed the beginning of the end had come.

It is true that there remained after nomination a fighting chance for the opposition. But it was not a chance that inspired much hope, and even the opposition candidates practically took for granted that the government was in for another term. The fight was, therefore, against future as well as present government influence and patronage. Under the circumstances the opposition in the contested constituencies have no reason to be ashamed of what they have done. The opposition majority in York is something near equal to the government majority in Sunbury, Kings and Albert, and had the vote been taken in St. John city, it would probably have offset the government majority in three or four other constituencies. These features of the case are not mentioned to justify our own condemnation of the government. The Sun condemns the Blair government on its record. The result of the elections does not change the record or furnish any ground for a change of opinion. The arguments advanced for the government in this contest are not made sound by the election

of a majority of Blair men. It seems to us that while Mr. Blair has a majority in the house that the people of St. John and York are right in their attitude toward him and his government.

As before, the political metropolis of York stands with the commercial metropolis in utter refusal to condone the offences of this government. The attorney general would gladly have lost three or four other constituencies if he could have won back his native county. After the defeat four years ago Mr. Blair announced that this sober second thought of the constituency would restore him to his old place in its confidence. If the late campaign the government appealed to the second thought with all the influence it could command, all the argument it could produce, and all the "resources of civilization" that could be used to advantage. Yet the only change is that the large majority by which three years ago the government was condemned has been more than doubled. An opposition ticket foolishly described by the Blair organs as the weakest ever seen in the county, has defeated by 300 majority the four strongest candidates that the government could produce, notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Blair conducted the campaign in person. The sober second thought is less satisfactory to the premier than the hasty first thought. Mr. Blair will remain the member for Queens, seeing that neither in his native county nor in his adopted city has he any chance of election.

The defeat of Mr. Parley in Sunbury deprives Mr. Stockton of a true and loyal supporter, and will probably close the political career of one of our oldest and most respected public men in the province. The Sunbury contest was a remarkably close one and the success of the government can probably be traced to a local dispute on the question of a federal appointment. The defeat of Mr. Phinney, one of the best members of the last legislature, is much to be regretted. He has probably fallen a victim to the canvass that the opposition is under orange influences, which canvass did not hinder Grand Master Fowler from exerting himself to deliver the vote of the judges to the solicitor general's ticket.

Great interest has been taken in the contest in Kings. The White-Fowler compact was intended to deliver the county over to the government without a contest. The bargainers sneered at all suggestions of opposition to their combination, and were so far successful that it was not until two days before nomination that an opposition ticket was found. During the short time that remained a vigorous campaign was carried on, especially in the lower parishes, and some progress was made in the upper districts. But in the main the opposition vote appears to have been a spontaneous protest against the compact and a protest against the solicitor general's abuse of his position. The vote of Hampton, which is certainly not the least intelligent parish in the county, reflects the sentiment of the one community that was most thoroughly aroused. Messrs. Flewelling, Freeze and Flewelling went into the contest with probably not much hope of election. Not one of them had political aspirations or could have been induced to run an election if he had not felt that the protest ought to be made for the sake of the good name of the county. It was a protest sure enough. The allies were thoroughly alarmed, and their investment in the struggle must have been far up in the thousands. As it was, Mr. Fowler, who undertook to deliver the opposition over to Mr. White, has discovered a new opposition casting a larger number of votes than the one which he represented three years ago.

Some commendation is also due the independent electors of Albert. The opposition in that county found itself at the last moment obliged to surrender to Mr. Emmerson or to fight their natural leader, Dr. Lewis. The doctor himself, who had over his own signature accused Mr. Blair of the most flagrant political crimes and acts of corruption, appeared as Mr. Emmerson's colleague after allowing it to be understood that he would do nothing of the kind. This was not a pleasant situation, but candidates were found and a campaign instituted. It is true that the government has obtained three-fifths of the votes, but if it had been four-fifths the campaign would have been abundantly justified. A very large majority of the liberal conservative party has shown that it will not be compelled by Dr. Lewis or any other man to give even tacit consent to the representation of the county by Mr. Emmerson. Of the new legislature three members remain to be elected. Of those now returned thirty-four will probably support the government since it is to remain in power. Probably a dozen of these would support a Stockton government with the same willingness. The new chamber contains 26 liberal conservatives so far as we are able to class them. There are 16 who may be classed as liberals.

The solicitor general was at last accounts a third party man, but some doubt has recently arisen as to his absolute subordination of all other questions to his prohibition principles.

THE MATTER WITH LONGLEY

Attorney General Longley of Nova Scotia has been denouncing the national policy in Ontario. But, as the Halifax Herald shows, Mr. Longley opposes the national policy because he is opposed to national unity. Mr. Longley, a few years ago, wrote a letter to the Toronto Week in which he said that Sir John Macdonald believed in creating a national sentiment and in making Canadians feel that they have a destiny of their own within the empire. From this point of view the national policy was the right thing. Mr. Longley opposed the national policy because he opposed the whole Canadian idea. "If I had any confidence in this confederation," said Mr. Longley in the letter to the Week, "I would support a national policy with all my heart. The ground upon which I would venture to call in question its wisdom strikes at the root of the confederation itself." Mr. Longley finds it prudent to be a good Canadian when addressing public audiences in Ontario, and therefore gives another reason for his opposition to the government tariff policy. But on his own evidence he is only trying to smash the national policy because in that way the dominion itself may be smashed. He was a commercial unionist on that principle, as was Mr. Erasmus Wiman and Mr. Edward Farrer of rosy memory.

Mr. Ross, the minister of education for Ontario, spoke at one of Mr. Laurier's recent meetings. Mr. Ross mentioned some of the retired civil servants who had paid little into the superannuation fund and had drawn large sums therefrom. The most striking cases were, however, omitted because they were cases of superannuation by Mr. Mackenzie. The retired civil servant who has drawn the largest sum over the amount paid in, and the one who has drawn next to the largest sum, are both superannuitants retired by the Mackenzie government while Mr. Ross was in the house of commons supporting the government. Mr. Ross did not even mention the case of Mr. John Howe of this city, who was retired to provide an office for Mr. Ellis, and has since then drawn over \$27,000. There is reason to fear that Mr. Ross discriminates.

Hon. J. J. Curran, who has been made a Judge has been in the house of commons since 1882. He will be missed in the house, for he is not only a good speaker, but an agreeable man to know. He is 53 years old, a native of Montreal of Irish descent. He is an alumnus in arts of Ottawa University and in law of McGill. Mr. Curran had a large practice when he closed his private law business to become solicitor general of Canada. There are now three constituencies vacant, of which one is in Montreal and the other at Jacques Cartier, close by. The elections should be called on at once.

At the end of September the cheese factories in Prince Edward Island had distributed \$90,091 in four months among the farmers who supplied milk. The factories have still less than \$3,000 patrons out of 15,000 farmers in the province.

The Irish citizens of Philadelphia have repudiated the declaration of war against England, made the other day by a few irresponsible people in Chicago. The Philadelphia Irish are determined to live up to the name of their city.

The Moncton Transcript (grit) says that Mr. Harry McGrath of Westmorland "deeply loves a deal and is a kindred soul in that respect to Mr. Blair."

AT THE MUSICALS.

A long-haired professional piano pounder was giving The Battle of France to a select audience. Said one: "Oh, how natural! Listen to the thunder of the artillery. Now you hear the rattle of the small arms and the groans of the wounded. Now the victorious soldiers are plundering the city."

"I hope that they will carry off the blamed piano," was the reply—Puck.

PERVERSE.

"I see your husband is trying to read without glasses?"

"Yes; he will persist in making a spectacle of himself."—Detroit Free Press.

There was once a prominent man in Chicago who had a very exalted opinion of his own city. He died, and when he reached his eternal home, he looked about him with much surprise and said to the attendant who had opened the gate for him: "Really, this does great credit to Chicago; I expected some change in heaven." The attendant eyed the Chicagoan a second, and then observed: "This isn't heaven!"—Exchange.

When Woodstock passed through one of its fires, Chatham sent \$700 for the relief of the fire-swept town. Dispatch.

THE TURF.

Burpee Wins the Race at the Amherst Driving Park.

The Result of the Trotting and Pacing Season at Halifax.

Saugus, Mass., Oct. 16.—Today's races at the Old Saugus track furnished a big surprise in the 2.24 class. Thompson, the winner, was an outsider, which never appeared here before, and the talent was caught napping. The fifth heat was one of the most exciting seen on the track this year. The other events were won handsily by the favorites. The 2.22 pace was taken by Robert R., by Banner Boy. Daisy B. got second place and Slavonic, third. Best time, 2:18.

Tomah, by Edgardo, captured the 2.10 trot in straight heats; best time, 2:13 3-4. Fanny Wilcox was second and Homeline, third.

Thompson, by Redwood Boon, won the 2.24 trot, collecting the large purse. Tam Wilkes had two heats to his credit, and Speedwell one, so that they got second and third places, respectively. Speedwell's time, 2:21 3-4, was the fastest made in the race.

Mascoe, Jr., got the 2.21 pace in straight heats; best time, 2:14 3-4. Prairie Lillie was second and Charley H., third.

The Race at Amherst.

Amherst, Oct. 16.—The race for two hundred dollars came off this afternoon at the driving park between the colt Burpee, owned by Alex. Wilson of Pughwash, and the filly Sultana Belle, owned by T. C. Glennie of Oxford. Burpee won the three straight heats; best time 2:45 3-4. There was a big attendance.

(Halifax Recorder, Oct. 16.)

The trotting and pacing season has about been brought to a close, and in the maritime provinces has been successful, especially from a breeders' standpoint, in the large number of trotters and pacers owned in the provinces or sired by provincial stallions which obtained fast times. No better proof is needed of the great advancement of our trotters this season than having for the first time a representative in the 2.10 list, and a horse bred, owned and trained in the province, having obtained a race record of 2:13 1-4 over a half mile track. It is only five years since Edgardo was the largest sum over the amount paid in, and the one who has drawn next to the largest sum, are both superannuitants retired by the Mackenzie government while Mr. Ross was in the house of commons supporting the government. Mr. Ross did not even mention the case of Mr. John Howe of this city, who was retired to provide an office for Mr. Ellis, and has since then drawn over \$27,000. There is reason to fear that Mr. Ross discriminates.

Among the horses owned outside the provinces, the following either bred here or by provincial sires have either reduced their records or entered the list this season: Tomah, 2:12 1-4 to 2:10, by Edgardo; St. Patrick, 2:30, by Joe Howe; Viola, 2:26, Bullet, 2:25 3-4 to 2:23 3-4, by Lumps; Hamlet, 2:24 1-2, by Neptune Lee; Colonel G., by Peter Blair, 2:21 1-2; Curlew, 2:21 1-4, by Bell Boy; Jules Robin, 2:20 1-2, by Abdallah Messenger; Dot, by Administrator, 2:22 1-4 to 2:18; Dandy Eastmont, 2:25 to 2:20 1-2, by Alice Clay; Flora B., 2:26 1-4, by Dean Swift; Alice B., 2:30, by Edgardo; Henry J., 2:27 1-4, by French Lion; Billy J., 2:15 1-4, by Sir Harry Wilkes, 2:16 to 2:15 1-4, by Harry Wilkes; Salando, 2:26 1-4 to 2:22, by Hernando.

No records were broken in colt races this season, though May Fashion has been given in public trial in 1:23 1-2. The best records in races have been J. L. Neary's Kentville, May Fashion, yearling, 1:31; N. Lee, Yarmouth, J. J., two-year-old, 2:45 1-2; J. B. Pailthorpe, Bridgewater, Graham, three-year-old, 2:42; W. A. Brennan, Summerside, Parkland, four-year-old, 2:28 1-2.

There were several good campaigners out this season, who, although not achieving the charmed circle, came very close thereto. Among these being Little Rocket, 2:30 1-2, owned by Phil Richmond, the popular clerk of the Victoria hotel, St. John, who was never behind the money in seven years; Mary Mae, 2:31 3-4, owned by J. Watson, St. John, who won two out of seven races, and got positions in four others. E. Cameron's, Charlottetown, All Bird, 2:31, and Ramsey & McNeill's Montrose, P. E. I., four-year-old Montrose, 2:33, who, each won two of their five or six races, and were unplaced but once.

H. S. Jones shipped from Summerside to the American market Wednesday morning, between eleven and twelve hundred live geese. Next week he expects to ship about eight hundred lambs.

H. S. Jones shipped from Summerside to the American market Wednesday morning, between eleven and twelve hundred live geese. Next week he expects to ship about eight hundred lambs.

Wednesday's Boston Herald says: "Annie Pearson, about 45 years of age, was found dead in a little basement room at 15 Margaret street yesterday afternoon, and her husband, Paul Pearson, was placed under arrest at station 1 to await further developments. Pearson, who is a laborer, is held on suspicion of murder, but the probabilities are that the investigation of Medical Examiner Harris will corroborate the theory advanced by Dr. Dunn, after a superficial examination, that the woman died from natural causes. She was a native of St. John, N. B., and her maiden name was Downey. Before her union to Pearson, which took place about six years ago, she was married to a man named Garland."

H. S. Jones shipped from Summerside to the American market Wednesday morning, between eleven and twelve hundred live geese. Next week he expects to ship about eight hundred lambs.

Katrina, by Coning Harry Wilkes, owned by Dr. Stevens, St. John, was started in five races, winning two, was second to Special Blend in two others, and reduced her record to 2:24 1-2 at Halifax.

C. P. R., by All Right, owned by A.

H. Leamont, Truro, was in four races, winning two heats better than 2:30, and got a slice of the purse in each race he started, and was second to Minota at New Glasgow.

Clayson, by Alice Clay, owned by D. S. Mann of Pictouville, started in two races at St. John, winning one and was second in the other, reducing his record from 2:26 3-4 to 2:23 3-4, which is now the fastest pacing record in the province.

Prize, by Olympia, owned by J. M. Johnson, St. Stephen, was in four races, finishing first, second, third and fourth respectively, and reduced her record from 2:27 1-2 to 2:25 at Calais.

Rampart, Jr., the handsome Rampart stallion owned by J. A. Leaman, Halifax, knocked a second in his record, which now stands at 2:28. He was in five races, winning a portion of the prize money on each occasion, and was twice second. He got his new record at Fredericton in the five heat race, in which every heat was from 2:27 1-2 to 2:29 1-4.

Deceiver, another Rampart, owned by T. J. Dean, St. John, started in six races, and in only one did he fail to obtain a position, and reducing his record to 2:37 3-4 at Fredericton. Onward, by Riley's Dean, owned in Yarmouth, equalled his record, 2:29 1-4, in his only race. Arclight, 2:19 3-4, Israel, 2:19 1-4, started in two races, and Parkside, 2:22 3-4, in one, but neither of them won a heat. Stranger, 2:35 1-4, won his first race at Halifax, May 24, in 2:29, and though not in condition was third in the June 21st race, which was his last appearance.

No less than 12 horses have entered the 2.30 list on provincial tracks this season. Minota, 2:25 3-4, being the fastest; Sir William, by Messenger Wilkes, the pacing stallion, owned by W. Fowler, Bridgewater, having reduced his record from 2:34 to 2:26, made at Bridgewater. Young Clay, by Alice Clay, owned by Dr. Merrill, Halifax, started twice, and in his first race at Halifax reduced his record from 2:35 to 2:28 3-4; Eudora, by Edgardo, owned by J. R. Murphy, Woodstock, got a record of 2:28 at Calais, winning the race; Lawndominic, by Westlaw, owned by Jas. A. McNeill, Summerside, who got a record of 2:30 at Halifax, started in eight races, winning six firsts and two seconds, and pacing 31 times. The purses were very small in some of the events which he competed in the Island, and his total winnings were about \$500. Parkland, by Parkside, owned by W. B. Bonness and others, Summerside, who reduced his record of 2:34 to 2:28 1-4 at Summerside, started five times, winning three was once second and once third. Gracie Wilkes, owned by H. C. Craswell, St. Eleanor, P. E. I., who trotted a fifth heat at Summerside in 2:30 is the first Proceptor to enter the list. All Right has another added to his list in Nellie Bly, owned by W. H. Fowler, St. John, record 2:31 1-4, made at Fredericton, and Black Pilot got his second 2:30 performer in Doonie, owned by John Cox, Windsor, who got a record of 2:29 at Bridgewater. Lady Jerle C., by Edgardo, owned by A. Cleland, St. Stephen, reduced her record to 2:28 at Eastport, and Maud K., also by Edgardo, and also owned by St. Stephen, reduced her record to 2:29 3-4 on the same track. Thorndale Echo, by Thorndale, owned by J. F. Watson, St. John, reduced his record from 2:34 3-4 to 2:27 3-4, and in his five last races won a first, three seconds and a third.

Among the horses owned outside the provinces, the following either bred here or by provincial sires have either reduced their records or entered the list this season: Tomah, 2:12 1-4 to 2:10, by Edgardo; St. Patrick, 2:30, by Joe Howe; Viola, 2:26, Bullet, 2:25 3-4 to 2:23 3-4, by Lumps; Hamlet, 2:24 1-2, by Neptune Lee; Colonel G., by Peter Blair, 2:21 1-2; Curlew, 2:21 1-4, by Bell Boy; Jules Robin, 2:20 1-2, by Abdallah Messenger; Dot, by Administrator, 2:22 1-4 to 2:18; Dandy Eastmont, 2:25 to 2:20 1-2, by Alice Clay; Flora B., 2:26 1-4, by Dean Swift; Alice B., 2:30, by Edgardo; Henry J., 2:27 1-4, by French Lion; Billy J., 2:15 1-4, by Sir Harry Wilkes, 2:16 to 2:15 1-4, by Harry Wilkes; Salando, 2:26 1-4 to 2:22, by Hernando.

No records were broken in colt races this season, though May Fashion has been given in public trial in 1:23 1-2. The best records in races have been J. L. Neary's Kentville, May Fashion, yearling, 1:31; N. Lee, Yarmouth, J. J., two-year-old, 2:45 1-2; J. B. Pailthorpe, Bridgewater, Graham, three-year-old, 2:42; W. A. Brennan, Summerside, Parkland, four-year-old, 2:28 1-2.

There were several good campaigners out this season, who, although not achieving the charmed circle, came very close thereto. Among these being Little Rocket, 2:30 1-2, owned by Phil Richmond, the popular clerk of the Victoria hotel, St. John, who was never behind the money in seven years; Mary Mae, 2:31 3-4, owned by J. Watson, St. John, who won two out of seven races, and got positions in four others. E. Cameron's, Charlottetown, All Bird, 2:31, and Ramsey & McNeill's Montrose, P. E. I., four-year-old Montrose, 2:33, who, each won two of their five or six races, and were unplaced but once.

H. S. Jones shipped from Summerside to the American market Wednesday morning, between eleven and twelve hundred live geese. Next week he expects to ship about eight hundred lambs.

H. S. Jones shipped from Summerside to the American market Wednesday morning, between eleven and twelve hundred live geese. Next week he expects to ship about eight hundred lambs.

H. S. Jones shipped from Summerside to the American market Wednesday morning, between eleven and twelve hundred live geese. Next week he expects to ship about eight hundred lambs.

H. S. Jones shipped from Summerside to the American market Wednesday morning, between eleven and twelve hundred live geese. Next week he expects to ship about eight hundred lambs.

H. S. Jones shipped from Summerside to the American market Wednesday morning, between eleven and twelve hundred live geese. Next week he expects to ship about eight hundred lambs.

H. S. Jones shipped from Summerside to the American market Wednesday morning, between eleven and twelve hundred live geese. Next week he expects to ship about eight hundred lambs.

H. S. Jones shipped from Summerside to the American market Wednesday morning, between eleven and twelve hundred live geese. Next week he expects to ship about eight hundred lambs.

H. S. Jones shipped from Summerside to the American market Wednesday morning, between eleven and twelve hundred live geese. Next week he expects to ship about eight hundred lambs.

H. S. Jones shipped from Summerside to the American market Wednesday morning, between eleven and twelve hundred live geese. Next week he expects to ship about eight hundred lambs.

H. S. Jones shipped from Summerside to the American market Wednesday morning, between eleven and twelve hundred live geese. Next week he expects to ship about eight hundred lambs.

H. S. Jones shipped from Summerside to the American market Wednesday morning, between eleven and twelve hundred live geese. Next week he expects to ship about eight hundred lambs.

H. S. Jones shipped from Summerside to the American market Wednesday morning, between eleven and twelve hundred live geese. Next week he expects to ship about eight hundred lambs.

H. S. Jones shipped from Summerside to the American market Wednesday morning, between eleven and twelve hundred live geese. Next week he expects to ship about eight hundred lambs.

H. S. Jones shipped from Summerside to the American market Wednesday morning, between eleven and twelve hundred live geese. Next week he expects to ship about eight hundred lambs.

TANSY PILLS!

THE FUN WOULD BE SLIGHTLY RISKY.

(Buffalo Express.)

The North Atlantic squadron will, it is said, spend the winter in the Caribbean Sea, nominally for purposes of drill, but hints are thrown out that it will be kept handy in case a demonstration against the British possessions in Venezuela should be thought necessary. It may be safely predicted that no demonstration will be necessary. Great Britain is a little too strong a power to bluff.

RATTILERS AT QUEBENSTON HEIGHTS.

(St. Catherine's Journal.)

There are still rattlesnakes around this section. Yesterday two young men were hunting for mushrooms on the flats under Queenston Heights. Tom Mack was bitten by a rattlesnake, which crawled out of a crevice in the rock. His friend "Bill" carried him to a neighboring house, where a quart of whiskey from the peach growers settled the bite.

RICHIBUCTO NEWS.

The Sun's correspondent writes: The municipal election for this parish took place yesterday and was hotly contested. Fred Peters and Fred P. Richard of the south side were elected, the vote standing as follows: Peters, two hundred and eighty-five; Fred P. Richard, one hundred and sixty-six; Allan Haines, one hundred and twenty-nine; Geo. Jardine, one hundred and sixty-two and Reuben Richard, seventy.

LAND WITHOUT ANIMALS.

In wondering what has become of the company organized in this city several years ago to export cattle and sheep to Japan, it may be stated that that country is land without domestic animals. It is this lack which strikes the stranger as forcibly in looking upon Japanese landscapes. There are no cows—the Japanese neither drink milk nor eat meat. There are but few horses, and these are imported mainly for the use of foreigners. The freight carts in the street are pulled by men, and the pleasure carriages are drawn by men. There are but few dogs, and these are neither used as watch dogs, beasts of burden, nor in hunting, except by foreigners. There are no sheep in Japan, and wool is not used in clothing, silk and cotton being the staples. There is no pig-pen; it is an unknown article of diet, and is used in cooking. There are no goats, or mules, or donkeys. Wild animals are there, however, and these are the cause of enormous size. War of course is acquiring the Japanese with the use of animals. The army has cavalry horses and others to drag the field guns. The emperor, also, is an obvious imitator of European royalties, is an expert horseman and saddle horses are kept for her use.

SMOKED HERRING.

The smoked herring trade is exceedingly dull. There is still considerable old stock in sight. The first new stock to arrive will be about the 1st of November. It is made as low as 50 per box, and there is no anxiety to buy at that price. Some dealers are waiting for the new stock to arrive, but purchasers were shy. Some old stock that arrived recently was offered as low as 25¢. It is a question as to whether that figure or taking them back to the islands.

CHEESE LOOKING UP.

Montreal, Oct. 16.—The demand from the other side of the water is beginning to make itself felt for September cheese. The fact is responsible for the advanced prices actually received. Sales were made in fully 1/40 per lb. higher. Sales were made over the cable today on the basis of 4¢ for September stock, while a leading house sold the first half of September, 3.000 to a local exporter this morning. The price was not so good as the general advance, but was 5¢, or better. In a word, for finest Ontario, the best price for the goods are all right. Quebec September are easily worth 3¢. Pinot Ontario, September, 3 1/2 to 3 3/4; finest Quebec, September, 3 1/2 to 3 3/4; August market, 1 1/2 to 2¢.

THE HAY TRADE.

(Montreal Gazette.)

Since our last report of the hay market a stronger feeling has been shown. Prices have advanced 50¢ to \$1 per ton, which is the principal cause for the higher prices dealers have been compelled to pay at country points, and the improvement in the demand on spot from both western and eastern sources, consequently a fairly active business has been transacted on the basis of \$12 for No. 1 and \$10.50 for No. 2. A leading house has purchased hay for shipment at \$9.50 and \$11 per ton f. o. b. cars as to position. Cable advice from abroad is favorable, and the prospects are that considerable hay will go forward before the close of navigation.

THE ADVANCE IN WOOL.

J. L. Bowers & Bros., wool circular, dated October 16, shows briefly some of the sharp advances that have taken place in wool since last year. For instance: Merino goods are 15 per cent higher than July and May values. Cross-bred wools are 10 per cent above the lowest point. Alpaca and mohair are 10 per cent higher. Carpet and blanket wools are 5 to 17 1/2 per cent above July rates. Australian wools are 15 per cent and Cape 10 per cent on July.

AMERICAN SHOES IN EUROPE.

In Europe American shoes are popular. The exports to the continent have been increasing ever since last year. During the last week in September, 174,435 pairs of shoes worth \$1,744,350 were shipped to England, and the same week New York shipped abroad \$14,770 worth of shoes, and the same quantity, valued at \$2,000, going to Constantinople. During the second week in September \$15,000 worth of American shoes were imported into England.

G. T. R. RETURNS.

The Grand Trunk Railway returns of traffic for the week ending October 12, 1895, with comparison:

	1895.	1894.
Passenger earnings	\$124,550	\$124,063
Freight earnings	275,485	274,029
Total	\$400,035	\$400,092
Increase, 1895, 1894.	\$1,947.	

Beggar—Yer haven't got 10 cents, erbout yer, has yer, boss?

The man—How did you find that out? I thought no one knew I was broke but myself.—Syracuse Post.

A Winnipeg despatch of Wednesday says: Wheat values decreased another cent this morning. Millers and buyers alike are buying on a basis of 44 cents for No. 1 hard, Brandon freight.

THE PROOF OF THE PUDDING

is in the eating. The public has had over a quarter of a century's testing of our work, and no cases of indigestion have been reported. Pretty good test, isn't it?

Send for a copy of our new catalogue, giving REVIEWS, TESTIMONIALS, and showing what we have done, and can do.

Oddfellows' Hall. S. KERR & SON.
St. John Business College.

PROV

Dedication of Church

No Bill Against of Steam

General News From New B

Richibucto, Oct

wrecked Norweg took place on Sa rigging were pu talum of St. Joh other small ar amount realized of the lumber ha til later.