TO LET.

TO LETT—A convenient flat in house 197 nesley street, Apply on premises.

TO LET.—Upper and lower flats, for small milles. House, Harding street, Fairville, ent from 1st of May. Apply to STEWART ELSON, Harding street.

TO LET.—From the first day of May next tat valuable store and premises No. 59 harlotte street, at present occupied by F. Bykeman & G. Apply to E. T. C. NOWLES, No. 8 Palmer Chambers, City. HOS. BRUNDAGE, 306 Princess street.

TO LET—From 1st May next, upper flat
brick house No. 28 Paddock street, at
esent occupied by Geo. Carvill, Eeq. Headand with all moders improvements. May
seen on Wednesday from 5 to 5 p. m. Prins.
etc., apply to ROBERT SERLY. Tel.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Advertisements under this head inser-tree of charge.

HELP WANTED, MALE.

WANTED.—First-class Coat and Par Makers wanted. Apply immediately to A GILMOUR, King street.

WANTED—Bookkeeper—A competent and experienced bookkeeper, one accustomed to office work in a stere. A married man preferred. Send references. GEO. E. FORD, Sackville, N. B.

GENERAL AGENTS WANTED in eac own for special, accident, sickness, indent cation policies and general insurance bus cess. Liberal terms to reliable men. Wri lox 275, Montreal.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE.

Advertisements us for this head: Two ords for one cent each time, or Three cent word for ten times. Payable in advance WANTED-A girl for general housework oply to MRS. G. N. HEVENOR, 73 Meck

WANTED.—A housemaft. Apply between and 9 p. m., at No. 1 Chipman Hill. WANTED.—A girl for general housework o home at night. Apply at once, 80 Duk

WANTED-A Kitchen girl at CLARK'S

FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head: Two ords for one cent each time, or Three cent word for ten times. Payable in advance FOR SALE—A second-hand Typewriter i od condition. Address "TYPEWRITER,

MISCELLANEOUS.

SEWING MACHINES Needles and parts for all makes at W. H. SIALS, 28 Dock Street.

WANTED.

WANTED—Canvassers, male or female rough the city to handle a rapid selling ook on the war. Good commissons. Adverse "M.", Star Office.

MONEY TO LOAN

NEY—Advanced on mortgage in large nail sums. Apply to Chas Macdonald, tter, Walker Building, Canterbury St. On Freehold and Leasehold Property, re-ayable by monthly instalments or otherwise. Apply to CHAPMAN & TILLEY, Bar-isters. Palmer's Building, Princess treet.

CARPETS. CARPETS. CARPETS. Will you let us dust or renovate your carpets this year. We will satisfy you. UNGAR LAUNDRY, DYING AND CARPET CLEANING WORK. Tele-

WOULDN'T SPEAK OF IT. Lady—'I have made inquiries at your last place and your former mis-tress doesn't speak very flatteringly of

ress doesn't sy you."

Applicant—"No, I don't suppose she thinks any more of me than I do of her, but I hope I'm lady enough to keep my opinion of her to myself."—
Boston Transcript.

Do You See It?

Look carefully at this little picture. There's a great deal to it. There's a lamp, that makes the heat. Right over it is the vaporizer that holds the Vapo-Cresolene. This Cresolene is a wonderful medicine. It kills most kinds of disease germs, and is a most remarkable healing agent. You simply breathe in the vapor of it, that's all; it goes all through your bronchial tubes, curing asthma, croup, coughs, catarrh, whooping-cough.

Wapo-Cruolene is sold by direction would have a lifetime, and a bottle of Cresolene specification of the Vaporice and Lamp, when would have a lifetime, and a bottle of Cresolene physicians (endisontial iree upon request. Varo-Cresolene Code Francisco. New York, U.S.A.

HE ST. JOHN STAR is published by THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY (Led.), at at. John, New Brunswick, every afternoon (except Sunday) at \$5 a year.

ST. JOHN STAR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 22, 1902.

LAST NIGHT'S MEETING

Hon, Mr. Foster observed in the of his address in York Theatre ose in that they stimulated the feelwas an illustration of the truth of his statement. Those who had assembled there at the invitation of St. George's Society and listened to the orators a deeper sense of the blessings they enjoy and the responsibilities involv-ed in citizenship in the empire. The splendor of the present, and the in finite po sibilities of the future were brought to their attention; and they saw in a clear light, not only what the British empire means, but why it should appeal to the ardent loyalty of its people. It is well betimes to have analysis of the principles underlying development, and a sum of the causes which have led to great achievements; for if it gives rise to a feeling of pride and satisfaction, it also conveys a lesson. When Mr. Haz-en declared that the pageant of the than ever empurpled the streets of Rome in the days of the Caesars, and Mr. Foster, enlarging on the theme spoke of the part to be played on that great occasion by the representatives of the empire over-seas, their hearers thrilled with a sense of pride; bu there was borne in upon the mind by that very comparison the query-Wha of the future? Mr. Foster entertain no doubt on that score. He sees no valid reason why an empire should pass away. So long as it is based on the principle of as much of liberty for the individual as may be consistent with the welfare of the community; se long as it stands for right and justice it may endure. It is for the people t guard their libertles, to be ready to resist the encroachment of rival powers and proceed along the highway of imperial internal development. This in volves a universal responsibility, splendid unity of purpose. The tend ency, as was clearly pointed out, i now in the latter direction. It is the part of true patriotism to en and accelerate the movement.

A CLEAR CASE.

That portion of the United States ress which refuses to regard Engand from other than a hostile standpoint will not be able to make any nore capital out of the question of England's attitude at the time of the Spanish-American war. Henry Norman, M. P., whose interrogation in the house of commons elicited the of ficial statement that the British government joined in one collective note after learning that its phraseology would be acceptable to the America government, but refused to join in another because it would appear like bringing pressure on that government has written an article dealing with the whole subject. He denies flatly that there was any collusion between him self and the British cabinet in making the interrogation, and points out that not a single official denial of Britain's refusal to join in the second col-lective note has been given by any perfectly clear that Britain's attitude was friendly toward the United States, and that the British government did the Americans a good turn. He remarks that if any other government desired to dispute the British statement of the case they would ask for the pub lication of the official correspondence They have not done so, and the weigh of evidence is clearly against them.

The St. John correspondent of the Montreal Herald thus states the position with respect to harbor facilities in

st. John:

The business of this winter represents about the limit of winter trade that is possible through the port of St. John with the present facilities. Increased wharf accommodation is necessary and the burning question is, Who shall provide it? The people of St. John, after an expenditure of nearly a million dollars, on which they are paying the taxes and not charging wharfage, think they have done enough. There is a feeling that as the transhipment of through business is a matter of national importance the Federal government should lend a hand and spend a million or two in extending the work begun by the city. Plans prepared by City Engineer Peters will give eleven more betths of over 500 feet each is close proximity to the present wharves, for an outlay of about \$2,000,000. Some people thing that as the C, P, R derives the chief benefit from the through business it should build the facilities, but the company's answer is that it is now making a great sacrifice by hauling to St. John at the same rate that competing roads haul to Portiand, Boston, and other Atlantic ports, and that the Dominion Government is the one to bear the burden. Thus the matter stands at present, but

on. Ar. Tarre is coming down this immer to look the part over and he ay be impressed with the importance something being done. The Canada Pacific geople say they can great-increase the business if facilities e provided. If the Canada Atlantic alliway is coming here also then more cilities are an absolute necessity herever builds, them

may be laid for \$2 a yard, with a ter year guarantee. Asphalt costs \$2.75 a yard, or \$2.15 for light asphalt. Deputations from Toronto, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Worcester and Springfield were in Boston last week to investigate the durability of the payement, which is said to give good. pavement, which is said to give good

THE GRAND TRUNK

Booming Maine as a Resort For Tourists and Sportsmen.

(Portland Press, Saturday.) H. R. Charlton, advertising agent, and J. Wesley Swan, official photographer of the Grand Trunk railway system were in the city today on business for their company. In conversation with Mr. Charlton some information was glaned which was of considerable interest to the people of this part of the country. "The prospect," he said, "for an increased tourist traffic to Maine and the sea coast was most encouraging and with the extensive advertising which the Grand Trunk are doing, not only at all points along their own line, but throughout the west should redound to the mutual benefit of both the railway and the summer resorts in Maine the coming season." A new edition of their publication, "The Mountains of New England and the sea," dealing with the Fortiand Division solely and including the city of Portiand, and Casco bay resorts and the several beaches located on the coast of Maine, is now in press, and within two or three weeks thousands of copies of this book will be disseminated judiciously at all points where it will do the most good. In addition to this a new book entitled "Haunts of Fish and Game," dealing with the principal hunting and fishing districts situated along the line, or in close contiguity to it is in the printer's hands and contains exhaustive descriptive matter regarding the many fish and game hunts in Maine and New Hampshire enhanced by lilustrations of the finest half tone process and making a publication that will be welcomed by all lovers of rod and gun. Another strong feature of advertising which the Grand Trunk is doing for Maine is their travelling picture exhibit, which is probably the most unique and attractive display of art photographs ever placed on view by any railway company. This exhibit is now travelling through the western and southern states, the present trip covering about ten weeks. A special baggage car is necessary for the transportation of the collection which comprises over one hundred huge photographe. In this collection are included several of the beautiful scenic vist

for.

The Grand Trunk have also a number of moving pictures taken along their line in the State of Maine and which have been projected in the leading theatres throughout the United States during the past winter, and which have been the means of attracting not a little amount of attention to these parts.

THE "T" RAIL.

Street Rallway Given Permission ay the Rail on Douglas Avenue.

Lay the Rail on Douglas Avenue.

The general committee of the common council decided yesterday to allow the street railway people to put down the T rail on the Douglas Avenue extension. Communications from various Canadian cities in regard to the style of rail used were read. Vice-President J. M. Robinson and G. Brown, C. E., were present representing the St. John railway. Mr. Brown spoke at some (Ingith as to the relative menits of the lip and T, strongly advocating the use of the latter on macadamized streets. In reply to a question it was stated that the company would look after the street between the rails, and for a short distance to each side.

Director Cushing was opposed to the use of the T rail, and he was supported by Ald. Hilyard, Seaton and Mayor Daniel.

City Engineer Peters preferred the

Daniel.

City Engineer Peters preferred the T rail for macadamised streets, and on motion of Ald. McGoldrick it was decided to give the company permission to lay this rail on Douglas avenue.

NO PROHIBITIONIST HE.

OTTAWA. April 21.—In the house to-ay Hon. Er. Sifton introduced an mendment to the Yukon bill. The seasure provides that where orders re issued in which there is a conflict attach.

ganisations in favor of preferential trade.

The premier also stated that communications had been interchanged between the Canadian and imperial governments since the first of February on the subject of the exemption of Canadian grain from the imperial tariff or preferential tariff, but it was not advisable to lay this correspondence before the house until the meeting of the coronation conference.

A resolution was proposed by Col. Hughes that the youth of Canada should be encouraged to practice target shooting, and that safety practice ammunition be provided to schools for that purpose,

Hon. Dr. Borden, minister, said the schools were under provincial jurisdiction, and the resolution should not be pressed. He intended to take up the matter with the provincial authorities at the close of the session.—The motion stood over.

NOTES.

Premier Tweedie and Attorney General Pugsley had an interview with Hon. Mr. Fielding and the minister of justice today on the question of the reference to the judicial committee of the claims of the provinces to a division of the fishery award. The premier says the meeting was highly satisfactory.

says the meeting was highly satisfactory.

Mr. Fowler, M. P. for Kings, N. B., left with Col. Sam Hughes tonight to attend a dinner in Lindsay of the 45th Victoria Regiment, which takes the form of a send-off to the junior officers and ex-officers who are going to South Africa.

WANTED.—A case of Headache that KUMFORT Powders will not cure in from ten to twenty minutes.

ADAM AND EVE MYTHICAL.

Say Two Young Presbyterial Students.

BLIZABETH, N. J., April 19.-Th Elizabeth Presbytery, which has been in session in Elizabeth for two days adjourned on Wednesday night in deep perplexity, because two young men who knocked at the Presbyterian church for admittance to the pulpit church for admittance to the pulpit asserted that the story of Adam and Eve was mythical. These young men are Gilbert Lovell and Harrison K. Wright, the first a graduate of Yale and the latter of Union College. The Presbytery took many votes, but failed to agree. Some said that the Presbyterian Church had always taught that Adam and Eve dwelt in the garden and that they were tempted, and now two striplings proclaimed to the world that there never was any garden and no Adam and Eve. Others of the pastors said: "Let them come in and we will pray for them and they will soon know better."

will pray for them and they will soon know better."

The Rev. Dr. Joseph M. McNulty of Woodbridge, said the church had reached a critical point. "We find," he said, "young men coming forward and denying what we have been considering essential. I don't like this kind of teaching. This sort of material ought not to go into the ministry. The sfory of Adam and Eve is not mythical, it is an historic fact. I don't believe in putting men of this stamp into the ministry, and shall vote against it."

Most of the older members took this view.

Most of the older memoers took
this view.
The Rev. E. B. Cobb thought that
the young men needed prayer. The
Rev. John T. Kerr of the Third Presbyterian church opposed their admittance.
The Rev. George Buckle opposed them
and so did the Rev. Mr. Stuchell of the The Rev. George Buckle opposed them and so did the Rev. Mr. Stuchell of the Old First Church of Revolutionary fame. The debate became heated and the moderator said everybody ought to go home and think the matter over. He called a special session for Monday, April 28, when all must be present, he said, and vote on the question.

The aspirants for pulpit honors were allowed to deliver their sample sermons and they proved themselves intelligent and, in fact, it was said, brilliant. In all of the other examinations they passed with flying colors. Both are from Plainfield.

Bicyclists and all athletes depend on BENTLEY'S Liniment to keep their joints limber and muscles in trim.

The common council at its next meeting in May will receive a report from the committe named to look up a site for the new public library which is to be built through the Carnegie grant. At the general committee meeting at the City Hall yesterday atternoon, Aldermen Millidre and Maxwell, the committee, stated that there were several sites available. Their statement showed that the Sears property at the corner of Princess and Germain streets, 30x100 feet, could be obtained for \$6,000. Lots on the Hazen property back of the Odd Fellows' hall, 16x380 feet in all, could be purchased for \$5,000. Fourteen thousand feet of the large lot on Prince William street, extending back to Canterbury street, re-renity acquired by Emerson & Fisher, could be bought for \$6,000. The council will probably decide on Tuesday next which property will be taken.

MENS

SPRING OVERCOATS.

We have the swell things in Men's Spring Overcoats—the new black and white effects. The most perfect fitting garments ever made, Stylish, and with a marked individuality about every coat.

Price \$15.00.

- GET YOUR -

READY MIXED PAINTS, WINDOW GLASS and HARDWARE

AT C. F. BROWN'S, 501-5 Main Street.

HIGH PRICES PAID

For Mementos of Dickens and Other Famous Writers.

When the five days' book sale of mis cellanea was concluded yesterday, at Sotheby's, it was agreed by the experts that such an interesting dispersal had not occurred for years, and that the prices obtained prove the enormou

not occurred for years, and that the prices obtained prove the enormous impetus given to business by the entrance into competition of American collectors. It is more than ever impossible to forcast with any approximation to accuracy the auction results. Thursday's Caxton proved this, and yesterday a Second Folio of Shakespeare astonished everybody in going for £690 (Jakkson). True, the Oxford copy was sold for £540 some years ago, but hitherto about £200 has been considered a good price for the 1832 edition, which, of course, does not rank with the First Folio—a fine example of which induced Mr. Quaritch to give £1,720 last year.

The curlosity yesterday undoubtedly centered in some common-looking office furniture, which for many years had been in daily use by Charles Dickens, when he edited "All the Year Round." It was significant of the popularity of the great writer that these uninspiring objects—table, chair, and looking-glass—should be so keenly sought after; they actually, in the end, brought £85 (Munyard).

Three manuscripts in the handwriting of William Morris also attracted the faithful. "A Dream of John Ball," on 98 pages, fetched £166 (Burton), and "The Friendship of Amis and Amile." on 19 pages, realized as much as £130. A full-length crayon portrait by Samuel Lawrence of Thackeray, similar in many ways to that in the Reform, also caused konsiderable interest, and, as Mr. Definam purchased it—for £51—its destination is America. A remarkable "Dramatic Register" of performances between 1649 and 1803 made £120 (Meredith), and Wordsworth's presentation copy of his "Ode on Charles Lamb." £237 (Denham). Mr. Quaritch also gave £274 for S. W. Reynolds' engravings, in three volumes, of Sir Joshua Reynolds' works.

At Christie's Canova's fine bust of Pope Plus VI. realized 100 guineas (McLean), and a pair of cylindrical-shaped vases, 18 in. high, of the Khang-Hi dynasty, brought 310 guineas (Duveen).

Hi dynasty, brought 310 guinea (Duveen).

RELATED IN CHICAGO

RELATED IN CHICAGO.

(Chicago News.)

Gen. Tucker of the British army in South Africa is noted for his violence of language. There arrived in the town commanded by the general an officer of one of the bushmen corps, rough of language and fearless of gold lace. He was taking a morning liquor at the club when the general entered. The latter was passing through the room in which the colonial stood when he noticed that the Australian's face was unfamiliar. "Hi, you, sir!" he roared, "who the devil are you?"

The colonial arose and saluted. "Capt. J.—, sir," he replied; "3rd Victorians."

"When did you arrive?" demanded the general.

"When did you arrive?" demanded the general.
"Yesterday, sir," was the reply.
"Why have you not reported yourself to me, sir?" demanded Tucker, adding a rider condemnatory of his listener's visual organs.
Thee colonial grew angry. "I went to your office; you were not in, but I saw two officers."
"Who were they?"
"I don't know their names," said the colonial.
"Describe them, then," said the gen-

"Describe them, then," said the gen

"Describe them, then," said the general.

"Well." said the colonial, desperately, for he had no gift of language, "one was an ugly looking devil with a beastly temper—"

"Good," interrupted Tucker; "that's my staff officer."

"And the other," continued the Australian, "was a silly ass of a chap with an eyegiass."

"Right you are, my boy," said the

satisfied general; "the idiot's my aidede-camp. Sorry to have troubled you." A PHENOMENON.

A PHENOMENON.

(Exchange.)

The final touches were being applied to a cause celebre at the Court of General Session. Arrayed against Nolam was Colonel John R. Fellows, whose wonderful power of word sainting and hypotic influence over a jury had made his name famous. He had spoken for two hours. His peroration, just concluded, had left the jury on the kirderland that lies between tears and hysteria. A verdict for Fellows seemed a foregone conclusion. The courtrooms was still as death. It was the hush of expectancy, of admiration, of suppressed emotions. As the flushed and apparently triumphant Colonel stooped to regale his seat, he seized a glass of water from the table and drank of it eagerly. In an instant the glant form of Barrister Nolan was seen to rise.

"Gintlemen of the jury," cried the barrister, in a voice that reverberated through all the corridors of the courthouse like a gathering storm, "Gintlemen of the jury, in an experience of more than thirty years at the bahr av justice, this is the first time I iver saw a windmill run by water!"

HE WISHED HE WAS A HORSE.

(Chicago Tribune.)
"Papa—how often do you have to get
the carriage horse shod?"
"Oh, I don't know, Tommy. Whenever the coachman says the horse needs
a new set of shoes I tell him to go over
to the blacksmith's and have them put
on."

"How much does it cost when he has to get a new set?"
"I don't know. I leave all that to the coachmam."

"Don't you ever ask him what's the reason the horse wears them out so fast?" fast?"
"Certainly not."
"Don't you ever make any fuss about
the expense?"
"No. Why should I "
"Papa, I wish I was a horse."

WHATS IN A NAME

(Brooklyn Life.)

Bobbie was wearing his first trousers and was as proud as a boy has the right to be under such circumstances. elt himself a man indeed and was anxious to be acknowledged as But his elders were unapprecia-Uncle Harry had poked fun at him in a quiet way, even going so far as to inquire what "those things" were. So Bobbie went to Aunt Helen for

consolation.

"Why, Bobbie," she exclaimed when she caught sight of him, "how grand you look? I never saw you dressed like that before."

"I ain't dressed," retorted the boy, indignantly. "Vess are pants."

FREDERICTON

FREDERICTON, April 21.—A telegram from Bolestown this afternoon says William Richards is considerably improved and his speedy recovery is anticipated.

improved and his speedy recovery is anticipated.

It is understood that Henry Harrison of Maugerville will receive the appointment of fisheries commissioner made vacant by the death of Harry Miles. Harrison is the defeated government candidate in the last local general election.

The Fredericton Agricultural Society this afternoon decided to import a lot of pure bred Berkshire and Yorkshire swine for breeding purposes. The society decided against purchasing one of the horses to be imported by the local government.

In an interview in London yester-day, Sir Charles Tupper expressed the hope that the British government would offer a preference to colonial grain and flour at the colonial confer-ence in June.

Travellers in Belgium this summer will find at Bruges a big exhibition of early Flemish painters. The pictures have been brught together from collections throughout the country.