LET.—Flat of seven rooms and ba , 53 Simonds street, half a block fr street. Can be seen any afternoon. fain street. Can be seen any active to the TO LETT.—From 1st May next, two self-ontained flats in new house, 283 Princess treet, each containing eight rooms with all nodern improvements. For further particulars apply on the premises or to JAS. PROUL at 278 Brussels street.

PROUL at 278 Brussels atreet.

TO LET.—From the first day of May nex that valuable store and premises No. 8 Charlotte street, at present occupied by F. A. Dykeman & Co. Apply to B. T. C. KNOWLES, No. 8 Palmer Chambers, City. TO LET—Lower flat of seven rooms. reli lighted. Closets and beth rooms. nd cold water. Pleasantly situated e seen Thursdays and Fridays. PHOS. BRUNDAGE, 206 Princess street. THOS. BRUNDAGE, 206 Princess street.

TO LET.—Dwelling, King street east. Heat
of with hot water and all modern improve
ments. FRASER & CO.

TO her.—Fine store, corner Usion and Vaterloo streets. Possession at once. Also tore 167 Princess street; cossession at once. PRASER, FRASER & CO.

FRASER, FRASER & 00.

TO LET.—Flat No. 138 Orange street, six rooms: rent 380 per year, payable monthly. Apply to J. A. PAUL, Custom House, or E. W. PAUL, 166 Waterloo etreet.

TO LET.—Flat in new house No. 72 St. James street. All modera improvements. Can be seen Tuesday and Saturday after noons from 12 to 5 p. m. Apply to R. N. DEAN on premises. Tel. 712.

TO LET.—From the state of the second state of

remises. Tel. 712.

TO LET-From ist May next, upper flat brick house No. 24 Paddock street, at esent occupied by Geo. Carvill, Esq. Heat-and with all moders improvements m. Her seen on Wednesday from 1. The man, etc., apply to ROBERT SEELY. Tel.

TO LET.—Fine flat No. 29 St. David treet, containing five rooms, occupied by M. Anderson, Esq. Also barn to let. Can e seen Tuesday and Friday afternoons. MONEY TO LOAN on satisfactory security.

nquire of BUSTIN & PORTER, Barristerst-Law, 106 Prince William street, or Miss
lice McKee, 29 St. David street.

TO LIFT.—Comfortable flat of 7 rooms, at oresent occupied by W. L. Ingraham, Esc., to 127 Mill street. Can be seen Tuesday

and Friday afternoons.

MONEY TO LOAN on satisfactory security. Enquire of BUSTIN & PORTER, Barristors, 109 Prince Wm. street.

JACK H. A. LEE FAIRWEATHER,

ACK H. A. LEE FARWEATHER,
Attorney-at-law,
Upper Flat Barnbill's Building.
TO BE LET.
Lower flat of house, attuate tronting on north side of Eillott Row, No. 143.
Lower flat of house, attuate fronting on south side of Eillott Row, No. 130.
Two story, framed building 60x50, situate fronting in rear of brick building Germain street, No. 16, adapted for manufacturing street, No. 16, adapted for manufacturing

FOR SALE. Florist Business—That desirable freehold roperty at Torrybura, with seventeen room welling, heated with hot water. Barns and uthouses, six large modern greenhouses and well established florist business in the City

of St. John.

Large freehold lot in the rear of St.
Mary's eburch, Waterloo street.

Lot of land with dwelling and barn, near
Riverside Station, Rothesay, known as the
"Purchase Property."

Eleven acres of land, on hillside overlooking Ritchie's Lake, Parish of Rothesay.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Advertisements under this head inserte

WANTED, by a young lady of good family, position as ladies' companion, in a comfortable Protestant home. Address "S." care STAR.

WANTED. A bookkeeper competent to take entire charge of a set of books and pre-pare balance sheets seeks employment. Ad-dress F. S. H., Star Office.

LIVERY STABLES.

Think l'Oan Give You Better Serv ce

J. B. HAMM, 134 Union Street

phone No. 11. DAVID CONNELL,

SOARING, HACK AND LIVERY STABLES.

48 and 47 Waterloe St., St. John, N. B.
Trorses bourded on Reasonable Terms;
Morses and Carriages on Hire; Fine Fit-odds
it abort notice. a hort notice.

A large buck-board wagon, seats fifteen to westy people, to let, with or without horses.

Telephone 98.

BOARING, HACK AND LIVERY STABLES.

91 to 95 Duke Street. Tel. 78

HOUSE NUMBERS

FOR SALE AT

H. L. & J. T. McGOWAN, 158 Princess St

HOTELS.

HOTEL DUFFERIN.

E. LeROY WILLIS, St. John, N. B

J. J. MCCAPPREY, Manager.

A POOR EXCUSE,

A POOR EXCUSE.

QUEBEC, March 18.—James Brierley, editor of the Mentreal Herald, was
summoned before the bar of the legislative assembly to explain how it was
the Herald published an item about
two weeks ago practically saying that
the assembly could be bought for 330,000. Mr. Briericy explained that the
item had crept into the paper without
passing the scrutiny of any responsible
editor. As soon as it was detected
the press was stopped and the item in
question cut out. The Herald had no
intention of reflecting on the honor of
any member of the tegislature. The
explanation was accepted.

Harry McClaster, the species

Harry McClastey, the popular young the resou the differ for New York to resume his studies. to face.

HE ST, JOHN STAR is published by THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY (Ltd.), at at John, New Brunswick, every afterhoom (except Sunday) at \$3 a year.

ST. JOHN STAR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 19, 1902.

THE COLONIES SHOULD SHARE.

Mr. Arthur H. Loring, of Londo nonorary secretary of the Imperia rederation (defence) committee, write cision of the government to lay before the colonial conference next June the question of colonial contributions for mperial naval defence. For twenty advocacy of a federation of the empire. Referring to the question to be

rears air. Loring has been writing in advocacy of a federation of the empire. Referring to the question to be brought before the conference he says:

The Imperial Federation (Defence) Committee has at various times during the last eight years pressed upon successive governments the need for such a step as this, in the interests both of the United Kingdom and of the self-governing colonies. It has urged that it is not fair upon the 40,000,000 people of the United Kingdom that they alone should bear the cost of the maritime defence of an empire which includes, in the self-governing colonies alone, a population of 12,000,000 white people in piteperous circumstances. It has also viged that it is not fair upon those 12,000,000 people that no opportunity should be afforded to them of taking their share in maintaining the efficiency of the service, which is as necessary to their existence as to that of this country.

When pressing these points, the committee has uniformly declared, as did the chancellor of the exchequer on Tuesday, that there is every reason to suppose that, when the case is fairly and officially put before them, the self-governing colonies will be found ready and willing to take their share in the maintenance of the sea power of the empire. As the chancellor of the exchequer pointed out, there is no need to approach the colonies as beggars. A people which within the last ten years has doubled its naval expenditure, and which devotes this year £31,000,000 to the maritime defence of the entire empire, need feel no false shame in calling attention to the fact that the obligation of self-defence is not confined to the United Kingdom, or in offering to the 12,000,000 outside it a share in the greatest and the most efficient navy in the world.

Finally, I would noint out that upon

in calling attention to the fact that the obligation of self-defence is not confined to the United Kingdom, or in offering to the 12,000,000 outside it a share in the greatest and the most efficient navy in the world.

Finally, I would point out that upon this action of his Majesty's government and the response of the colonies, very great results for the British Empire will depend. The possession of a common property in the navy, which must date from the establishment of regular contributions by the colonies to its maintenance, will supply that material bond which is at present so dangerously wanting in the British Empire. No institution can exist for long without a common fund for common purposes. With an Imperiat Fund for the maintenance of the navy will commence that organization of the empire upon a firm and lasting basis which has long been the aim of our statesmen.

MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOLS.

Manual training schools are growing established last year, when 1238 pupils classes of such schools, one teaching science. Last year 599 pupils took the former course and 639 the latter. Schools were operated in Truro, Halifax and Wolfville, and the work cost the province \$2,603.05, the school sections \$2,256.48, chiefly for equipment, and rep-owned \$2,265.48, chiefly for equipment, and received from donations \$3,405.19, of which \$3,250 was Sir William Macdonald school at Truro. The educational report states that mechanic science schools will be open this year in Halifax, Truro, Wolf-ville, Pictou, Antigonish, Yarmouth, Lunenburg and Bridgewater, and domestic science schools at Halifax, Truro, Lunenburg. Bridgewater and Chester. Halifax has erected one of the finest manual training schools in Canada. In addition to the work in these schools all superior schools are being encouraged to have at least a wanted, but a cabinet of one national wanted and special policy wanted to so so. (Applead of the must decide for ourselves in what manner we should contribute to the defence of the Empire, but there was no occasion to slap the face of the mother country when courteously invited to discuss imperial matters. (Opposition cheers).

Mr. Borden went on to say that the country not only wanted a definite policy but a declared policy. It does not want one minister advocating free trade, as Sir Richard Cartwright did; nother for protection, as Mr. Tarte does, and a finance minister country of the South African war, including the contracts for the purchase of the remounts, meat and transportation) called out several acrimonious exchanges of remarks. Reginald McKenna (liberal), commenting on the remount department, declaring that the tariff is a compromise. A cabinet to for states a compromise. A cabinet to for states was not the thing wanted, but a cabinet of one national these schools all superior schools are being encouraged to have at least a bench, with tools, for the use of pupils. It will be observed that in this de-partment of education, Nova Scotia is greatly in advance of New Brunswick.

The fight between the Telegraph and Gazette was advanced a stage last evening when the latter paper itemized four statements, which appeared in the Telegraph's editorial colums on Sat-urday, and declared that each of them to be approaching a stage where very of the liberal party are greatly scandalized over this falling out between two of their organs, and wonder what Mr. Blair will do to pacify them. In other words, what will be the price of peace?

The letter of Dr. Drysdale of London elating to vaccination and smallpox which is quoted in today's Star, is an important contribution to the literature of the day dealing with that subject. The very remarkable results following the enforcement of vaccination in Germany convey a lesson to other

countries. The story told in another column of the manner in which the Boers, using a great herd of cattle as a wedge tried to break through the British lines at night is an excellent illustration of the resourcefulness of the Boers and the difficulties the British troops have

BUDGET DEBATE.

OTTAWA, March 18.— After routine Mr. Borden of Halifax resumed his criticism of the budget, showing that the dominion expenditure had increased by higher leaps and longer bounds than the trade or the business of the country. He showed that the expenditure had increased over 50 per cent since 1896. Turning to trade, Mr. Borden showed that Canadian purchases from Britain were two millions less than the year before, while Canadian purchases from the United States were seven millions more than the year before. We buy three times as much from the United States as from Britain, a discrimination much greater than it was ten years ago, when Cartwright complained of it. This state of affairs was due partly to the fact that while there was a nominal preference in favor of Britain, the general tariff had been so framed that it gave the real preference to the United States. Mr. Fielding boasted that the preferential policy was introduced appropriately on St. George's day. This, said Mr. Borden, amid loud laughter, was not the first time or the second when the patron Saint of England had been victimized by a confidence man. We had heard of persons deceiving the elect, but here was a case of deceiving a Saint in Heaven.

Mr. Borden then entered into a discussion of Canadian trade relations with

by a confidence man. We had heard of persons deceiving the elect, but here was a case of deceiving a Saint in Heaven.

Mr. Borden then entered into a discussion of Canadian trade relations with the United States. Last year we Imported thence fifty-six millions worth of manufactured goods which he enumerated, and several millions besides, so that an American statesman was recently able to boast that "the retail shops of Canada had the appearance of American stores." We sell to the United States one-third as much farm and animal products as we buy from that country, and only one-thirteenth as much manufactured goods as we buy from the Now, said Mr. Borden, is it not possible for us to grow these farm products for ourselves? So also, can we not produce some of the manufactured goods we now import from the States? It must be remembered that the United States' exports of manufacturers were only four per cent of the total production and agricultural exports less than ten per cent, consequently a very small percentage of increased production will double and treble the exports. That was the argument of McKinley's Buffalo speech and other recent declarations showing the need of more foreign markets. The proximity of Canada, and the fact that Canada was now the third largest market for the United States made it certain that this would be the country most exposed to this coming competition. Quoting President McKinley's statement that it was desirable in increasing trade that this should be done "without loss of a single day's work of American laborers." Mr. Borden said this was a good doctrine for Canada. (Opposition cheers.) The United States duty against Canada is more that double our duty against them.

Our market is smaller than theirs and better needs guarding. Our surplus would destroy our industries. But ninetents of our manufactured products are sold at home, and the loss of a small part of our home market would be disastious.

Mr. Borden said he did not favor retailation, and did not recommend reciprocity. We wan

e disastrous. Mr. Borden said he did not favor re

Mr. Borden said he did not favor retaliation, and did not recommend reciprocity. We want a tariff in the interest of Canadians alone, and we demand the Canadian market for ourselves. (Cheers). This was in the interest of the empire as well as of Canada. We were here to develop this country in the interest of ourselves and the Empire. A policy which closes down our factories and drives Canadians to the United States to produce there goods for export to Canada was adians to the United States to produce there goods for export to Canada was not helpful to the Empire. The Canada in attending the Empire of the Canada in attending the state of the Canada in a straightforward way. (Loud applause). Let us not refuse to discuss questions of imperial defence when the mother country asks us to do so. (Applause). We must decide for ourselves in what manner we should contribute

wanted, but a cabinet of one national and Canadian policy. The people want a declared policy on which they can depend.

a declared policy on which they can depend.

Mr. Borden closed with a statement in favor of imperial preference and by moving the following amendment, of which he had given notice yesterday:

"This house, regarding the operation of the present tariff as unsatisfactory, is of opinion that this country requires a declared policy of such adequate protection to its labor, agricultural products, manufactures and industries as will at all times secure the Canadian market for Canadians, and while always firmly maintaining the necessity of such protection to Canadian interests, this house affirms its belief in a policy of reciprocal trade preferences within the empire."

As the opposition leader sat down he was enthusiastically cheered by the members on his side of the house.

SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT

SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT

SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT
followed. He made rather a bad break
at the beginning by saying that if he
had closed his eyes while Dr. Borden
was speaking in favor of the national
policy he would have thought the
voice was that of Borden's former
leader speaking from the same place
over 20 years ago, when the Mackensie
government was in power.

The opposition at this broke out into
enthusiastic cheers.
Sir Richard proceeded to a financial
discussion, showing some of the reasons for increased expenditure, and
then went into an elaborate attack on
the doctrine of protection, creating
much amusement by telling one of Mr.
Charlton's free trade stories, remarking that Chariton had since strayed
somewhat from the right path. Cartwright maintained that if farmers

were to be protected it would be better to do it by giving bountles than by duties. The last hour of his speech before dinner was devoted to the census, in which he repeated the greater part of a clever and witty speech he delivered in 1883 in criticism of the census taken two years before. He went over the whole story of carpet factories and knitting industries with an average of one head to each, claiming that the census of ten years ago was padded and that the actual increase of population was larger than

an average of one head to each, claiming that the census of ten years ago was padded and that the actual increase of population was larger than the late census shows.

After dinner Sir Richard Cartwright continued his review of the census of 1891, producing a large bundle of documents, thirty-five in all, purporting to be a comparison of Roman Catholic parochial returns and the census return of 1891 in that number of Quebec counties. He claimed to show from these that the consus return was excessive. Then he argued from building returns, assessment returns, immigration statistics, sales of western lands and other data that the population has been increasing faster in, the last five years than in previous periods. This led up to a discussion of the exodus under the old regime and charges of misgovernment in the Northwest, whereby he charged the development of the country had been greatly impeded. Paying tribute to Mr. Mackenzie, Cartwright said if he had lived and continued to rule, Canada would have had two millions more people and a thoustand million dollars more wealth. He recited charges and scandals from the Pacific scandal down to the charges against Sir Adolphe Caron. Protection and corruption were, he said, practically inseparable. Sir Richard continued, and quoted Laurier as declaring, that protection was robbery. He faced Tarte and ridiculed the complaint that the United States was fooding this market with cheap goods, and closed by a glowing prediction of the future of the country. Sir Richard spoke more than three hours and was heartily cheered by those of his supporters who are not protectionists.

Mr. Osler (conservative) of Toronto, followed, speaking for half an hour, and Mr. Heyd moved the adjournment of the debate.

MONTREAL, March 18.—W. E. Bourinot, son of Sir John Bourinot, today paid \$15,000 for a seat on the Montreal Stock Exchange.

CORNWAMALY, Ont., March 18.—Melvin Hall, a Dundas county desperado, who for sometime past has been leading a career of crime, terrorizing the county. Was toda

oats. WINNIPEG, March 18-Lord Strathcona has sent the school board of Strathcona a check for \$1,500 to be used for school purposes. MONTREAL, March 18.—James Leg-

MONTREAL, March 18.—James Leggett, a well known citizen, was killed this evening while crossing \$1. Catherines street, by being struck by an electric car. He was 66 years of age. Kingston, ont., March 19.— John Curl, the oldest resident of Lennox county, died at Camden east today, aged 102.

MONTREAL, March 18.—The Grand Trunk railway has placed a 25,000 ton steel rail order with an English company, and the Canadian Pacific a 30,000 ton order with a German firm.

SOUTH AFRICA. Crushing Liberal Defeat in British

LONDON, March 18 .- Lord Kitch

ener's weekly report shows that dur-ing the week ending today 11 more Boers were killed, 7 were wounded, 158 made prisoners, and 126 surrendered.

this evening in the house of common Henry Campbell-Bannerman yesterday (for the appointment of a select com

Kemas with an angry denial of a specific charge regarding the purchase of horses in Spain. He said the statement was maliciously faise and demanded proofs of the assertion made.

Mr. McKenna said he took his facts from the report of the comptroller and auditor general.

Mr. Lambton (liberal unionist) drew Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's freby declaring that the leader of the opposition by his reckless language had taken from many people the consolation of feeling that their relatives who had died in South Africa had failen honorably in the service of their country.

honorably in the service of their country.

To this Sir Henry replied angrily:
"I give the most complete and most emphatic denial to every word the honorable gentleman has said."
This statement caused confusion in the house and cries of "withdraw!" but Sir Henry referred to "methods of barbarism and similar talk about the concentration camps and other matters."

The speaker declared both gentlemen

The speaker declared both gentlemen out of order.

Mr. Norton (advanced liberal) declared that the losses on transport of each column in South Africa amounted to from £70,000 to £100,000.

H. H. Asquith (advanced liberal) strongly supported Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's motion.

A. J. Balfour (conservative) winding up the debate, argued that the acceptance of the motion would hamper military operations and give advantage to the enemy, besides creating a bad precedent.

Sir Henry's motion was rejected by a vote of 346 to 191, the big majority eliciting loud ministerial cheers.

Sch. C. R. Flint, which is taking in a cargo for New York, will on her return be re-topped.

LADIES TURNOVER GOLLARS.

addition to the usual stock of these desirable and popular Turnover Collars, we have added this week some entirely new designs in embrohemstitched effects. Dainty white and colored turnover collars.

Ladies' Fine Leather Belts. Goronation Neck Ties In Patent Leather, Suede and Seal. For Ladies.

Prices-35c., 60c., 75c. and \$1.25 each.

Ladies' Black Silk Belts.

New Styles. Prices-55c., 90c., \$1.15 and 1.60

The Phoebe Belt. The Novelty of the Season. PRICE \$1.50 BACH.

This belt adjusts itself and requires no pins to hold the waistband. In

Ladies' Washable Ascot Stock

Price 45e

HOT CROSS BUNS.

In keeping with our usual practice of having every good thing in the bakery line in season, we try to have an ample daily supply of fresh Hot Cross Buns, but it is well to order early, as our reputation for quality makes the demand large and the sales brisk.

That's true, also, of, about every thing we make and bake.

LORD ULLIN UP TO DATE

"And, by my word, your hopeful bird Shall not neglect the Sherry, So, though the tide is ebbing fast I'll take you o'er the ferry."

By this, the tide was very low,
The fog-horn loudly shricking
And on the face of Hope the glou
Grew thin, as they were speaking

Where business was prevailing. At last they had arrived to talk Of a steamer to London sailin

"Come back! come back!" they
"Ere we go o'er the ferry
You're favored by a rising tide,
The Sherry! oh, the Sherry."

T'was vain, the pilot interfered Her quick return preventing. The ship with force kept on her And they were left lamenting. March 14, 1902. ADONIS POETICAL.

Bicyclists and all athletes depend on BENTLEY'S Liniment to keep t joints limber and muscles in trim.

ALPINE TOURISTS KILLED. A serious accident occurred at Zermatt, Switzerland, recently, Fiv tourists were attempting Monte Ross on skis. They left the hut at Betemps with the intention of at Betemps with the intention of reaching the Italian hut Marguerite in the evening. On arriving at Lysjoch a mass of snow, covering a crevasse five metres deep, fell in , carrying away two of the tourists, named Flender and Koenig, of Dusseldorf and Berne respectively. Both men were killed, The body of Flender has been recovered, but Koenig remains entombed in the crevasse. The three other tourists are safe and unharmed.

When in Bed

Put some Vapo-Cresolene in the vaporizer, light the lamp and place it near the head of the bed. Then all the time the baby sleeps it will breathe-in the healing, soothing vapor. The hard, tight cough loosens; the fever gradually goes down, the breathing becomes natural, and pneumonia is avoided. Every part of the throat and bronchial tubes are touched by the medicine. For the hard colds and coughs of children nothing equals Vapo-Cresolene 1 sold by druggists everywhere. Vapo-Cresolene until he duding the Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a life-time, and a bottle of Cresolene, complete, 8:20; extra supplies of Cresolene cought, including the Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a life-time, and a bottle of Cresolene, complete, 8:20; extra supplies of Cresolene, complete, 8:20; extra supplies of Cresolene, complete, 8:20; extra supplies of Cresolene Complete, 8:20; extra supplies of Cresolene, Complete, 8:20; extra supplies of Cresolene, Caponies Complete, 8:20; extra supplies of Cresolene, Complete, 8:20; extra supplies of Cresolene, Complete, 8:20; extra supplies of Cresolene, Caponies, 8:20; extra supplies of Cresolene, 8:20; extra supplies of Cresolene, 8:20; extra supplies of Cresolene, 9:20; extra supplies of Cr

collars. Assorted colors. 25e each

Ladies' Coronation Bows with ends

reaching nearly to the waist, to be

worn with the turnover linen collar.

Ladies' Satin Bows

With spring, to wear with turn down

With the combined light shades

Hygienic Bakery 134-136-138 Mill Street.

'Phone 1167

HELP WANTED, MALE.

Advertisements under this head: Two words for one cent each time, or Three cent a word for ten times. Payable in advance WANTED.—A porter at once. Also a bell boy. Apply NEW VICTORIA HOTEL, Prince William street, St. John, N. B.

WANTED.—Three coatmakers, one to have a knowledge of ladies' jackets. N. A. SEE-LEY, 35 Germain street. GENERAL AGENTS WANTED in each town for special, accident, sickness, indentification policies and general insurance business. Liberal terms to reliable men. Write box 275, Montreal.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE.

Advertisements under this head: Two words for one cent each time, or Three cents word for ten times. Payable in advance, WANTED—A girl to assist in the care of children. Good wages paid to a capable person. Apply at 158 Germain street.

WANTED-A Kitchen girl at CLARK'S HOTEL, 35 King Square. WANTED.—At once, a good kitchen girl. Apply New Victoria Hotel, Prince William street, St. John, N. B. WANTED—A girl for general housework in a family of two. Address A. B. C., care Sun Publishing Co. WANTED.—A Cook and a Housemaid, by MRS. C. F. KINNEAR, 35 Carleton street.

WANTED.—A girl for general housework.
Apply at 147 Union street. WANTED-Cook wanted. Apply at PARK

FOR SALE. Advertisements under this head: Two words for one cent each time, or Three cent a word for ten times. Payable in advance FOR SALE.—Fine corner house and lot Beautifully situated in most desirable par of city. Address 102 P. O. Box.

FOR SALE.—A second-hand typewriter in road condition. Address "TYPEWRITER,"

LOST. LOST.—Papers of value to owner. Finder will oblige by leaving them with WM HAWKER & SON, Prince William street. LOST—On Brussels street, a small pocket-book, containing \$2.50. Finder will please leave at Star Office. LOST.—Black dog skin collar, in the vi-cinity of King, Charlotte, Union, Waterloo, Feters or Coburg street. Finder will please leave at Star Office.

MONEY TO LOAN

Advertisements under this head: Tw words for one cent each time, or Three cent a word for ten times. Payable in advance MONEY—Advanced on mortgage in or small sums. Apply to Chas Macd barrister. Walker Building. Canterbur On Freehold and Leasehold Property, repayable by monthly instalments or otherwise. Apply to CHAPMAN & TILLBY, Barristers, Palmer's Building, Princess treet.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALL KINDS SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED Needles and parts for all makes at W. H. BELLS, 28 Dock Street.

Advertisements under this head: Two words for one cent each time, or Three cents a word for ten times. Payable in advance.

WANTED.—A Crayon Artist, lady or gen leman. Address ARTIST, STAR Office. WANTED—All those who suffer with discased cyclids to know that I can cure them. Send 15c. and particulars of how effected, and I will send a package of the cure and full directions. Address "W." care of DAILY STAR.

WANTED—Canvassers, male or fam through the city to handle a rapid sell book on the war. Good commissions. dress "M.", Star Office.

Before becoming a policeman in Vienna a

DEATHS. COOMBS—At Hallfax, N. S., March 18th. William G. Coombs, leaving a widow and four children. Funeral from his late residence, Dartmouth, N. S., on Friday at 3 p. m.