

TO LET.

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

TO LET—A convenient flat in house 197 Cheesley street. Apply on premises.

TO LET—One small flat, suitable for small family. Four dollars (40c) per month. Water &c. in the house. Enquire MRS. WM. ROYCE, east end, Princess street. Last house.

TO LET—Upper and lower flats, for small families. House, Harding street, Fairville; rent from 1st of May. Apply to STEWART NELSON, Harding street.

TO LET—Flat 27 Prince William street, containing six rooms and bath room. Can be seen any time.

TO LET—From the first day of May next that valuable store and premises No. 59 Charlotte street, at present occupied by F. A. Eylesman & Co. Apply to M. T. C. KNOWLES, No. 3 Palmer Chambers, City.

TO LET—Lower flat of seven rooms. All well lighted. Closets and bath room. Hot and cold water. Pleasantly situated. Can be seen Thursdays and Fridays. MRS. THOS. BRINDLEY, 222 Princess street.

TO LET—From 1st May next, upper flat of brick house No. 24 Paddock street, at present occupied by Geo. Carvill, Esq. Heated and with all modern improvements. May be seen on Wednesday from 3 to 5 p. m. For terms, etc., apply to ROBERT SEELY, Tel. 42.

TO LET—Comfortable flat of 7 rooms, at present occupied by W. L. Ingraham, Esq. No. 121 Mill street. Can be seen Tuesday and Friday afternoons.

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

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Advertisements under this head inserted free of charge.

WANTED—A situation as Housekeeper about June 1st. Address BROKEN SHIRE, Indianapolis Post Office.

WANTED—An experienced grocery clerk would like position in wholesale or retail store. Best of reference given. Address J. S. Star Office.

WANTED—A position as stenographer and typewriter, by a young lady having had experience in all modern improvements. Position in an insurance office preferred. Address E. A. Star Office.

WANTED—An experienced Stenographer and Typewriter, wants copying to do at home in the evenings. All work promptly attended to. Address "X. Y. Z." Star Office.

HELP WANTED, MALE.

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

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

GENERAL AGENTS WANTED in each town for special agents, sickness, indemnity 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 a word for ten times. Payable in advance.

WANTED—A woman to wash one day a week. Apply to 48 Elmwood street.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Go home at night. Apply at once, 50 Duke street.

WANTED—A girl, well recommended, for household work. Apply at 82 Charlotte street.

WANTED—A Kitchen girl at CLARK'S HOTEL, 25 King Street.

FOR SALE.

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

FOR SALE—Two second-hand tip Barber chairs—in good condition. Apply to J. R. CAMERON, 9 Rodney street, W. E.

FOR SALE—A second-hand typewriter in good condition. Address "TYPEWRITER," Star Office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALL KINDS SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED. Needles and parts for all makes at W. H. BILLS, 25 Dock Street.

WANTED.

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

WANTED—Two Rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Address GARDNER, 21 Delhi street, city.

WANTED—Cannessers, male or female, through the city to handle a rapid selling book on the war. Good commissions. Address "M.," Star Office.

MONEY TO LOAN

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

MONEY—Advanced on mortgage in large or small sums. Apply to Chase Macdonald, barrister, Walker Building, Canterbury St.

On Freehold and Leasehold Property, repayable by monthly instalments or otherwise. Apply to CHAPMAN & TILLEY, Barristers, Palmer's Building, Princess street.

AN UP-TO-DATE PREACHER.

The Rev. Dr. Mackenzie, who is coming to New York from San Francisco, has always been popular with children. One story goes that he was calling on a new parishioner who had a 'limb' of a boy. She had invited the doctor to dinner.

"Willie," she said to her hopeful, pass Dr. Mackenzie a potato." Willie seized the potato between thumb and finger, and before his mother could utter a horrified remonstrance, he had tossed it across the table and squarely into the good man's lap.

"Judgment!" cried Willie.

"One strike," quoted the quick-witted clergyman.

"Willie, leave the table," stormed his mother.

"Madam," said the minister, "do not judge him harshly. See how beautifully he put the sphere over the plate."

And from that time there wasn't a more earnest worker in all the big Sunday-school than that same Willie.

DOUBTFUL.

In a rural town near Elgin the postman carries passengers in the mail-gig to and from the nearest town. An English tourist, who had booked his passage one morning, got irritated at the slow rate of speed, and sharply inquired of the man of letters if that was the only pace his horse could go at.

"No, no," replied the driver, pawkily. "He can gang slower than that."—Tit-Bite.

THIS ST. JOHN STAR is published by THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY (LTD.), at St. John, New Brunswick, every afternoon (except Sunday) at \$3 a year.

ST. JOHN STAR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 21, 1902.

THE RELIGIOUS ISSUE.

At a meeting of Roman Catholic priests and laymen in Boston College hall yesterday, it was declared by several speakers that members of the Roman church are defrauded of their rightful influence in national affairs, and should unite to secure as many high positions as possible, that are now held by Protestants. One clergyman declared that there were 15,000,000 Catholics in the country and they ought to go to work and make those who ignored them tremble for it. It was announced that Archbishop Williams had sanctioned a public meeting with an address by President Minahan of Columbus and Bishop McFaul of New Jersey. Arrangements were made for this meeting, which will be held in Boston on May 4th. If a national organization is made along purely religious lines it must, of course, ignore political parties or merely use those parties to pursue its own ends. So far as the reports from the Boston meeting informs us, the agitation is not for the purpose of purifying politics, or providing a better class of officials, but merely to secure offices and patronage. A man's religion should certainly be no bar to his political preference, so long as he possesses the other qualifications, but a political agitation based on religious grounds, with no other object than to secure office and patronage, is certain to provoke more hostility than any ordinary political platform and introduce an element of bitterness that should be avoided.

COMMERCIAL ADAPTABILITY.

The chief American characteristic, says Senator Beveridge of Indiana, is adaptability. It is this, he says, that has won for the United States its high place in the trade of the world and will, if properly applied, win for that country the virgin markets in the far east that are now attracting the attention of all producing nations. There is an important suggestion for Canadians in the remark of the American senator. One of the reasons this country has not now a larger share of trade in West Indies has been stated over and over again by the people of the islands to be our lack of adaptability. It is not that Canadian producers cannot adapt themselves, but that they have to too great an extent declined to do so. The last word that has come from the islands, in the declaration of the delegates from the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, is that we must give the people what they want, not what we think they ought to accept. That is the essence of adaptability, and the principle applies as well to other markets as to those of the south. It is a matter of record that the German American manufacturer is more compliant than the Englishman in adapting himself to the requirements of any particular market. He finds out what is wanted and then produces it. Thereby he wins a customer.

The Ontario elections, which will take place on May 23rd, will be the most vigorously contested of any for many years. The liberal-conservatives have a strong organization, and both parties have been holding meetings and discussing public questions for weeks past. The prohibition question will be an issue, but at present there seems little evidence to show what effect it will have on the fortunes of either party.

Dr. Seward Webb says the Canada Atlantic railway will not be extended to the maritime provinces. To what purpose, then, was the railway legislation rushed through the New Brunswick legislature in the last hours of the session, and why were the members told that the proposed Canada Atlantic system was looking eastward to St. John and Cape Breton?

The Boer leaders have dispersed from Pretoria to confer with the burghers in the field. A cable says it is likely the Transvaalers will accept the peace terms, but doubt is expressed concerning the Free Staters. Very much will depend upon the attitude of the leaders.

Mr. B. R. Macaulay, an interview with whom is published in the Star today, is not only impressed with the need of increased harbor facilities, but has no hesitation in saying that if the government cannot be induced to take up the work it should be done by the city and the C. P. R.

The Belgian strikers have decided to resume work and the crisis is past.

HAMILTON, Ont., April 20.—Warren F. Burton, member of the law firm of Bruce, Burton & Bruce, fell from a moving train near Brant this evening and was instantly killed. The deceased was a son of the late Chief Justice Burton.

CALGARY, N. W. T., April 20.—Kinross, a mail clerk who was injured in an accident on the Calgary and Edmonton railway two years ago, has been awarded \$5,000 damages against the C. P. R., which operated the read.

IN RUSSIA.

The Death-Rate Per Thousand and Highest in Europe—Awful Infant Mortality.

(Moscow Letter in London Standard.) At a time when the whole of Europe is being made to ring with the wailing of apocalyptic woe in South Africa, and when pro-Boers at home are making capital out of certain figures concerning the unfortunate concentration camps, a special interest attaches to the statements made in a recent Russian pamphlet about the death-rate in that country. It is known that the death-rate per thousand in Russia is the highest in Europe—in fact, exceeds that of the more advanced countries by well over fifty per cent. and is more than double that of the countries which have a minimum death-rate, such as Sweden and Norway. What is not so well known, however, is that the enormous death-rate of Russia is caused by the mortality among children. The figures are appalling, and show how thoroughly the Russia of today exemplifies the doctrine of the survival of the fittest. In this respect, it would be well to compare some authentic figures of Russian infant mortality with those of peace with even the wildest flights of pro-Boer imagination in regard to the children of the concentration camps. Russia has been among the foremost in attributing unutterable cruelty to British arms and British policy in South Africa, and not a little Russian eloquence has been expended on the "Camps of Death," "Slaughter-houses," and other pleasing titles for that highest exemplification of humane feeling that the world has ever seen in time of war. It is to be presumed that a lower plane of civilization than the Boer, and if we place him higher the force of comparison is only increased. The overwhelming mass of Russians live under conditions which defy the laws of sanitation. Yet if the mortality among children up to the age of one year be deducted from the total figures, it will be seen that the death-rate in Russia is about the average of that for the rest of Europe. This fact tells the whole story in brief. If we exclude from our calculations those parts of Russia which have a civilization older than that of the snow-dominating race, it will be found more than half the children born alive die before reaching the age of one year, and there are vast areas in even European Russia where, from carefully collected statistics, it has been calculated by scientific authorities that not one quarter of the children born reach the age of fifteen. It might be supposed that these figures were arrived at by the inclusion of the various nomad tribes of the Steppes, whose life is hard at its best. But it appears that, although the adult mortality is always high under the conditions of life on the Steppes, yet the nomad tribes, mostly Mussulmans by faith, are not subject to the appalling mortality of infants and children which obtains among the Russians proper.

According to the latest authorities, the fundamental cause of this infant mortality is to be found neither in the prevalence of epidemics, nor in the frequently recurring famines, but in the reckless carelessness of the Russian mothers, and above all, in the painful fact that Russians will not protect their own children. The Russian child is treated as a chattel, born on the "horrible" and the "chewing rag." The first is simply a cow's horn, with a hole in the smaller end, over which a cow's teat obtained from the butcher, is tied, and milk is poured into the other end. The "horrible" is then held in the lips. The "chewing rag" is a still more awful outcome of indifference and ignorance. It consists of a bit of rag, into which some crumbled black bread is tied tightly; this is then chewed lightly to moisten it, and is placed between the child's lips. In the next months, when the mothers must perform the feat in the white, even at a distance from home for the greater part of every day, this "chewing rag" or "sucker" is all that the child has to sustain life. The children of the Moslems are better treated, and a much larger proportion reach maturity. In some figures taken in the Province of Perm where the Russian and the Moslem live side by side, the death-rate among the former was from fifty to sixty per cent of the children born, and among the latter no more than fifteen. The sole appreciable difference good to be noted in the white, the Moslem mothers, as enjoined by the Koran, suckle their children, while the Russian mothers do not.

This terrible fact of Russian infant mortality was long ago recognized by the highest in the land, and incalculable good has been effected by those beneficent charities in which the Empress and her sister, the Grand Duchess Elizabeth Theodorovna, are more especially interested. These are endeavoring to establish throughout Russia a network of creches in which not only are the children in need held, but the mothers are invariably absent at work, but the latter are taught some of the principles of maternal care of their offspring. In the larger towns these institutions are already to be found in all the poorer quarters, and they differ favorably from many Russian charities in being wholly unpretentious.

The P. E. Island legislature before it was prorogued, passed a grant of \$4,000 to the exhibition association. It was thought most to the last moment that the bill would be rejected.

MARRIAGES.

GROGAN-CAMPBELL.—At St. Margaret's Church, St. John, N. B., on Wednesday, April 16th, by the Rev. Wm. Ryan, Daniel J. Grogan of North Andover, Mass., to Mary P. Campbell of St. John, N. B.

DEATHS.

PARKER.—On Saturday, April 19th, Alice Maud Morton, wife of Chas. W. Parker, in the 43rd year of her age.

Funeral on Tuesday, the 22nd inst., at 2.30 p. m., from the residence of George W. Parker, 27 Goodrich street. (Boston and Yarmouth papers please copy.)

THORPE.—At St. George's, N. B., Saturday, April 19th, Peter Evelyn Thorpe, aged 2 years, daughter of Evelyn and the late Henry Thorpe. A sleep with Jesus.

GREAT FUEL SAVER.

Remarkable Invention of Rev. C. R. Littler of Winnipeg—Successfully Tested.

(Winnipeg Free Press.)

The story of Rev. C. R. Littler's invention of a fuel-saving and smoke-consuming device, was told by the inventor yesterday to a Free Press reporter. Mr. Littler dates his invention from June, 1900, though he says he has been working at it more or less making improvements. He has been assisted in the mechanical part of the work by E. F. Comber, a young engineer.

Briefly describing his invention, Mr. Littler says the device consists of a hollow, adjustable cast-iron bridge wall, admitting heated air to the combustion chamber of the furnace. The casting contains a series of automatic dampers, so that by the use of only one lever, the draught is always proportioned to the amount of work required to be done.

Asked as to the approximate cost of installation of the device, Mr. Littler said that it would be covered by the saving of fuel in six months.

With regard to the saving of fuel, Mr. Littler was quite definite, giving the exact figures which had been arrived at as the results of carefully-conducted experiments. A series of tests at the Saskatchewan electric light station showed the satisfactory saving of about 15 per cent. of the amount of fuel. Then permission was got from F. W. Thompson to put in the appliance at the Ogilvie oatmeal mill, and two series of tests were made there, covering a period of about two months. In the first of these, in a continuous run of 144 hours, without break day or night, a saving was made of 21 per cent. of the fuel; in the second test, of six days, twelve hours per day, the saving was 16.7 per cent. Then the average was taken of all the tests, and it was found to be 20.2 per cent. The result was that the engineer at the mill and Mr. Thompson, agreed that the invention was a good thing, and an order was given for installing the appliance in connection with eleven boilers in the flouring mill and the oatmeal mill. The further advantage in addition to the saving of fuel, is that the smoke is practically all consumed, so that it ceases to be a nuisance. This will be an immense boon to large manufacturing centres.

It is to be noted that the saving here referred to was in the use of wood as fuel in burning coal. The saving, it is claimed, is proportionately greater, as there is more waste.

COMPANY ORGANIZED.

A company has been incorporated under a local charter, for the purpose of the Canadian patent rights. The following are some of the shareholders: W. J. Tupper, W. P. Sweetnam, R. B. Cumming, of Brandon; H. J. Macdonald, K. C., J. Stewart Tupper, K. C., L. S. Vaughan, J. O'Reilly, R. Bullock and E. F. Comber, of Selkirk. The company has capitalized \$100,000; C. R. Littler is the president.

The intention of the company is to commence active operations at once, manufacturing the goods in the city of Winnipeg.

To illustrate the magnitude of the revolution which this invention promises to effect, Mr. Littler gives the calculation that the city of Cleveland would save by a million dollars a year on the basis of a saving of 15 per cent., supposing the device to be used in connection with two-thirds of the 2,200 boilers in use in that city.

Mr. Littler claims that his invention can be applied to steam vessels, including all the navies and merchant marine of the world; and also to railway locomotives. This, he estimates, would effect saving to the British navy of \$4,000,000 a year, making a calculation on a very conservative basis.

The importance of the smoke consuming feature is shown from the fact that the British government some years ago offered a reward of £50,000 for some invention which would effect the consuming of smoke without loss of power. Mr. Littler proposes to claim this reward if the offer still holds good, as he claims that by his device smoke is consumed, not only without loss of power, but with an increase of power.

FUNERALS YESTERDAY.

A large number of friends of the late Francis Tupper followed his remains yesterday afternoon from the late residence of the deceased, 26 Queen square, to their last resting place in Fernhill cemetery. The casket was covered with the floral offerings received. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. P. W. Weddall, John M. Taylor, Chas. S. Taylor, John Bullock, Geo. L. Barbour, Wm. Bowden and Wm. Shaw, M. P., acted as pall-bearers.

The remains of the late Charles W. Elston were taken yesterday afternoon from the home of the deceased on Adelaide street to Indian town, whence they were carried on the tug Lillie to Holderville for interment. The services were conducted by Rev. D. Long. A large concourse of friends accompanied the body to Indian town, and several went up to the place of burial. The funeral of the late Christopher Gleason was held yesterday from his house on German street. The remains were interred in the old Catholic cemetery. Services at the cathedral were conducted by Rev. Father McMurray.

DEATH OF MRS. C. W. PARKER.

The death took place on Saturday at 11 p. m., after a short illness of spinal meningitis, of the wife of Charles W. Parker, in the 48th year of her age. Mrs. Parker was in perfect health up to last Tuesday evening, when she was taken suddenly ill and gradually sank until death relieved her suffering. She was a daughter of the late Captain D. Morton of Yarmouth, a gentleman who spent the greater part of his adult life in St. John. She leaves two sisters, Mrs. George W. Parker of this city and Mrs. A. Hindon of Newton, Mass., also one brother, Fred A. Parker, of Yarmouth, Mass. The sympathy of a large circle of friends will go out to Mr. Parker in this abrupt termination of 20 years of happy married life. The deceased leaves no issue.

The funeral will take place tomorrow, Tuesday, at 2.30 p. m., from the residence of George W. Parker, 27 Goodrich street.

Spring Fashions.

It would be impossible to write an advertisement that would convey anything like an idea of the many lines of new goods now on display in our various departments. We simply call attention to the fact that our representatives, who have recently returned from abroad, have bought a thoroughly representative assortment of everything that is new and stylish in London, Paris and New York.

We would advise an early inspection, as many lines of specially choice goods cannot be duplicated. We feel assured that goods selected from our stock in many cases will be found unique, and cannot be purchased elsewhere.

Manchester Robertson & Allison

- GET YOUR -

READY MIXED PAINTS, WINDOW GLASS

and HARDWARE

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

OTTAWA NEWS.

OTTAWA, April 20.—The corrected announcements of transportation arrangements for the fourth contingent are as follows: Three steamers are chartered. Early in May the Cestrian and Winifrida will sail with 700 men and horses. About May 16th the Cornithian, with 700 men and horses, will depart. It is not explained how the department came to make the mistake of announcing the chartering of the Cymric.

In several of the churches here today mention was made of members of the congregation going on the fourth contingent.

A cable to the governor general says Farrier Wm. Hunter and Corp. William Hunter are dangerously ill with enteric. The former is from Winnipeg and the latter is from Peterboro. The announcement of the date of the Ontario general election, Thursday, May 29, has increased political activity. Both parties claim to have a good organization throughout the province. Of the ninety candidates required, the opposition have already more than seventy in the field. The government have a larger number of blanks to be filled, but probably all will be selected on both sides before the week is out.

R. L. Borden, M. P., will be the St. George's day orator at Hamilton.

The list of shareholders of the chartered banks of Canada for this year has been issued. Hon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior, appears for the first time as a large holder of bank stock. He has two hundred shares of the Bank of Ottawa, the market value of which is \$40,000.

Rev. Dr. Herridge, who has received a call to a church in London, England, will probably not accept it.

The total number of men enlisted in the fourth contingent up to last night was 530.

HANGED BY ACCIDENT.

Berton Tupper, aged 18, cook on the schooner Serene, lying in Market Slip, met death in a strange manner on Saturday evening. He was standing beside the hatch, listening to a German band, and carelessly twisted about his neck two pieces of rope used for tying the sails. His foot slipped and he fell over the hatch and was strangled. No one observed the accident and when found he was dead. As soon as the body was found, Captain Lyons sent for Coroner D. E. Berryman, who viewed it and, under the circumstances, said that an inquest was not necessary.

The boy was taken to Mr. Chamberlain's undertaking warehouse, Mill street, and will be taken to Advocate Harbor for interment. Deceased leaves his mother, who is in the States; one sister, a grandfather and grandmother at Advocate, and an aunt, Miss Watson, who resides in this city. Captain Otis Smith, of Advocate, of the schooner Brisk, now lying near the Serene, is an uncle. The grandfather is Captain Wm. Smith.

THE FOURTH CONTINGENT.

GUELPH, Ont., April 20.—The 30th Wellington Rifles, of which Lt. Col. Murtree, M. L. A., is commander, has volunteered in a body to go to South Africa. Col. Peters, D. O. C., wired the offer to Ottawa, recommending its acceptance, and received a reply that the offer might possibly be accepted within a few days. The regiment offered 500 officers and men.

MONTREAL, April 20.—Another large detachment of men for the fourth contingent left tonight for Halifax on a special train. They were recruited in Ontario and Montreal.

AN EAST INDIAN NAME FOR HAM

(Philadelphia Evening Telegram.) A Philadelphian who has just returned from an extensive tour through the East tells a good story in which he was one of the principals. He was one of a party at a banquet tendered to the Maharajah of Palala, at which nearly one hundred guests, representing

nearly every branch of Indian life, were present. As special guest, he was seated on the left of the Indian potentate. During the meal he noticed that the latter partook of some fine Cumberland ham, and knowing that it was contrary to the Indian caste rules to eat any portion of a pig, he, without a thought, asked his Highness how it was he was eating ham. The Maharajah looked at his plate, then turning around to his body servant standing at the back of his chair, said: "What am I eating?"

The servant instantly replied, "Mutton, Sahib," and without referring to the incident again the Maharajah continued his meal.

After the banquet the Philadelphian related the incident to an Indian Judge, and the latter said: "If that servant had said 'ham,' he would have been headless before tomorrow morning."

ONE THOUSAND PIANISTS.

There are many more persons studying the piano in St. John today than in any other musical instrument and voice combined; in fact, there must be nearly one thousand so engaged. Why then should not one of the greatest living pianists be greeted with a crowded house Thursday night, 24th inst., in the York Theatre. Baxter Perry will give a lecture recital on that date, and such an educational opportunity has never been given in this city. L. W. Titus has heard Perry and wishes to highly endorse all that has been said of him. He states that probably not an artist living would give such an entertaining and instructive evening. No musical person can afford to miss this. Prices of tickets are very low, and can be procured at Nelson's book store and Landry's music store.

A CARMELETTA RELIGIOUS PROFESSION.

(Montreal Witness.)

Miss Maria Mondou, of St. Henri, pronounced her vows as a member of the Carmelite monastery Tuesday afternoon. Archbishop Bruchesi presided and a large number of priests were present, as well as the friends and relatives of the young lady. A religious profession in the Montreal Carmelite order is of rare occurrence, and a similar ceremony had not taken place here for the last ten years.

At the hour fixed the young novice entered the chapel dressed as a bride and leaning on her father's arm. At a further stage of the proceedings she was led to the cloister, and after robing herself with the Carmelite gown and veil, came to the railing and there pronounced the vows separating her for ever from the things of the world.

To cure a Headache in ten minutes use KUMFORT Headache Powders.

TORONTO, April 20.—The Ontario general elections are fixed for May 29. The carpenters at a meeting Saturday night refused an offer from employers of an increase of 21-2 cents per hour in their wages. They decided to stick out for the five cents demanded, and to strike May 1st if necessary.

That Spot.

Did you ever have that little tickling spot in your throat? Felt as if you could almost touch it with your finger, didn't it? How hard you tried to reach it, but couldn't! It's easy with Vapo-Cresolene, for you breathe it. There's nothing in the world equal to it for stopping these tickling coughs; and '4s so pleasant, too. For asthma, croup, bronchitis, catarrh, and whooping-cough, it's the great remedy.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. A Vapo-Cresolene outfit, including the Vaporizer and Lamp, which will last a life-time, and a bottle of Cresolene complete, \$1.50; extra supplies of Cresolene complete, 50c. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. Vapo-Cresolene Co., 10 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.