POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2034

Classified Ads.

ONE CENT PER WORD per issue is all it costs to insert advertisements like those appearing below in the lively columns of THE SUN or STAR. This ensures them being read in 6,500 St. John homes every evening, and by nearly 8,000 people during the day. SUN and Star Classified ads. are veritable little busybodies.

6 Insertions for the price of 4

TO LET

TO LET.—For summer months, cottage at Ingleside, on St. John river. Seven rooms. Delightful view. Access to St. John by both railway and steamboat. Moderate rent. H. W. Atkinson, Brandy Point Farm, Westfield Centre, N. B.

TO LET—Large (furnished) room without board. Central. Box 412, Star Office. 26-5-1mo.

TO LET—A six room flat modern improvements. Apply to Wm. Humphreys, 116 St. James street. 13-5-1mo.

TO RENT—Room about 16x8, suitable for storage. Apply J. N. HARVEY, Union St. 1-5

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.—Having sold my farm at Torryburn, I will sell at auction, Saturday, June 13th, at 2.30 p. m., all my farming implements, wagons, harness, etc., without reserve.
(Signed), G. L. HUMPHREY.
J. Lee Flewelling, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE—Gent's bicycle. Coaster brake. 107 Adelaide street. 5-6-6-

FOR SALE—Lot of building stone. Can be bought reasonably. Apply A. Kinsella, Monumental Works. 5-6-6.

FOR SALE—Ten acres land. Well wooded, fronting on the old Loch Lomond road, 3 miles from the city. Apply J. Cavanaugh, Beaver Lake Road. 5-6-6.

FOR SALE—Seven building lots at Pamdenec, to suit purchasers. River front. Apply to WALTER H. BROWN, Pamdenec, C. P. Ry. 4-6-3

FOR SALE. — Desirable house at Hampton Station. For particulars apply W. W. FROST, Hampton. 1-6-tf

FOR SALE—Good stylish mare seven years old, weighs 975 lbs. Price $125. Also one sloven. Apply J. Shane, P. O. Box 184. 27-5-tf.

FOR SALE—At a big discount, a Columbia Phonograph, practically new. Machine has been used only a few times. Apply Phonograph, Star Office.

ROOMS AND BOARDING

Furnished Rooms, Electric Lights. Apply 67 Sewell street. 3-6-6.

ROOMS TO LET—Persons wishing rooms for the summer can be accommodated at William's Wharf, Long Reach. Apply to T. R. Sealey, William's Wharf, Long Reach. 3-6-6.

ROOMS AND BOARD, 113 Princess Street. 1-6-6

TO LET—Furnished rooms, with or without board. Good locality. 28 Dorchester St. Phone 2175. 28-5-tf

ROOM AND BOARD—Suitable for two gentlemen. Apply 143 Union St. 27-4

ST. JAMES HALL, No. 7 St. James St. Permanent and Transient Boarding. Rooms to rent. Modern improvements. MRS. R.D. LEWIS. 19-5-tf

TWO NICE ROOMS with or without board. 9 Elliott Row. 16-5-1mo

FURNISHED ROOMS—25 Carleton Street. 14-5-1mo.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS (without board). Bright and homelike. Modern. 171 Charlotte St. 14-5-1mo

WANTED—3 furnished rooms, in either St. John or Carleton, for light housekeeping. Reply to J. S. C., care of Star Office. 11-5-tf.

Nice rooms for gentlemen, good table, gas. Phone 1857-12. 15 Paddock street. 8-5-1mo.

BOARDERS WANTED — Gentlemen can be accommodated at 10 and 12 Charles Street. 2-4

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS. — Heated. 34 Orange St. 25-3

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET — At Rideau Hall corner of Union and Prince William Sts. 19-5-tf.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST.—Light overcoat and duster between Short's stables and the Park. Finder please leave at Short's stables. 4-6-tf

ARTICLES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Pool Table, almost new. Apply at 79 Britain St. 4-6-3

PERFORATED SEATS DIFFERENT shapes and sizes, bring pattern. Varnish, Stains, Shellac, Oils, Turpentine, Enamels, Paints, Glass and Putty, Shelf Hardware. Duval, 17 Waterloo Street.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Francis Kerr Company, Limited, has purchased all the right, title and interest in the coal and wood business lately carried on by the St. John Fuel Company, and will continue the said business under the firm name of FRANCIS KERR CO., LIMITED.

FRANCIS KERR CO., LTD.,
Per Francis Kerr, Manager.

In the Inter-Society baseball league, St. Peters and St. Josephs play on the Shamrock grounds this afternoon. A great game is expected and a large crowd will turn out to see it.

WANTED

ALL ROUND GARDENER, late of England, will be pleased to get odd work by the day or by the piece. Designing or growth work a specialty. A. HUDSON, care The Sun. 6-6-1

WANTED—Second hand row boat; must be cheap. Apply P. O. Box 285. 5-6-6

WANTED—Persons to grow mushrooms for us at home—waste space in cellar, garden or farm can be made to yield $15 to $25 per week—Send stamp for illustrated booklet and full particulars. Montreal Supply Co., Montreal.

WANTED—To buy motor boat, not less than twenty feet. Covered preferred. Price must be reasonable. Box 419, Star Office. 4-6-3.

WANTED—Self Feeder Stove. State price, how long in use. Address Box 409, Star Office. 22-5-tf.

WANTED—To Purchase, Gentlemen's cast off Clothing, Footwear, Furs, Jewellery, Diamonds, Musical Instruments, Tools, Fire Arms, etc. Call or send Postal. H. GILBERT, 24 Mill street. 25-5-1mo.

WANTED—Position as traveller by experienced man with good knowledge of Maritime Provinces. Groceries preferred. Apply Box 172, Sun Office.

BUSINESS CARDS

NOW LANDING, all sizes Scotch Anthracite Coal. Also good Soft Coals for cooking stoves or grates. JAMES S. McGIVERN, Agent, 5 Mill St. Tel. 42.

W. V. HATFIELD, Mason, Plasterer, Builder, Stucco work in all its branches. 244½ Union St. Estimates furnished. Only union men employed. Telephone 1619. 11-4.

S. A. WILLIAMS, CARPENTER and CONTRACTOR, office 109 Prince Wm. Street, Telephone, 2031. All kinds of work promptly attended to.

FIREWOOD—Mill Wood cut in stove lengths For big load in City $1.25; in North End, $1.00. Pay the driver. This wood is just from mill MURRAY and GREGORY, LTD., 'Phone 251. 6-6-tf.

J. D. McAVITY, dealer in hard and soft coals. Delivery promptly in the city, 39 Brussels street.

WM. L. WILLIAMS, successor to M. A. Finn, Wholesale and Retail Wine and Spirit Merchant, 110 and 112 Prince Wm. St. Established 1870. Write for family price list.

D. FITZGERALD, 25 Dock street Boots, Shoes and Rubbers repaired. Also a full line of Men's Boots and Shoes at reasonable prices. Rubber Heels attached 35c. 1-1-0Tf.

HOUSE PAINTING—Now is the time to arrange for your spring house cleaning. I am prepared to give estimates on all kinds of house work. Paper Hanging, Tinting, Painting and Graining, Whitewashing, etc. All kinds of Sign Work a specialty. Prices low Good Work guaranteed. F. W. EDDLESTON, 53 Sydney street; House 10 Haymarket Square. Telephone 1611.

F. C. WESLEY Co., Artists, Engravers and Electrotypers, 59 Water street. St. John, N. B. Telephone 982.

E. LAW, Watchmaker, 3 Coburg St.

DOMESTICS WANTED

WANTED.—A competent cook. Apply to W. M. JARVIS, 198 Princess St. in evening, or at office, 118 Prince Wm. street during office hours. 6-6-3

WANTED—General girl. Apply evenings. Mrs. C. A. Robertson, 44 1-2 King Square. 3-6-tf.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Good wages. Apply to J. T. WILCOX, Wilcox Bros., Market Square.

SITUATIONS VACANT — MALE

WANTED — Experienced canvasser (man or woman) for St. John. To a worker, one half of gross sales will be paid as commission. Address Box 403, Star Office. 1-6-tf

GOOD SITUATIONS can be obtained at Grant's Employment Agency, 73 St. James Street, St. John West. 5-8-tf

WANTED—Reliable man or woman for general housework. Apply 268 Germain St. 3-6-6

WANTED—A good smart boy about 15 years old for warehouse office. Apply to C. M. M., P. O. Box 261. 3-6-6

BAGGAGE TRANSFER

S. J. WITHERS, GENERAL CARTAGE Agent, 99 Germain street, 'Phone 1695. West Side Express. Furniture packed, moved, stored. 27-5-3mos.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.—Two tenement house. Price, $3,500. Apply to J. W. Morrison, 50 Princess St. Ring 1643.

SITUATIONS VACANT — FEMALE

WANTED.—Coatmakers, steady employment at first class work. A. GILMOUR, 68 King St. 12-5-tf

A meeting of the St. John District Orange Lodge will be held this evening in the Orange Hall, Germain street. Members are requested to be present.

Special Announcement For SATURDAY.

98 NEW, FRESH, PERFECT, TAILORED SUITS to be sold on **Friday and Saturday.** Lot comprises all suits made up last month, but according to our custom we carry no suits in stock over three months—so regardless of value these suits must go

SATURDAY.

Men's Fancy Tweed Suits,..... regular $7.00 for $4.50
Men's Scotch Tweed Suits,..... regular 8.50 for 5.50
Men's Hewson Tweed Suits,..... regular 9.50 for 6.50
Men's English Worsted Suits,..... regular 12.00 for 8.50
Men's Trousers,..... $1.00, 1.25, 1.35, 1.50 to 3.50
Boys' Two-piece Suits,..... $1.98 to 4.00
Men's Soft Front Shirts,..... 65c., 75c. to 1.50
Hats, Caps, Ties, Braces, Half Hose, Suit Cases.

UNION CLOTHING CO.,
26-28 Charlotte Street. Opposite City Market ALEX. CORBET, Man.

ON PENTECOST.

"OLD PICTURES IN NEW FRAMES."

Sermon by Rabbi Bernard L. Amdur, of Hazen Avenue Synagogue, Delivered Friday.

The institution of the feast of Pentecost commemorates the birthday of Israel's nationality, although from the names quoted from the Bible we easily infer that it was originally intended to be an agricultural festival, as a day of thank offering to God for the bounty of nature. In course of historical development other ideas, higher and nobler than those of the first, became the sole underlying motive for the institution of the feast of Pentecost. It is the commemoration of the day on which God blessed Israel with the foundation of everlasting truth, the ten commandments. With all our hearts we are grateful to God for the bounty of nature, for the bread and butter He blesses us with. Still more do we praise Him for the gift of religion, for the grant of reason and the boon of discernment that elevates man to the superior station in the world's creation. This was a great time of harvesting, not of barley and wheat but a harvest when the eternal doctrines, laws and statutes were gathered in by our patriarchs and prophets, by our sages and savants, afterwards by all Israel and still later by other nations. The four thousand years since their promulgation on Sinai did not render them irrelevant, not diminish their potency. On the contrary they have gradually become more cogent and telling. On the day they were uttered they inspired six hundred thousand people; today they communicate inspiration to many millions of people, the majority of whom are not Israelites, for this precious gift had been carried by our ancestors in all parts of the world, clasped in their arms. Wherever they wandered to, the people recognized their worth and value. It formed the nucleus and foundation of all legislation, civil as well as religious.

Let us mar the great event of this day when we are all assembled here to bring our thank offering, to express words of gratitude to God for the harvest of His mandates, laws and statutes. Were it that the Pentecost had been instituted to commemorate the extermination of myriads of enemies, the conquest of thousands of cities, the subduing of numerous nations to our rule, then indeed might there be many who would feel that they could not rejoice at our rejoicing, that they could not share in our festivities. They could only see distress in our success and their bereavement would be our achievement. But in the feast we are celebrating today, and in truth in all our festivals, we do not celebrate the disruption of political communities, the glory of an individual and the downfall of our antagonists. Nay, we celebrate right, not might, altruism not egotism. We behold in the event of this day a solemn protest against absoluteness of power—a people of six hundred thousand souls in number, now set free from thraldom, raised from under the lash of the cruel task masters, the shackles loosed from their wrists. They march toward the Mount Sinai to receive the first lesson on equality and to avow fidelity to a constitution that draws no line between man and man, prince or peasant, master or servant, native or alien. There they stand with hearts full of awe, with eyes glittering with joy when the Divine voice thunders forth the ten mandates, the words of everlasting truth, for they contain the elements of life-giving virtue.

With all this, one should not entertain the idea that by observing the ten commandments he will fulfill all the requirements of religion. This is truth but not the whole truth. We must keep all that the commandments express, but also more. They are the cornerstone, but not the capstone, the foundation, but not the building; they do not contain the solution of all moral problems though in primordial order all ethics is embodied within them. These apodictic and compendious precepts are the iniative tenets to clearly form our moral judgment, to decide our course of conduct. On them we build our character, by them we solve the complex moral problems which daily confront us, growing out of the issue of life of incessant conflict between duty and desire. They still remain unimpeached, the invincible and everlasting truth. Each one of the commandments is a masterpiece of artistic ingenuity. In a few succinct lines it pictures a lesson of matchless power. They are old pictures in new frames; they have withstood the wear and tear and the severe tests and criticism of all ages. I cannot expatiate largely on the subject in this short hour. A few illustrations will suffice for today. Let us look upon the first picture. It represents the political life of antiquity. The background shows the massive masonary of Egyptian pyramids, pompous palaces and temples. There power is absolute. The masses are slaves of toil, bearing unbearable burdens. They are driven harshly and relentlessly to their toil, for them there is neither rest nor mercy, no matter how they stagger and fall in their very foot prints, yet hounded to the last vestige of their strength until they perish like beasts. Amid the striking contrast to all this, the Divine words are thundered forth. "I am the Lord who brought thee out of the house of bondage," Around this ancient picture there is a frame of carved workmanship. It portrays the world's efforts to enlarge the sublime precept of freedom, by which men paved their way for liberty from Egypt to America, for man in the exercise of his high moral freedom has made himself co-worker with the God of Israel. Thus the enslavement of man by his fellow man is now doomed forever.

The second picture places before us the religious life of the ancient world, their mad practices, the solemnization of their mystic rites. All the world in groves and temples prostrates itself, some before the brutal force of nature on earth, some defy the multifold heavenly bodies, the emblems of the Sun God. The frame of this old picture illuminates to us the brilliant light of intellect and reason, against the mystery and superstition of blind faith. It imparts a noble lesson on purity of thought and true conception of religion proper. "Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image of anything that is in heaven above, that is in the earth beneath"—heaven above — earth beneath two extremities. In the intercourse with the world we are daily confronted with two remote extremes in the views of life. There is a class whose aim is to monopolize the kingdom of heaven. They foster the nation that prayers uttered and ceremonies performed are paramount. It will condone all wrong committed on earth, some are under the impression that hymns, holy breathing, and a thousand and one amens will vouchsafe to them pleasant slices of heavenly bliss. Even they have done nothing for humanity; mouth service, lip devotion are the only agents to secure the keys of heaven. There are others, again, who imagine that all ceremonial exercises, divine services are beneath regard, unnecessary for a good life. Their aim of life is to hold a mortgage on the earth beneath, to usurp the world, to grasp all that the eye can catch sight of and the auditory organ can hear of, to amass gold at the price of truth, to attain something yet unattained even when the lives of thousands are at stake. Through subways and subterranean passages, they delve down within the bowels of the earth to make a through search for the gold idol. They worship the earth and its hosts. These two remote degrees are iniquitous to God, religion is a tree of life. We have the trees that bear fruit, its folige gives shadow in the heat of the day, and the fruit is its culmination; thus the fruit of the just is not to pray sanctimoniously and make our genuflection, go through all ceremonies, then have our lives spent in vain nothingness; nor to think that we fulfill our mission in this world by shunning all divine practice without learning ourselves and imparting to the children the moral lessons obtained in the house of God. A spoonful of charity cannot buy the religion given to our ancestors thousands of years ago, for which they have paid the highest price—for is there anything higher and dearer than life? and which they upheld until the present day even at the point of the sword. It must be creed and deed, regard of God and man. Then there are the last five commandments. They all suggest a picture of the crudest and most primitive civilization, subject to every disorder. Life and health, home and wealth, character and possession are not safe until the stern mandate of God ought to restrain in the solemn "Thou shalt not kill." Hardly do we feel the necessity of these commands. In the present age when education and civilization penetrate the mind of the intelligent world, who feels the want of it? It is indeed a very low scale of society to which such command is necessary. If I should recommend to you a gentleman as being one highly reputed stating the merits that accounts for his reputation that he never committed murder, he has never been incarcerated for larceny or felony and never was imputed for beating his father and mother, would it redound to his credit? You may as well ascribe to him the merits that he owns two feet and hands and an olfactory organ in the centre of his face—yes this picture seems to be very old. But there is a new frame finished in the most artistic manner. It shows that the obverse of each command is appliable even to the modern world, while in the primoral days the fundamental "Thou shalt not kill" was required. The civilization of today adds to the negative its positive and demands also that thou shall sustain and support life, uplift the fallen, support the shaken, nurse the sick, aid the dependent. Our greatest hero is not the swordsman, but he that discovers some mode of alleviating pain. Israel's motto is peace, and if it were necessary to combat for our faith and law, the pen shall take the place of the sword, conduct character and pure life should be our weapon, our opponent shall not be slain but enlightened and the conquered not humiliated but converted into a friend. In ages gone by religious instruction was imparted with fire and sword, but our religious instruction is the fire of Sinai, which ignited the human heart with virtue and love of God and man. The foundation of the covenant is religion most refined, its object is humanity and peace. Superstition has no hold on it. Science can be encouraged by the most pious and sincere. The pursuit of gain within lawful bounds is permitted, nay, encouraged by our law. Pleasure, too, may be moderately enjoyed. What is prohibited? The extremes and excesses, when too much world is at heart, too much craving must be gratified, too much ambition nutured, too much wealth to be amassed, wealth that knows no limit even at the boundary of the grave. The gentleman with the mine of wealth, being conscious in his last moments, sent for the undertaker, arranged his funeral and cheated him in the bargain. Money, of course, is the power that moves the revolving wheel of the world's activities, but it should be used as a means, not as an aim, as a way that leads to a good purpose, for, should that cold and lifeless metal be warmer and more vivacious than the human heart and mind? In the address of God to the Israelites He said, "You shall be a kingdom of priests," meaning every one in the congregation by obedience to His will would render himself a priest. In the service of the temple, synagogue and pulpit not every person is qualified to minister nor if the whole body of mankind were so qualified could they all simultaneously officiate as ministers. But in the worship of the heart, in adoration of the law, in character, benevolence and charity all can minister simultaneously and perpetually. Religion and virtue are not qualities inherent to station, age or sex, but the whole mass of mankind are here capable of joining it. There is field enough to act harmoniously in righteousness. Thus can everyone be as a priest, and the whole nation a kingdom of priests when all endeavor to act virtuously and induce others to do likewise. Let the memory of this day strengthen our will and renew our moral force and may the old pictures of the ten words be framed in our minds, not as a vague and distant abstraction, but a real present power for good and truth.

EXPENSIVE PRIVILEGES OF TITLEDOM

The elevation of Mr. John Morley and Sir H. H. Fowler to the British peerage is probably as pleasing to themselves as it is to their thousands of admirers; but each of the gentlemen so honored will have to pay a fee of at least $1,000 for the privilege of adding the title of "Viscount" to their names, which is the cost of letters-patent for a viscount of the United Kingdom.

For higher rank the fees amount to more. The new Duke of Devonshire for instance, when he comes to take the necessary letters-patent which will fully entitle him to his own, will have to pay $1,750 for the same, in addition to paying away an immense fortune in the shape of death dues. If the change had been that of a marquessate the fee would have been $1,500. A newly-made earl pays $1,250, a baron $750, and a baronet $500.

A BILL FOR $8,750.

These fees, however, are only part of the expense entailed by a man who is honored with a title. The cost of investiture, heraldry, etc., considerably augments the amount. It may be remembered that when Lord Roberts accepted his earldom in 1901, and was subsequently given the Garter, he was presented with a bill of $8,750, which at first he strongly objected to pay.

To the average reader it will probably seem absurd that when such rewards for serving the country are granted the recipient should so suffer in pocket. It is not so bad nowadays, however, as in the time of James I, for instance, who mulcted his baronets pretty heavily for their privileges. They were obliged to each maintain thirty soldiers for defence purposes, or pay into the Exchequer an equivalent sum, which amounted to $5,475 per year. Furthermore to be qualified for the honor in those days, one had to be "a gentleman born" and have a clear estate of $5,000 per annum.

Originally the fees were paid to certain oficers of the State connected with the business of investing a man with his title, but they are now more in the nature of duties, and are paid into the Exchequer, thus helping to swell the revenues of the country. Recently it was proposed that a further tax on titles—$50 per annum for a knight, $500 for an earl, and $25,000 for a duke—should be imposed, and some irresponsible people have even dared to suggest these titles should be put up to action and sold to the highest bidder.

HELD UP FOR $16.

As illustrating the curious demands made upon a man who becomes a titled personage, it might be mentioned that at the beginning of the year 200 celebrities, who, within the last four years, have been granted the privilege of prefixing their name with "Sir," each received a letter from the Walker Trustees, Edinburgh, asking for a sum of $16, which, it was said, was due in respect of each gentleman's creation as knight of the United Kingdom. In the case of a baronet $25 was demanded. When inquiries were made it was found that the Walker Trustees, of whom very few of the titled gentlemen had ever heard, had purchased the rights of the Heritable Usher of Scotland, one of the many functionaries scattered about the United Kingdom who were entitled to perquisites in the shape of fees from persons whom the King honored by conferring titles upon them.

Practically all the office-holders who were entitled to these perquisites surrendered their rights to the late Government in return for an annual allowance. The Heritable Usher of Scotland, however, declined to do so, and consequently the Walker Trustees, as holders of that office, sent out their much-discussed requests for fees to newly-made knights and baronets.

STRUCK BY STONE HE SEEKS POLICE

With his face covered with blood and a long gash across the top of his head, Edward Corbett, an old man who is employed with Jacobs & Co., junk dealers, Pond street, called at the central police station yesterday afternoon and said that he had been struck with a rock thrown by some unknown boy.

It appears that Mr. Corbett was piling some iron outside of the Jacobson building, when suddenly a large stone, thrown from the top of the hill behind the High School, struck him on the head and inflicted an ugly cut. Blood spurted from the wound. The old man noticed the boys turn and run away. The stone was thrown with such force that it went through a thick hat before cutting the flesh.

Immediately after the accident Mr. Corbett complained to the principal of the High School, thinking it was one of the boys from that institution who threw the stone. The principal promised to look into the matter.

Yesterday morning about ten o'clock another prisoner escaped from the chain gang and has not been re-captured. The gang were working at Rockwood Park and Frank Nairn had been ordered to carry wood and water. For some time he did this, but watching his opportunity to escape, he finally darted off through the trees into the bush and was lost to sight. The park was thoroughly searched by the officers, but the prisoner could not be found. Nairn has been with the chain gang for several months.

Joakley—Now, he's got what I really call "horse sense."
Coakley—How, for instance?
Joakley—He never bets on one.

AUCTIONS.

W.S.P. Fruit and Produce.

Fresh arrivals every week from Boston.

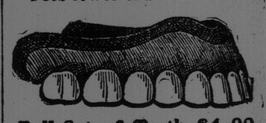
Spinach, Cucumbers, Tomatoes, Rhubarb, Cabbage, Strawberries, Etc.

In Stock—Oranges, Lemons, Bananas and Onions.

POTTS & CO....North Market St

Painless Dentistry Assured

The Best Dentistry under the sun.
Fees lower than the lowest



Full Set of Teeth $4.00
Better than any $5.00 set elsewhere.

The King Dental Parlors,
Cor. Charlotte and South Market Streets.
DR. EDISON M. WILSON, - Prop.

RAILROADS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

	Second class round trip tickets Issued from ST. JOHN, N. B. TO	
June 10 & 24	Winnipeg,	32 00
July 8 & 22	Brandon,	33 55
	Regina,	35 75
Aug. 5 & 16	Moosejaw,	36 00
	MacLeod,	40 00
Sept. 2,16,30	Calgary,	40 50
	Edmonton,	42 50

Return limit two months from date of issue.

EQUALLY LOW RATES To Other Points

W. B. HOWARD, D.P.A., C.P.R.
ST. JOHN, N B.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, Feb. 2nd, 1908, trains will run daily (Sunday excepted), as follows.

TRAINS LEAVE ST. JOHN.

No. 6.—Mixed for Moncton (leaves Island Yard..... .... 6.30
No. 2.—Express for Halifax, Campbellton and Point du Chene 7.00
No. 26—Express for Point du Chene, Halifax and Pictou 12.40
No. 4—Mixed for Moncton 13.15
No. 8—Express for Sussex 17.10
No. 138—Suburban for Hampton...18.15
No. 134—Express for Quebec and Montreal, also Pt. du Chene. ..19.00
No. 10—Express for Moncton, the Sydneys and Halifax 23.25

TRAINS ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

No. 9—From Halifax 6.20
No. 135—Suburban Express from Hampton 7.50
No. 7—Express from Sussex 9.00
No. 133—Express from Montreal Quebec and Point du Chene 13.45
No. 5—Mixed from Moncton (arrives at Island Yard).. .. ..16.00
No. 25—Express from Halifax, Pictou, Pt. du Chene and Campbellton 17.40
No. 3—Mixed from Moncton 19.30
No. 1—Express from Moncton and Truro 21.20
No. 11—Mixed from Moncton, (daily) arrives at Island Yard .. 4.00

All trains run by Atlantic Standard Time: 24.00 o'clock midnight.

Trains number Eighty-five and Eighty-six will be discontinued until further notice on and after February 1st.

CITY TICKET OFFICE: 3 King St., St. John, N. B. Telephone, 271.

GEORGE CARVILL, C. T. A.
Moncton, Feb. 1st, 1908.

Scenic Route.

Steamer Maggie Miller leaves Millidgeville for Summerville, Kennebecasis Island and Bayswater, daily except Saturday and Sunday, at 9 a. m., 4 and 6 p. m. Returning from Bayswater at 7 and 10 a. m., and 4.45 p. m. Saturday at 6.45 and 10.30 a. m., 3, 5 and 7 p. m. Returning at 6, 7.30 and 10.30 a. m., 3.45, 5.45 and 7.45 p. m. Sunday at 9 and 10.30 a. m., 2.30 and 6.15 p. m. Returning at 9.45 and 11.15 a.m., 5 and 7 p. m.

JOHN McGOLDRICK, Agent.

MILLTOWN MAN DEAD

MILLTOWN, N. B., June 5.—Bernard A. Ripley, deputy collector of customs at this place, appointed almost three months ago, and also tax collector, died suddenly at his home this evening, aged seventy years. He leaves a widow but no children. He had attended to his duties as usual during the day. Heart disease was the cause of death.