

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—For the summer season—House at Hampden. Water led to kitchen; plumbing and modern conveniences. Apply to E. L. WHITTAKER, 25 Prince William street.

TO LET—One small flat, suitable for one man or family; gas, water, electricity, in the house. Inquire Mrs. W. H. ROYCE, East End Prince 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—From the first day of May next that valuable store and premises No. 23 Charlotte street, at present occupied by P. A. Dymally, 230 St. John street, to E. C. KNOWLES, No. 3 Palmer Chambers, City.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Advertisements under this head inserted free of charge.

WANTED—Situation. A position as lady's maid at home or to travel, or as companion to an invalid. References. Address G. C. care Star Office.

WANTED—Work by the day house cleaning. Can hang paper. Address Mrs. B. J. HENNS, 3 Brindley street.

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—Drug Clerk; about three years' experience. Apply to C. K. SHORT, Jeffrey's Hill.

WANTED—Coatmakers wanted. Apply at once. N. A. SEELY, 35 Germain street.

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, accident, sickness, indemnification policies and general insurance business. Liberal terms to reliable men. Write box 276, 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 good girl for general housework. 40 Leinster street.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. One who can cook. Mrs. J. H. Pullen, 18 Horsfield street.

WANTED—Competent housekeeper to take charge of "Kennebecasis Chalet." The Chalet, Kings Co., during summer season. Also, capable girl for general housework. Apply to H. D. PICKETT, Box 11, St. John, N. B.

WANTED—At once, a competent housemaid. Apply to Mrs. JOHN BURPEE, Mount Pleasant.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REMOVAL NOTICE—We will be pleased to see our customers and friends at Room 5, No. 65 Prince William street, first floor, in regard to engraving and printing, as we are ready for work again.

O. H. FLEWELLING.

SEWING MACHINE.

Save money in the purchase of a sewing machine. Call at W. H. Bell's, 26 Dock Street. Best makes to select from. Tel. 1427.

WANTED.

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

WANTED—Pupils desiring private lessons in Latin, Greek or Mathematics. Address S. C. care Star Office. Terms moderate.

WANTED—Cavassers, male or female, through the city to handle a rapid selling book on the wages and commissions. Address "M." Star Office.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY—Advanced on mortgages in large or small sums. Apply to Chas. MacDonald, barrister, Walker Building, Canterbury St.

On freehold and leasehold property, repayable by monthly instalments. Otherwise, apply to CHAPMAN & TILLEY, Barristers, Palmer's Building, Princess street.

"OBSTRUCTION" TO SPEAK GAELIC.

The Gaelic league, which is growing very strong in Ireland, has discovered a grievance. It appears that a country policeman found it necessary to arrest a prisoner, who refused to give his name in any language but Gaelic, though able to speak English quite well. He was accordingly fined for obstructing the police in the execution of their duty. The Gaelic league will protest against an attempt to compel a man to speak in the hated Saxon tongue when by using his Gaelic he can help in the great work of making the task of governing Ireland as difficult as possible to "the powers that be."

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

TORONTO, May 12—Judge Morrison of Newfoundland is here. He refused to affirm or deny the story that he was to resign from the bench, to lead a pro-confederation party in Newfoundland. The object of his visit to Canada is to acquaint himself with the feeling in Canada in regard to confederation. He says Newfoundland is being driven by the logic of events towards union with Canada.

What is it?
Vapo-Cresoline is the vapor of Cresoline. You put the Cresoline in the vaporizer, then light the lamp just beneath. When the vapor rises, you inhale it. What is Vapo-Cresoline? It's something like carbolic acid, only much more powerful. It kills all germs of disease and heals inflamed membranes. It's the perfect cure for whooping-cough. Nothing equals it for asthma, catarrh, hay fever, colds, &c.

Vapo-Cresoline is sold by druggists everywhere. The Vaporizer and Lamp, with 100 drops of Cresoline, costs only \$1.00. A box of Cresoline 45 cents and 50 cents. Druggists' boxes contain 100 drops. Send five cents for sample. Vapo-Cresoline Co., 36 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.

THE ST. JOHN STAR is published by THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY (LTD.), at St. John, New Brunswick, every afternoon (except Sunday) at \$2 a year.

ST. JOHN STAR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 12, 1902.

WHERE IS MR. BLAIR?

In view of the refusal of the government to give the assistance asked for the St. John dry dock, and their failure to provide for dredging that is required in St. John harbor, citizens are asking each other the question—Where is Mr. Blair? They were asked to support him because he was a strong man, who would stand up for St. John. Mr. Blair is not ignorant of our needs. They have been pressed upon him by delegations including his own strong supporters. It is true there has not been the same outcry here as was made over smaller matters when the liberal conservatives were in power, but that should not influence a great and progressive statesman in the discharge of his duty to his constituents and to the country at large—for this winter port affair is of national importance. Can it be that we have been deceived? Is the strong man only a weakling when his influence is set against that of other members of the cabinet? Is it true that they have been trying to force him out of the cabinet, and that it takes up all his time to hold on to his office? These things have been rumored, but were discredited. But if Mr. Blair were the strong man, his friends have declared him to be, and has failed to do his duty to St. John, we are in as bad a position as if we were represented by an opponent of the government. Any money that has been spent or may be spent in connection with export trade by the I. C. R. at St. John under present conditions is an expenditure that could well be waived until there is some evidence that the trade will materialize. But that very expenditure is reckoned up against us when we ask the government to do work that is absolutely needed.

And yet it should not be so. That expenditure was and is a part of Mr. Blair's railway policy, and not made at the solicitation of the people of St. John. They want facilities provided where these will do the most good in the development of winter port trade. If these are not forthcoming Mr. Blair—the strong man—cannot evade the responsibility. He ought to be able to rally around him the members from this province and insist on justice for St. John.

But the citizens of St. John, as the Star has already pointed out, are not free from blame. They have not pressed their claims with their old-time vigor. They have accepted the shadow for the substance, and have been content with promises which the makers had no desire or intention to keep.

A FRENCH STATESMAN.

The London Telegraph entertains a very high opinion of the present premier of France. In the course of a long editorial on the recent French elections, in which the rumor that the premier is desirous of retiring from politics is discussed, the Telegraph says:—

M. Waldeck-Rousseau is probably the greatest parliamentarian who has yet held office under the third republic. Out of the most incongruous elements, and in face of the most formidable difficulties, he has created and kept together, in a way that it may safely be said would have been impossible to any other living Frenchman, the ablest and the longest-lived cabinet which has existed under the present constitution. M. Waldeck-Rousseau has brought to the tribune all the polished ability, the perspicuous eloquence, and the decorous finesse which made him famous at the bar, and his personal intervention has extricated his ministry again and again from difficulties in the midst of which any other cabinet must have fallen. In one word, M. Waldeck-Rousseau is at least as much the government as Louis XIV. was the state.

For some considerable time there have been rumors that M. Waldeck-Rousseau intended to retire after the appeal to the constituencies. He is no vulgar or professional politician. He is rich, fastidious, artistic. Retirement from office could, under no circumstances, relegate him to the ranks of the illustrious obscure. He has conferred distinction upon the premiership, the office has not magnified the man. After his withdrawal he would remain what he was before, one of the first personalities in France, surrounded by the indefinite suggestion of being reserved for some great role in a future situation.

At a meeting of the Colonial Institute in London recently Earl Grey referred to the marvellous revulsion of feeling that had taken place since the time when the colonies were considered a cumbersome. The approaching conference of the Colonial Premiers, he hoped, would pave the way for future imperial federation. To Mr. Chamberlain the country looked with confidence in the task he had undertaken of quickening that sentiment which would find concrete expression in imperial federation.

THE ST. PIERRE DISASTER.

FORT DE FRANCE, Island of Martinique, May 11.—It now seems to be generally admitted that about 20,000 persons lost their lives as a result of the outbreak of Mont Pelee volcano at St. Pierre on Thursday last. The commander of the French cruiser Suchet gave the American consul at Guadeloupe, Louis H. Ayne, the first news of the appalling disaster the day after it occurred. Mr. Ayne has reached the desolate spot where St. Pierre stood and confirms the awful story in all its essential features.

From an interview with Col. Ayne, who is a trained newspaper man, a correspondent of the Associated Press learned the following facts regarding the volcanic eruption. The night of Thursday morning found the inhabitants of that city anxiously looking towards the thick clouds shrouding the Mont Pelee crater. All day Wednesday horrid detonations had been heard. These had been echoed from St. Thomas on the north, to Barbados on the south. During the night of Wednesday these had ceased and only fine ashes, like rain, fell on St. Pierre. As this continued, the governor, M. Mouttet, who was then at Fort de France, tried to stop the panic which the volcanic disturbance caused. He declared the danger would not increase, sent a detachment of soldiers to prevent a general exodus of the inhabitants, and later went to St. Pierre himself with his wife.

The British steamer Roraima arrived at St. Pierre some time afterwards with ten passengers, among whom were Mrs. Stokes and her three children, and Mrs. H. Ince. They were all watching the rain of ashes, when, with a frightful roar and terrific electric discharges, a cyclone of fire, mud and steam swept down from the crater over the town and bay, destroying the fleet of vessels at anchor off the shore. There the stories stop. Twelve survivors only are in the military hospital at Fort de France, while 30,000 corpses are strewn about or buried in the ruins of St. Pierre, or else floating, gnawed by sharks, in the surrounding seas. Twenty-eight charged half dead human beings were brought here. Sixteen of them are already dead, and four others only are expected to recover.

The Associated Press steamer, chartered in Guadeloupe, reached Martinique at 3.30 Sunday morning. The lofty hillside was hidden behind a huge veil of leaden colored haze. Enormous quantities of the wreckage of large and small ships and houses were met with. Huge trees, and too often floating bodies, with flocks of sea gulls, gnawed by sharks, and hideous sharks fighting about them, were floating here and there. From behind the volcanic veil came blasts of hot wind, mingled with others, ice cold.

At Le Precheur, five miles north of St. Pierre, canoes with men and women, frantic to get away, begged for a passage on the steamer. The whole north end of the island was covered with a silver grey coating of ashes resembling dirty snow, furious blasts of fire, ashes and mud swept over the vessels, but finally St. Pierre was reached.

The city of St. Pierre stretched nearly two miles long along the water front and half a mile back to a cliff at the base of the volcano. The ruins were still burning in many places and frightful odors of burned flesh filled the air. With great difficulty a landing was effected. No one house was left intact. Everywhere were vivid heaps of mud, of brighter ashes or piles of volcanic stones. The streets could hardly be traced. Here and there amid the ruins were heaps of corpses. Almost all the faces were downward. In one corner twenty-two men, women and children were lying in one awful mass, arms and legs protruding as the helpless beings fell in the last struggles of death's agony. Through the middle of the old place Berlin, ran a tiny stream, the remains of the river Goyave. Great trees, with roots of pyramids and scorched by fire, were strewn in every direction. Huge blocks and still hot stones were scattered about. From under one large stone the arm of a white woman protruded. Most notable was the utter silence and the awful, overpowering stench from the thousands of dead.

Careful inspection showed that the fiery stream which so completely destroyed St. Pierre must have been composed of poisonous gases, which instantly suffocated everyone who inhaled them. No other gases burning furiously, for nearly all the victims had their hands covering their mouths or were in some other attitude showing that they had sought relief from suffocation. All the bodies were carbonized or roasted.

A. G. A. L., the manager of the Colonial Bank of Barbados, landed at St. Pierre with a party from the British royal mail steamer Solent. He found the bank clock stopped at some minutes before eight o'clock. A horse and buggy and a policeman were in a dead group at the door.

IN FULL ERUPTION.

ROSEAU, Island of Dominica, B. W. I., Sunday, May 11—The Soufriere volcano on the island of St. Vincent has been in full eruption since Wednesday last. Several plantations have been destroyed. Earthquakes and loud reports accompanied the eruption, and stones and ashes fell at the capital, Kingstown. Many persons were wounded and the bodies of 500 dead are unburied.

Barbados, 96 miles off, was in total darkness for a time. Pebbles and gritty substances have fallen there. Canoes crowded with refugees are arriving at Dominica, and their occupants are most hospitably received.

HALIFAX MAN IN HOSPITAL.

HALIFAX, May 12—Stuart McCawley of Glace Bay has received a telegram from the New York agents for the Quebec Steamship Co. stating that Robert Morley, who was chief officer of the Roraima, was in hospital with a few others at Fort de France, Martinique. No further particulars were given. Morley is a Halifax man.

VESSELS WHEREABOUTS.

NEW YORK, May 12—From the last issue of the New York Maritime Register it appears that the following merchant vessels should have been in

the roadstead at St. Pierre on the morning of Thursday, May 8, at the time of the eruption of Mont Pelee:

Italian bark Albano, 237 tons, from Marseilles.

American sch. Anne M. J. Morse, 651 tons, from Philadelphia.

British sch. Canadian, 102 tons, from St. John, N. B.

American barkentine L. W. Norton, 441 tons, from New York.

French bark Misch, 312 tons, from Bordeaux.

Italian bark Nord America, 520 tons, from Marseilles.

Italian bark Peppo, 505 tons, from Havre.

British steamship Roraima, 1506 tons, from London.

British steamship Roraima, 704 tons, from New York.

Italian bark Sacre Coeur, 558 tons, from Marseilles.

Italian bark San Antonio, 502 tons, from Marseilles.

French bark Tamaya, 459 tons, from Marseilles and Point-a-Pitre.

Italian bark Teresa Lovice, 563 tons, from Havre.

The following vessels had cleared for the island of Martinique, and may have been at St. Pierre:

French bark Marie Helene, 344 tons, from Bordeaux.

Norwegian bark Smart, 384 tons, from Barbados.

CHIPMAN HILL SITE.

Chosen By the Common Council As the Spot For the New Library.

A special meeting of the Common Council was held yesterday afternoon to determine upon a site for the free public library building, towards which Andrew Carnegie has undertaken to contribute \$50,000. A resolution was passed expressing the opinion that the Chipman lot (so called) should be purchased for \$5,000, and a committee was named to stake off the lot and arrange for its purchase provided the title is satisfactory to the recorder. Various other matters were discussed. Mayor White presided and all the members were present except Ald. Macrae, who is absent from the city.

The following were appointed surveyors of lumber upon their qualification:

S. K. Wilson, J. Henry Durrick, Comby Robinson, J. E. Huntley, John Hayes, Wm. J. Grady, Henry Gaskin, Otto Rennie, O. D. Turner, Geo. Y. P. Wilson, E. H. Robinson, S. H. McLean, Wm. L. Urquhart, R. L. Adams and John Sullivan.

It was decided to notify Kane & McCreath before they proceed with the construction of their abattoir that they must first obtain the permission of the council.

The report of the committee appointed to look into the matter of available sites was received. Ald. Hedges seconded by Ald. Hamm, moved for the purchase of the Chipman lot, containing 15,500 sq. feet, for \$5,000.

Ald. Maxwell seconded by Ald. Tuttle, moved for the purchase of the Bear's property of 3,000 sq. feet for \$6,000.

After considerable discussion the Chipman lot was selected.

Ald. Baxter's motion that steps be taken to ascertain whether Mr. Carnegie would object to the Natural History and N. B. Historical Societies occupying rooms in the new building was voted down.

THE MARRIAGE LAWS.

A former member of the Dominion parliament, General Laurie, has laid before the British house of commons a measure to accomplish a far-reaching change in the marriage law as between Great Britain and the colonies. Proposals of legislation have heretofore been confined to one relationship only, that of deceased wife's sister, but the bill of the gallant officer applies to relationships of every kind. He invites parliament to legislate although the empire marriages that are legal in any part of the empire, thus redressing a grievance of which colonists have long bitterly complained. It will be remembered that a measure dealing with the deceased wife's sister aspect of the colonial question, brought in by Lord Strathcona, high commissioner of Canada, was passed by the house of peers two years ago by a majority of four to one. The then Prince of Wales and the Duke of York, together with the Duke of Connaught, voted for the bill, which was lost amid the pressure usually prevailing near the close of a session in the lower chamber.

SOLDIERS AT CORONATION.

The colonial premiers have been invited to take part in the royal procession through London on June 27th, the day following the coronation. Each premier will be escorted by his own troops as escort, and thus each colony will be given special prominence in the procession and be able to receive due recognition from the populace.

It is felt in London, says a despatch, to be a mistake that the Canadians will not be dressed in distinctive uniforms like the Australians and the New Zealanders. The similarity of the Canadian uniforms to those of the home army led to much confusion in 1897, the Canadians being lost in the crowd with the regular Tommy, while the Antipodeans were easily distinguishable by their own particular uniforms.

TRACKMEN'S WAGES.

The Grand Trunk Railway has decided to increase the pay of several hundred sectionmen. A circular was issued last week stating that all sectionmen who are receiving less than \$1.25 per day are after Monday to be paid \$1.25 per day. There are between 600 and 700 men along the system now receiving \$1.10 per day, who will benefit by this advance. A new scale has been granted also to the section foremen, whose pay has averaged from \$1.50 to \$1.60 a day. After Monday last the section foremen have a salary of \$16 a month, an increase on the old figures. These advances were made without any representations from the men.

CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS.

Will you let us dust or renovate your carpets this year. We will satisfy you. UNGAR LAUNDRY, DYEING AND CARPET CLEANING WORK. Telephone 52.

FANCY BLOUSE and DRESS SILKS

AT EXCEPTIONAL PRICE INDUCEMENTS.

45c. and 75c. Per Yard

Are the prices at which two special lines of Fancy Blouse and dress silks will be offered.

At 45c. Printed Foulard Silks, navy blue ground with white figures and black ground with white figures; also white and cream Washing Silks, cord effects.

At 75c. Fancy Blouse Silks, stripes and checks, in good variety of colorings. There is no very large quantity of these special silks, and as the values are extra good it will take but a very short time to dispose of the lot.

Sale in Silk Room, Second Floor.

Manchester Robertson & Allison

JUST RECEIVED:

A Large Variety of Silver Plated Goods AT LOWEST PRICES.

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

HAVE YOU A SPARE ROOM?

THE COMPARATIVELY EARLY DATE OF THE COMING EXHIBITION (August 30th to September 6th), brings it at a time when, in the ordinary course, the hotels are well filled with the usual number of summer visitors. It is therefore an urgent necessity that some provision be made for the accommodation of those for whom the hotels may be unable to cater during the Fair. It thus behoves that any of our hospitable citizens who may have a room to spare, should assist the success of their Exhibition by opening their doors for the reception of such visitors.

The management wish to include in the Price List going to press shortly, the FULLEST POSSIBLE LIST OF THE HOUSES WHERE ACCOMMODATION CAN BE HAD.

Householders would therefore confer a favor by sending in a statement of the number they can put up, and whether they can furnish lodging, or board, or both—and their rates.

The wishes of those who do not desire the publication of their names will be respected, and an office list made which will be put in the hands of a competent official at the time of the Exhibition.

Address:—MANAGER OF EXHIBITION, ST. JOHN, or Telephone No. 1039.

D. J. McLAUGHLIN, President

W. W. HUBBARD, Secretary.

OPEN AT LAST.

The School Trustees Will in Future Admit the Press to Their Meetings.

A regular meeting of the school trustees was held last evening. Considerable business was transacted, but that of most importance to the public was the announcement that in future the sessions of the board will be open to the press.

At last night's meeting Ada Wright and Mildred Black applied for positions on the staff.

The finance committee reported that they had placed \$15,000 insurance on the new La Tour building and \$1,000 on the furniture.

The chairman reported that they had been authorized to issue \$35,000 debentures for the Elm street school.

A committee was appointed to consider the proposal made by His Lordship Bishop Casey to erect a new school building at the corner of Carman and Orange streets, to take the place of St. Malachi's hall, the church to rent the new building to the school trustees. A. I. Trueman, Mayor White and Michael Coll were the committee appointed.

The board agreed to accept the tenders for the grading and putting in shape of the grounds about La Tour school.

On motion it was decided that J. T. C. McKean be selected as architect for the proposed Elm street school.

It was also decided, on motion, that the press be admitted to the meetings of the board.

A number of bills were passed. The secretary reported the total enrolment for the month as 6,845, average attendance 5,648.

POLYMORPHIAN CLUB.

The Planting of Trees—The Coronation Celebration.

The Haymarket Square Polymorphian Club met last night in Victoria rink. President Wilkins presided and reported regarding the arrangement to plant 300 trees on the Marsh road from the bridge to the city line. The planting will begin today.

The executive committee of the club has decided to hold a big parade on Coronation day, and last night it was resolved to ask the mayor to call a citizens committee to make further arrangements regarding the celebration.

A committee was appointed to obtain designs for the memorial, which the club has decided to erect in Haymarket square in honor of its members who fought, and some of whom who died, in South Africa. It has been decided that the memorial shall take the form of a spray fountain.

The twentieth anniversary of the founding of the club will be celebrated June 22 by a grand smoker and re-

union of the members, for which a splendid programme will be arranged.

POULTRY AND PET STOCK.

At the monthly meeting of the N. B. Poultry, Kennel and Pet Stock Association last evening matters in connection with the coming exhibition were discussed. A committee was appointed to visit the poultry building on the exhibition grounds with a view to offering suggestions regarding cooping, etc., and ascertaining in what manner they can best assist the Exhibition Association. Between the latter and the N. B. association the best of feeling exists, and the public may rest assured of a first class show of poultry next fall.

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

DISORDERLY SCENE IN THEATRE.

A disorderly scene was witnessed in the Theatre Royal, Dublin, at the performance of "The Dandy Fifth." In view of the proceedings at Cork, the police had made arrangements to cope with any disturbance that might arise and a large force of constables were stationed at College street police station, close to the theatre, while a number of extra men were on duty around and in the building. There were loud groans and hisses when the soldiers appeared on the stage, and cheers were raised for the Boers. This action was repeated at intervals during the performance, which had almost to be stopped on more than one occasion. There was much excitement when the police made their appearance and arrested several occupants of the gallery. The artistes behaved admirably in a very difficult situation.

CANADA'S FUTURE.

In the house of commons yesterday, discussing the colonial conference, Hon. Mr. Haggart said that the most important question to be discussed at the imperial conference was political relations, and the second was defence. No one knew where the battle would be fought which would determine the fate of Canada. It might be Asia or the Mediterranean Sea; and it was nonsense to teach that Canadians could defend their country by fighting only on their own soil.

PERSONAL.

Prof. L. W. Titus leaves for Boston in a few days for a month's rest. Sydney Emerson, son of R. B. Emerson, arrived home from Philadelphia Medical College yesterday.

Mrs. John H. Moore of Duke street and Mrs. A. B. Holly of Douglas avenue have arrived from their Boston trip.

Rev. J. J. Veselie expects to leave Fredericton next week for Wilton, Ont., to visit his daughter, and will be accompanied by Mrs. Veselie.