McLAUGHLIN'S
HARNESS OIL.

Makes Leather Black as Jet.
Soft as Velvet.

Put up in pint and quart bottles only.

PRICE 25 and 50 cents.

STEAMERS.

INTERNATIONAL S. S. CO'Y.

For BOSTON
AND
The Pan American Exposition Buffalo, N. Y.

COMMENCING May 13th the Steamers of this Company will leave St. John every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 7.30 a. m. for Eastport, Lubec, Portland and Boston.

Returning leave Boston same days at 8.15 a. m.

NOTE.—The best route to the Pan-American is via the I. S. S. Co., Boston and Albany R. R. and the great four track New York Central and Hudson River R. R.

Freight received daily up to 5 p. m.

WILLIAM G. LEE, Agent,
St. John, N. B.

Star Line S. S. Co.
(Eastern Standard Time)

One of the Mail Steamers, VICTORIA and DAVID WESTON, will leave St. John, North End, for Fredericton and intermediate landings every morning (Sunday excepted) at 8 o'clock, and will leave Fredericton every morning (Sunday excepted) at 7:30 o'clock.

On and after June 22nd, Steamer Victoria will leave her wharf at Indiantown at 4.30 p. m. for Hampstead and intermediate landings; returning, will leave Hampstead on MONDAY morning, arriving in St. John at 7.30.

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R. S. ORCHARD, Agent.
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FOR
Washademoak Lake.
THE MODERN EDEN.

Unsurpassed on Earth for Beauty and Climate, the People's Line.

STEAMER STAR

Has been rebuilt under the supervision of the most practical government inspectors, and until further notice will, if possible, leave her wharf North End, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 10 a. m., for the above region, calling at all her landings on River and Lake, returning on alternate days at 1 p. m.

Freight received up to 9.45 a. m. on the days of sailing. All freight must be prepaid.

J. E. PORTER, Manager.
For further information apply to
P. NASE & SON, Agents,
Bridge Street, N. E.

Str. CLIFTON

Leaves Indiantown on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY at 3 p. m. for Hampton and intermediate points.

Freight received from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. on days of sailing.

Arrangements can be made with captain of "Hampstead" or "Clifton" for picnics.

Milledgeville Ferry.

Steamer MAGGIE MILLER will leave Milledgeville daily except Saturday and Sunday at 9 a. m., 4 and 6 p. m.

Returning from Bayswater at 8 and 9.45 a. m., and 4.45 p. m.

Saturday leaves Milledgeville at 6.45 and 9.30 a. m.; 3, 5 and 7 p. m.

Returning at 8.30, 7.30 and 10.15 a. m., 3.45, 5.45 and 7.45 p. m.

Sunday at 9 and 10.30 a. m., 2.30 and 6 p. m. Returning at 9.45 and 11.15 a. m. and 6 p. m.

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Telephone 228 A.

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THE HORSE YOU DRIVE

Will be a good one if you order it from us. We have safe horses, fast horses fine turnouts at

J. S. HAMM'S, 134 Union Street.
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DAVID CONNELL,
BOARDING, HACK AND LIVERY STABLES
45 and 47 Waterloo St., St. John, N. B.

Horses Boarded on Reasonable Terms; Horses and Carriages on Hire; Fine Fit-outs at short notice.

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

Telephone 95.

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Horses to Hire at reasonable terms.

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THE 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., MAY 30, 1901.

CANADA APPRECIATED.

A striking instance of the better position which Canada now holds in the minds of the people of the old country is shown in a recent article in the Edinburgh Review. The writer in a brief review of the recent descriptive, historical and economic books on Canada, speaks in glowing terms of the resources and present place of the colony, which he adds is "no longer a mere colony, but a British nation, which has in it all the elements which go to build up a great and rich and powerful state." As a logical result of these remarks the reviewer advises British capitalists not to be slow to appreciate the chances for successful investment in Canada. While words of praise for the colony and for its sons have not been uncommon, especially during the last year, tangible evidence of esteem is what the country would like to have. Pleasant words are nice, but they do not develop the country. Speech is silver, but investment is golden. The writer has a realizing sense of the truth of this. He, however, does not advise an investment of English capital here solely for sentimental reasons. It would be needless to do so. Canada and Canadian industries can speak for themselves. In referring to tariff matters the article states that the struggle to defend herself against the United States has broken down the barriers between the conflicting parties in Canada and made the whole people practically protectionists.

The splendid result thus far of the efforts of the north end ladies to secure a fitting monument to the men who fell in South Africa should not be rendered nugatory by failure now to secure the best possible site on Douglas avenue for the erection of the fountain and statue. There are many calls upon the civic treasury, but perhaps the aldermen will feel like making a donation, conditional on the balance being raised from other sources. It certainly cannot be said that the city has done its duty to the dead half so well as to the living heroes. The Douglas avenue memorial should be a worthy one.

On the eve of Memorial Day, on which the people of the United States decorate the graves of those who died in the war that freed the slave, a negro was burned at the stake in a town in Florida. His crime deserved death, and in view of its enormity some will be tempted to excuse even the terrible vengeance wreaked upon him. And yet it is sad to think that after all these years the relations between the two races in the south should be such that over and over again the press is called upon to record such events as that of last night.

The question of the purchase of the Carleton electric lighting plant will come before the city council tomorrow. In today's Star the views of several citizens are given. Public opinion, so far as can be gathered, is disposed to favor the purchase, if it can be done on fair terms. Some express doubt whether the city will be able to do the lighting any cheaper with the present plant than a company can do it, but all recognize the value of the franchise that will be secured, and which is a very important consideration.

Rev. Mr. Pearson, sheriff of Portland, Me., is making war against clubs where liquor is dispensed. The charge was brought against a man last week that he sold liquor in a club house kept by him. The club had thirty members, and the liquor was only dispensed to them. The jury decided that the law had been violated and the club man must refrain from selling the liquor.

It is announced that the directors of the St. John Street Railway Co. will soon meet and consider, among other things the extension of their line in various directions. The citizens will be greatly pleased if the company find on enquiry that they can afford to extend the service toward the falls and the park.

LONDON, May 29.—George Moncrieff, K. C., ex-M. P. for West Lambton, died at St. Joseph's Hospital here last night. He had been ill for some time, but it was not known he was in any danger until Saturday morning last, when in an effort to save his life five doctors performed an operation upon him at the hospital. The operation gave temporary relief, but yesterday Mr. Moncrieff began to sink, and passed away last night. Mr. Moncrieff was a native of this city, but for the past thirty years had resided in Petrolea. He was a successful commercial lawyer.

TORONTO, May 29.—A contract was signed at North Bay last night by Mackenzie and Mann for clearing and grading the first section of the Nipissing and James Bay railway, grading beginning immediately.

OUTING DAYS.

(The Star will be glad to receive communications for this column, relating to fishing resorts, fishing parties, fishermen's luck, and that sort of thing.)

FISH LINES.

(Jessica H. Lowell, in June St. Nicholas.)

A fish sat him down with a blink to think,
And dipped his fin thoughtfully into the ink;
Then finned this short note,
"Dear Tommy," he wrote,
"In response to your line of the other day
I hasten to thank you without delay.
But, had not that squirming, delicious young worm,
Shown a set in his curves too suspiciously firm,
I might not be here
To write you, my dear
(What you may not believe, 't is so monstrously queer),
That the wriggler you sent
With most kindly intent
Had swallowed a pin that was frightfully bent!

"You see—if I'd greedily taken a bite,
The pain and the shock would have finished me quite;
So, the next time you send,
My juvenile friend,
Just mark if the worm has a natural bend
Ere you dangle him temptingly down here to be
The death of some innocent young thing like me."

And he grinned as he used some dry sand for a blotter
(Ink dries rather slowly, you know, under water),
Then signed it in haste
And sealed it with paste.

It was growing quite dark and he'd no time to waste,
So he posted it slyly, without wasting more,
On the crest of a ripple that ran toward the shore;
Then, shaking his scales in a satisfied glow,
All shining and shimmering, sank down below,
Where he soon fell asleep
In an oyster-bed deep,
With the green sheets of water his slumber to keep.

SOUNDS FISHY, BUT TRUE.

Out in Washington and in Oregon, along the banks of the Columbia river, the farmers are putting up wire fences nowadays to keep their hogs from going fishing for salmon. The statement has a Massachusetts flavor, but it is strictly true. Hogs will eat almost anything, and out in that country they have developed an uncommon fondness for fish. They are being fenced out of the rivers not so much because they spoil the fishing as because the fish spoils the hog—for table purposes at least.

Columbia river is famous for its salmon and its salmon fisheries. Every spring the river is fairly alive with beautiful reddish-yellow fish coming in to spawn. Many of these fish are from three to five feet long and weigh from twenty to thirty pounds. All along the river Indians and white men wait to seize upon them, but the queerest of fishers are the hogs.

Where there are no fences to prevent, Mr. Hog will wade into the river and stand motionless, waiting for the salmon to approach. When the fish comes within striking distance Mr. Hog plunges his ugly snout into the stream and makes a snap at Mrs. Salmon. Sometimes he misses, but more often he doesn't. When he clamps down upon one of the fish Mr. Hog carries it out upon the bank to be devoured at his leisure. Then he will go back to his stand in the river and fish for another and another until his appetite is satisfied—a good, long time usually, for he is mighty fond of the game, and he finds as much enjoyment in a fat salmon as the Londoner who pays $1 a pound for that delicacy.

A DELIGHTED SPORTSMAN.

(Fredericton Gleaner.)

Fred Island, of Washington, who has been upon a six week's bear hunt with Henry Braithwaite on the Miramichi, returned to Fredericton this afternoon and is a guest at the Barker House. He had great sport, got three bears, had some splendid fishing and is altogether highly delighted with his outing.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

CHRISTIANS AND CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

To the Editor of the Star:

Sor,—Because Christians — nominally such at least—managed the civil government in England in the sixteenth century, the Puritans and Pilgrims deemed the unsettled wilds of North America a more desirable place of abode than their motherland under its "Christian" government. Because Christians were running the government in Massachusetts in the days of Roger Williams, that noble man found the desolate wilderness, inhabited only by savages and wild beasts and swept by the blasts of winter, a more desirable place to live in than the Massachusetts settlements. For the same reason Baptists and Quakers found it better to leave home and seek an asylum among strangers in a strange land than to dwell in the land of their choice, and those who did not flee from their homes went, many of them, to a dreary imprisonment or to the scaffold. This was under the civil government run by the "best people"—the orthodox "Christian" people. Under a government run by the worst people such iniquities could hardly have happened. The forefathers in time saw the necessity of decreeing a separation between the civil government and religion in order that such "Christian" government with its attendant horrors might not be perpetuated in that land.

In Russia today the orthodox "Christians" are running the government, and the Baptists and Stundists find that almost any other government in the world would be more tolerable for them than that under which they live. The most openly heathen country on earth would treat them more liberally.

Should we not be careful, then, about indulging and favoring the idea that this country needs to be put into the hands of the church people in order to secure good Sunday-keeping? We do not mean to say that this class is not as good as any other; we believe it is the very best class of the community everywhere. But even this class cannot run the civil government on a religious basis without bringing about the evils which have always pertained to such a system. It is not that the church people of other times have been wicked hypocrites, while the church people of today are good people, lovers of liberty, etc. We believe the church people have always, as a class, been good people, even the best class of people in the land. But the system which they set up—that of a religious civil government—is a bad one, so bad that it was impossible to get anything but evil out of it, and it is just the same today. Under civil government today we see great evils which cry loudly for a remedy. But the worst possible remedy would be that proposed by our reformers who are seeking to enforce Sunday observance by law, thus making this a religious government. The civil government cannot be upon a better basis than that advocated by our late beloved queen:—

"Firmly relying ourselves on the truth of Christianity, and acknowledging with gratitude the solace of religion, we disclaim alike the right and the desire to impose our convictions on any of our subjects. We declare it to be our royal will and pleasure that none be in anywise favored, none molested or disquieted by reason of their religious faith or observances, but that all should alike enjoy the equal and impartial protection of the law; and we do strictly charge and enjoin all those who may be in authority under us, that they abstain from all interference with the religious belief or worship of any of her subjects, on pain of our highest displeasure.

"And it is our further will that, so far as may be, our subjects, of whatever race or creed, be freely and impartially admitted to offices in our services, the duties of which they may be qualified by their education, ability and integrity duly to discharge."

By the above we know that she stood for religious liberty, her subjects were to be free to worship God as conscience dictated, that is the only basis where every man can render to Caesar that which is Caesar's, and to give unto God that which is due to Him.

SENTINEL OF LIBERTY.

ANECDOTES FROM IRELAND.

SMART BOY.

Mother: "I wish, Eddy, you could learn to hold your knife in a proper manner."

Eddy: "Father says it is not right to stare at people when they is eatin'."

SOURCE OF INCOME.

An inquisitive stranger at Ardglass was asking various questions relative to the fishing industry.

Of one man he inquired, "How much his gross income would be in a year?"

Fisherman: "Shure, sir, and I get me income all in a net."

RALE IRISH.

At an Irish speaking district of Donegal, the census enumerator, in collecting papers, remarked to Denis McGurk, that it was a mistake to enter an infant as being able to speak Irish, or any other language for that matter.

Denis: "The divil a mistake; Biddy, bring Terrence here."

Denis (to (baby): "Thiggan thu Gaelic?"

Baby: "Yah, yah."

Denis (to enumerator): "Oi think that will satisfy ye. Shure the jewel says 'Sha, sha'!"

TOO CONFIDENTIAL.

At a recent Assize court, held in the north of Ireland, a man who was out on bail, got into conversation with a stranger during the time of waiting for his case to be called. In the course of conversation, this man happened to mention that he was to be tried on a charge of theft, and boasted that the evidence could not sustain a conviction.

"And did you really steal the articles?" enquired the stranger.

"Of course, I did," was the boasting reply, "but they cannot prove it," he continued.

When a jury was being formed to try the case, this same stranger (a juror from the country) was one of the twelve. When they had retired to consider their verdict, the majority were in favor of an acquittal, until this particular juror related his conversation with the prisoner.

The result was a unanimous verdict of guilty; and when all had been explained the prisoner's face was a study for some time.

HIS EXPERIENCE.

At a recent quarter session court held in County Down, the judge had an application from defendant's solicitor in an assault case to refuse the witnesses for plaintiff their expenses.

The Judge: "On what grounds do you make the application?"

Solicitor: "Because of the contradictory nature of their evidence, untruth and general dishonesty."

The Judge: "Well, if I am to allow expenses only to honest witnesses, where are we going to get them?"

THE COURTS.

In the County Court this morning in the case of Jones v. Lockett, judgment was given for plaintiff for $60.21. H. H. Pickett for plaintiff.

In McDuffee v. Knodell, a case for illegal distress, which has been in the courts for over a year, the defendant was ordered to give back the chronometer seized for debt, but which did not belong to plaintiff, in as good order as obtained and $8.50 for open account. Both parties are to give mutual releases. W. B. Wallace for plaintiff; L. A. Currey, K. C., and H. H. Pickett, for defendant.

Equity Court.

The case of DeBury v. Coster et al, was up this morning. This is an action for accounting between Count deBury and his wife's trustees. Count deBury's marriage was solemnized before the Married Woman's Property Act passed, and enjoyed the rights of rents, etc. Lately Mrs. deBury gave the property into the hands of trustees, shutting out her husband. So the action was taken by him to recover. A. A. Stockton, K. C., and D. Mullin, K. C., for plaintiff; A. O. Earle, K. C., and C. J. Coster, for defendant.

Probate Court.

A petition to pass the accounts of Mary Eleanor Armstrong was presented and citation issued returnable July 8. Alex. Ballentine, proctor.

The matter of the will of the late Bishop Sweeny is being considered this afternoon.

THE NEW WATER RATES

Agreed Upon at Yesterday's Meeting of the Water and Sewerage Board.

At the meeting yesterday of the water and sewerage board the engineer submitted a schedule of rates to be charged for water. It was practically as follows:

For every four hundred dollars value of all stocks in trade, wares and merchandise and personal property (excepting household furniture and manufacturer's plant) situate, stored or being on the line of any main pipe, or within seven hundred feet of any main pipe—one-sixth of one per centum.

That rates for water supply under Schedule C, from May 1, 1901, to May 1, 1902, be as follows:

One family	$ 1
Each additional family	1
One water closet with cistern and self-closing flush	5
Each additional water closet with cistern and self-closing flush	3
Each water closet without cistern and self-closing flush	10
Baths, each	3
Urinals, each	3
Set wash bowls with taps attached, each	50c
General stores and shops from $2 to	50
Small shops in remote districts not to exceed	1
Barber shops, one chair	1
Each additional chair	1
Blacksmith shops, one fire	2
Each additional fire	1
Small factories or steam engines from $5 to	25
Saloons, from $4 to	20
Taverns, from $5 to	50
Light wagon horse, including water for washing carriage, each	2
Each additional horse	2
Omnibus, coach or truck horses, each	1
Stalls, each	50c
Other places where water is used from 50c upwards	
Water supplied for building purposes:	
Ordinary frame dwelling house	2
Large frame dwelling house	3
Ordinary brick dwelling house	5
Repairs and remodelling of buildings:	
Each barrel of lime or cement	10c
But no charge less than	1

That the rates for supply of water by meter from May 1, 1901, to May 1, 1902, be ten dollars for one hundred thousand gallons or less, and meter rent, and one cent per one hundred gallons for all quantities over one hundred thousand gallons. Special cases to be charged in discretion of water and sewerage board.

That the following persons be charged for supply of water by meter for the ensuing year, ten dollars for the first one hundred thousand gallons or less, and meter rent, and one half cent per one hundred gallons for any quantity over one hundred thousand gallons.

Here followed the names of all the manufacturers in the city.

That the Custom House, Post Office and Savings Bank be charged for 100,000 gallons or less, fifteen dollars, and meter rent, and one and one half cents per 100 gallons for any quantity over 100,000 gallons.

That the Intercolonial railway and the Canadian Pacific railway be each charged $2,000.00 for 20,000,000 gallons or less, also meter rent, and one cent per 100 gallons for any quantity over 20,000,000 gallons.

That James Knox be charged for water used for supply of shipping fifty dollars, and meter rent for 100,000 gallons or less, and two and one half per cents per 100 gallons for any quantity over 100,000 gallons.

That all steamships taking water from the berths at Sand Point and elsewhere, unless otherwise specified, closing flush. The charge for these was named at $10. The other charges were just about the same.

At the request of some of the aldermen, Chamberlain Sandall submitted a statement showing the expenditures last year for the maintenance of the water supply. They amounted to $118,386.29, and the revenues aggregated $103,000. This showed a deficit of about $15,000, but it must be remembered that some extraordinary expenditures were made and charged to maintenance account. He mentioned the cleaning of the Little River reservoir and other large works carried on during the year in explanation of the large expenditures.

The schedule was approved of and will be recommended to the council. A discussion followed over the difficulty in connection with the sewer recently extended into Lancaster. The residents contributed towards its cost and now G. S. May has entered it without paying a share. The matter was left in the hands of Ald. Christie and Armstrong. The claim of the Messrs. Lord of Lancaster for damages done their property near Spruce Lake was filed. James Duffell was appointed assistant in the water office to make up the assessment.

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

OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, May 29.—The ministers are holding daily council meetings preparatory to scattering for the summer holidays.

Captain Bernier is still in the city, but goes east in a few days. He is sanguine he will succeed in raising $60,000 by general subscription for his proposed polar expedition, and that then the government will give him the vessel.

Simon Fraser of Quebec has been appointed a customs officer at English Bay, Anticosti.

W. T. R. Preston, inspector of emigration agencies in Enrope, was in the city today. He leaves for Portland tomorrow and will sail on the Dominion on Saturday.

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

SEVEN HUNDRED PASSENGERS.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 29.—The Hamburg-American steamer Bulgaria arrived today with over 700 passengers, all bound for the west.

READY IN JUNE.

A Calais letter says: "Manager James L. Thompson went to Portland Monday evening to inspect the progress made upon the steamer Henry F. Eaton, which is nearing completion in that city. Mr. Thompson stated to the Commercial correspondent that the boat would be ready for service on the route between Calais and Eastport about the middle of June."

TO LET.

TO LET.—A small upper flat of seven rooms, with pantry and closet, at 119 Elliott Row. Apply to S. W. KAIN, Custom House, or 139 Elliott Row.

WANTED.

WANTED AT ONCE, or by June first, a good general servant. Good wages. References required. Apply to DR. J. D. MAHER, 657 Main.

WANTED.—Three Coat Makers, at once, for North Sydney. Best wages paid to good workmen. Apply to C. B. PIDGEON, Indiantown, N. E.

WANTED.—Two smart girls who can sew well, to learn dress making. Address, A. B., care of Star Office.

HOUSEMAID WANTED—Apply at No. 1 Chipman's Hill.

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

WANTED—Old China, blue dishes, brass candlesticks, pewter mugs and plates, brass andirons, luster pitchers, old postage stamps on the envelope used before 1870, old mahogany chairs, tables, sofas. Send a card or call at 116 Germain street, W. A. KAIN, above Trinity church.

LOST.

LOST—On Sunday evening about 7 o'clock, on Rockland road, a Sable tie. Will finder please leave at 142 Princess street, city.

FOR SALE.

SAFE FOR SALE.—We have a large fireproof safe in first class condition for sale cheap. D. MAGEE'S SONS, 63 King street, St. John.

FOR EXCHANGE.

2 Doors, 7 ft. 11 in. x 2 ft. 10 in., and 4 Doors, 6 ft. 8 in. x 2 ft. 8 in., with hinges, for offers. Apply Doors, Star Office, St. John.

MONEY TO LOAN

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

THE REWARD OF GALLANTRY.

(Fredericton Herald.)

Purser McMullkin of the stealer Ab-

Purser McMullkin of the steamer Aberdeen had an experience a few days a hurry. He is a young man of a most obliging disposition and is ever ready to assist passengers, particularly those belonging to the gentler sex, on and off the boat. On the occasion referred to the Aberdeen had been run ashore at the Indian Village to allow a buxom squaw to land. The gang plank was run out, and the purser with his characteristic politeness took the hand of the dusky passenger and started to escort her to the shore. They had scarcely more than left the steamer's side, when the squaw who was in the lead, became alarmed and turning quickly around made a grab for the purser, causing him to lose his balance and tumble overboard in about four feet of water. He was quickly fished out by a couple of deck hands, and seemed none the worse for his experience beyond a good ducking. It is needless to say the squaw got ashore without any further assistance from him.

DEATH OF CHARLES S. JAMESON.

(Woodstock Dispatch.)

Charles S. Jameson, a most highly respected resident of Richmond, died suddenly of heart disease at his home about a mile from Richmond Corner on Monday afternoon, aged 81 years and 4 months. He was just starting to drive to the Corner when he fell dead on his door step. He leaves five sons, John Jameson of East Florenceville, Henry of Richmond, W. F. of Council Bluffs, Iowa, Charles O. of Minneapolis, and Dr. Jameson of Philadelphia.

RECENT APPOINTMENTS.

W. C. Anderson has been appointed harbor master at Waterside, N. B.

Frank U. Dentremont is appointed harbor master for the port of Abbot Harbor, N. S.

John Kirby is appointed wharfinger at Chipman's Brook, N. S.

J. W. McDonald is appointed light keeper at Grand Tracadie, P. E. Island.

She—Do you think there is anything unlucky about the figure 13?

He—Do I? Why, I bought my wife a rocking chair on her birthday, which occurred on the 13th of the month; it cost me $13, and I have already stubbed my toe against it in the dark 13 times 13 times. Yonkers Statesman.

Don't Walk Your Legs Off

Looking for a Situation,
a Room,
a House,
a Servant.

For 75c. a week you can have an adv. in the Sun and Star which will do the work.

"Situations Wanted" published free.

Do You See It?

Look carefully at this little picture. There's a great deal to it. There's a lamp, that makes the heat. Right over it is the vaporizer that holds the Vapo-Cresolene. This Cresolene is a wonderful medicine. It kills most kinds of disease germs, and is a most remarkable healing agent. You simply breathe in the vapor of it, that's all; it goes all through your bronchial tubes, curing asthma, croup, coughs, catarrh, whooping-cough. 11

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. The Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a lifetime, and a bottle of Cresolene complete, $1.50; extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. VAPO-CRESOLENE CO., 180 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.