

## FOOD SITUATION IN HUNGARY AND AUSTRIA SHOWN

Policy of Government in Regard to Foodstuffs Examined—Uncertainty Causes Many to Cross from Austria to Italy.

(Special to The Christian Science Monitor.)

Udine, Italy.—Every train that crosses the frontier just now is crowded with men, women and children who are leaving Austria for Italy, owing to the uncertainty as to political developments in the near future. Some of the fugitives are pure Italians, others Austro-Italians, and they all complain that districts inhabited by Italian-speaking people have been hard hit by the policy of the government in the matter of foodstuffs. They state that the policy of the government is to keep the provisions for the capitals, Vienna and Budapest, where an outbreak of trouble of some kind might take place, should the people find themselves without bread.

These reports are confirmed by the Austrian newspapers, according to whom the governments of the "Alpine" lands met recently to deliberate upon the future policy to be pursued in the country and no prospect of obtaining any. The governments sent a protest to Vienna, and asked for corn to be sent from Hungary. It appears that the shortage is very serious everywhere in the provinces, with the exception of the Trentino, where an arrangement has been made for those living near the frontier to obtain supplies from Italy, and to cross the frontier as frequently as they please to do their shopping.

Vienna. In Vienna itself there is a shortage of corn, and although many families have stored up sufficient to last over the summer, or even over the war, some are feeling the lack of food very severely. All attempts to regulate the supply and to serve out daily rations are meeting with the most opposition. The Austrian will put up with a good deal in the way of state interference, but he prefers to regulate certain things himself, particularly in the matter of food. Hence every effort made by the burghers of Vienna to regulate the consumption fails. People will pay exorbitant prices for white bread, and smuggle it into their houses, rather than buy the bread they are ordered to use by the government, which is powerless to check this and a thousand other evasions of the law, that are constantly practiced.

The Austrians, and especially the Viennese, invariably manage to avoid collision with the authorities, and to do exactly what they please. All this was very well as long as peace lasted, but it is hard to say what is to happen now that there is real need for discipline, a word of which the Austrian apparently does not sufficiently appreciate the meaning. It is difficult to see how the crisis can be passed without the establishment of order and of some measure of fairness in distribution, insuring to every one an adequate ration.

Hungary. Meanwhile, Hungarian attitude toward Austria is becoming more and more uncompromising. The communes have stored sufficient provisions for the use of their inhabitants until next harvest, and each individual has privately done likewise. The peasants have vast cellars in the fields where they store grain. They prefer not to rely upon the success of the new harvest, and are uncertain as to whether the tide of invasion might not render their labor of little use. They are therefore, doing as little work as possible. At the best, their crops will be counted and valued by the military authorities while they are still standing, and the needs of the army will be supplied in preference to those of the peasants themselves. Hence the attitude of the Hungarian peasant is identical with that of the commune, and any effort made to force him to give up his hidden stores is opposed, not only by himself, but also by the commune which is in full sympathy, feeling as it does that if the peasant's stores were confiscated the remainder of the community would have to make good his loss out of their own much needed supplies.

In addition to all this there is the cold storage question, which has long occupied the attention of social reformers in Austria-Hungary. Provision of Europe make use of cold storage, but nowhere perhaps has this system been carried so far as in Austria-Hungary. The price of meat, game and poultry is artificially raised by the duty imposed when the goods enter the city. The merchant, therefore, who in ordinary circumstances might be able to sell out his surplus stock, as in London or Paris, is not in a position to do this, on account of the high transport charges and the duty. Fruit for instance that comes up the Danube in barges, is always sold off when there happens to be a glut. It had thus become the custom to store food even before the war, and now that prices may leap to unheard-of heights any day, the provision merchant is strongly tempted to speculate. The result has been, in many cases, that the goods have been kept too long, and it is estimated that the unparalleled quantities of food recently wasted in this way would have been sufficient to prevent all the want which the people are experiencing.

## YOUNGEST WOMAN AVIATOR TO FLY ACROSS CONTINENT THIS SUMMER



Word received from San Antonio, Texas, states that Miss Katherine Stinson, said to be the youngest woman aviator, has announced her intention of undertaking a transcontinental flight from New York to San Francisco this summer. If the arrangements can be perfected in time she intends to start about June 1. She will use a ninety horse power machine, equipped to meet any emergency that might arise from accident or unfavorable weather. Miss Stinson, while only nineteen years old, has been a flyer of national reputation for nearly three years. She won her pilot's license on Cicero Field, Chicago, in 1912, and since that time has given public exhibitions in many cities.

## SPAIN APPEARS LIKE ENIGMA IN EYES OF FRANCE

Unrest in Political Circles will continue until nation begins rebuilding on new basis—Value of Tangier emphasized.

Paris, France.—Of all the neutral countries in Europe, Spain is at the moment, probably, the greatest enigma in the eyes of France. The great racial and geographical ties, the known sympathies between the two countries, and the absolute necessity to the progress of Spain, of a future commercial entente with France, are all reasons why the Frenchman today looks on the Spanish attitude with unqualified surprise. The increasing evidences of political unrest, the constant outbreaks of discontented parties and factions, the breaking up of regimes and combinations must force France to consider a new fundamental basis upon which the nation can commence to rebuild its fabric, has been found.

The whole Spanish question is a vital one for France. It reaches far beyond the present crisis in Spain, for on the grounds of the proximity of the frontiers, both between the countries themselves and their colonies, it would prove of the greatest disadvantage to France if her future colonial policy should in any way be handicapped by a continuance of the political disorder and inertia prevalent in Spain at the present time. The question is repeatedly asked in political circles in France as to how Spain, in the absence of a supreme national need, can gain the impetus necessary to enable her to emerge from her present state of lack of initiative.

French Opinion. The old method of seeking, by a new political combination, to raise national aspirations is a played out game, for all proposals to effect the much needed internal reforms are more or less incapable of consummation, owing to public distrust of the would-be reformers.

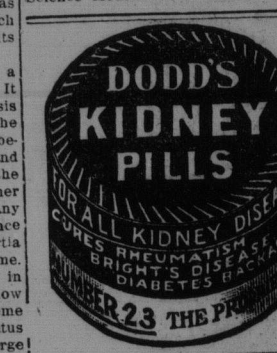
In view of the growing attention that is being given to the matter in France, a representative of The Christian Science Monitor interviewed a well known diplomatist who is persona grata at Madrid, and has the personal confidence of King Alfonso. French opinion, he said, was not unreasonably somewhat alarmed at present conditions in Spain, and especially at the action of certain elements of the extreme right, which was composed of an anti-dynastic minority. The fact was, however, that public opinion in Spain was, on the whole, inclined in favor of France and had, moreover, given many proofs of its good feeling. He might go so far as to say that the Carlists and certain reactionaries alone were positively opposed. There remained in Spain, however, as in all countries, a large section of the population that were lukewarm and too indifferent to think out matters for themselves. These were content simply to bask in the sunshine of extravagant promises and hopes made by the enemies of France, which had not the most remote chance of being realized.

A few in Spain fully realized that a new movement was an absolute necessity. The great question was in what the movement would consist. Would it be initiated by Spain retiring from her neutrality, or would the country stand in itself a legitimate programme strong enough to raise national aspirations, and so emerge from its present condition of confusion. One of the great political leaders in Spain was awaiting a fitting opportunity to launch a national programme that was calculated to capture all shades of opinion. It would, in fact, offer to the public

the vision of a great Spain with a gloriously colonial future, a scheme which would stir the imagination of the whole nation to its depths. The opportune moment would be when France would lend her co-operation in such a manner as to make a programme of this description not only possible, but highly successful.

No doubt many would say that Spain already possessed all she needed to develop this new colonial scheme. As to this, however, opinions differed. Spain was, in fact, only half satisfied with her possessions in Morocco. What she really wanted was that France should let her have Tangier, which she needed to give proper value to the Spanish zone in Morocco. This would convert a territory of doubtful importance into a veritable prize. If it could be arranged, and this was what King Alfonso and his leading statesmen really desired, the country would quickly rise in support of the new colonial programme and ardently accept the cause of national defense.

The French side of the question was less simple, and the idea was not very warmly entertained in Paris, although it was not considered altogether an impossible proposal. France would have to reflect whether the procuring of the content and goodwill of the Spanish nation would not be cheaply acquired by the sacrifice of Tangier, in view of the geographical position of the two nations and the advantages that would accrue from the preponderance of French capital and influence in Spain and her colonies. Special to The Christian Science Monitor.



## EUROPEAN AGENCY

Wholesale Indents promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods, including Books and Stationery, Boots, Shoes and Leather, Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries, China, Earthenware and Glassware, Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories, Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods, Fancy Goods and Perfumery, Hardware, Machinery and Metals, Jewellery, Plate and Watches, Photographic and Optical Goods, Provisions and Oils and Stores, etc., etc.

Commission 2 to 5 per cent.

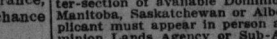
Special Quotations on Demand. Sample Cases from £10 upwards. Consignments of Produce Sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS

(Established 1814).

25 Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

Cable Address: "Annulars, London."



## SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTHWEST LAND REGULATIONS.

The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions. Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within five miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A homestead may be sold or mortgaged, but a residence is performed in the vicinity.

A settler who desires a homestead in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price, \$5.00 per acre. Duties—Six months residence in each of three years; extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained, except where residence is required, on certain conditions. A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$2.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years; cultivate 50 acres each year. The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. COBY, C. M. Q., Deputy Minister of the Interior, N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—4238.

## AMHERST SOLDIER DIES SUDDENLY

Lt. Elmore of 40th Regiment dies after few hours illness—Will have Military funeral.

Special to The Standard. Amherst, N. S., April 25.—William Elmore, of the 40th Regiment, died suddenly at the home of Frank Melanson last evening. Elmore had attended the drill as usual on Saturday morning and spent the afternoon with some companions. He was taken suddenly ill on Saturday evening and died within a few hours. There was some talk of holding an inquest but Coroner Avarad after investigation decided that there were no grounds of suspicion in connection with the death.

A military funeral will be held on Tuesday by the volunteers of the local company of the 40th. This will be the first military funeral held in Amherst since the inception of the town as a mobilization centre.

Lance Corporal Elmore was an excellent soldier and gained his first stripe after a few days of drill. It is understood that his home is in England. He came to Amherst about ten years ago and has been an employee of the Rhodes, Curry Co., and the Malleable Iron plant. Next of kin is Mrs. Elizabeth Reo, 14 Steford street, Sunderland, England.

## Patriotic Fund

C. B. Allan, secretary-treasurer, has received: W. E. S. Fawcett, \$2; K. C. C. \$1; John Hargreaves, \$2; John Walker, \$2; Alexander Watson, \$100.



"Worth twice the dime it costs."



## TENDERS.

Tenders addressed to the undersigned and endorsed on the envelope "Tender for Pilot Steamer," will be received up to noon of the

THIRD DAY OF MAY, 1915,

for the sale or charter of a reefer built steamer for the Pilotage Service on the Lower St. Lawrence River.

The steamer offered must be strongly constructed of steel throughout, not less than 140 feet long, about 27 feet moulded breadth and 13 feet moulded depth, greatest draft not to exceed 10 feet 6 ins., capable of steaming, when fully equipped for service, at a speed of not less than 11 knots per hour.

The steamer must have accommodation for at least twenty persons, exclusive of officers and crew, and have a bunker capacity of at least fifty tons; must also have a suitable winch capable of exerting a pull of two tons for use in hoisting launches; equipped with a steam steering gear and all other modern improvements, including fresh and salt water supply to cabins, etc.

The price quoted must include immediate delivery at Quebec in good order and ready for service.

Tenders must forward a full description of the vessel offered. The price quoted for the charter of a vessel must be a price per day, the Department to furnish the crew and all fuel and supplies required; the charter to be for the coming season of navigation only.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Tenders must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered Canadian Bank, for five per cent (5 p.c.) of the amount of the tender if the vessel is offered for sale, or for the sum of \$1,000.00 if the vessel is offered for charter, which cheque will be forfeited if the successful tenderer declines to take the vessel or enter into a contract for the charter of same, at his tender price.

Newspapers publishing this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for same.

ALEXANDER JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister of Marine,

Ottawa, April 25, 1915.

—78365.



## SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTHWEST MINING REGULATIONS.

COAL.—Coal mining rights may be leased for twenty-one years, renewable at an annual rental of \$1 an acre. Not more than 2,560 acres can be leased to one applicant. Royalty, five cents per ton. In unsurveyed territory the tract must be staked out by the applicant or his Agent or Dominion Lands for the district. The first year must be paid to the agent within thirty days after filing application. The claim may be purchased with the claim may be purchased at \$1 an acre.

PLACING MINING CLAIMS are 500 feet long and from 1,000 to 2,000 feet wide. Entry fee, \$5. At least 100 must be expended in development work each year. DREDGING.—Two leases of five miles each of a river may be issued to one applicant for a term of 20 years. Rental, \$10 a mile per annum. Royalty, 1 1/2 per cent. after the output exceeds \$10,000.

Deputy Minister of the Interior, N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—4238.

## Half Dollars FOR Boys and Girls Who Can Color a Picture

An Interesting Competition for Standard Readers

In the Saturday, May 1st, issue of The Standard, we will publish a sketch which we want every boy and girl under 14 years of age to try and color with water colors or chalks.

To the young artist who does it the best we will give a prize of half a dollar.

It's a simple competition, no hard rules, no entrance fees, just cut the picture out, paint or color it the way you think best, save six coupons the same as the one shown on this page each morning from The Standard, fill them up, pin them to the painting and send them all addressed to

THE STANDARD,  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Mark your envelopes in the top left hand corner "Art Competition," then watch for your name appearing as the winner of the prize.

You must save the coupons from six consecutive issues of the paper. Start cutting these coupons now to be ready for next Saturday's picture.

## STANDARD PAINTING COMPETITION

Full Name

Address

Age Last Birthday

(Must not be over 14 years of age.)

April 26, 1915

## Classified Advertising

One cent per word each insertion. Discount of 33 1/3 per cent on advertisements running one week or longer if paid in advance :: :: Minimum charge 25 cents

## WANTED.

WANTED—To buy second hand gasoline engine with outfit. Apply Box "A" care The Standard.

WANTED—Small furnished flat in city, central locality, no children. Apply Box "G" Standard office.

WANTED—At once, one machine operator to operate saw and needle band saw harness makers. Edgar Ayer, Sackville, N. B.

## MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—First, Second or Third class Teacher for School District No. 9, Parish Grand Falls, Victoria county, N. B. Apply to L. B. Austin, Secretary to School Trustees, Costigan, N. B.

## ABLE-BODIED MEN for firemen,

brakemen, \$120 monthly; experience unnecessary. Railway, care Standard.

## AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—Salesmen \$50 per week, selling one-hand egg-beater. Sample and terms 25c. Money refunded if unsatisfactory. Collette Mfg. Company, Collingwood, Ont.

Wanted at once, two men to travel

and appoint agents, no canvassing, experience unnecessary if willing. Position good for \$200 monthly to buyers. H. J. Ward, Niagara Falls, Ont.

## BUILDING MATERIAL—Murray & Gregory, Ltd.

Saw Mill, Woodworking Factory, Glass Works. Supplying everything in wood and glass for buildings. Phone M 3000, Private exchange.

## Rubber Goods

Clothing of all kinds. Rubber Hose for all purposes. Rubber Tubing, Steam Packings, Sanitary and Domestic Rubber Goods. Bicycle and Automobile Tires and Accessories. "IF IT'S MADE OF RUBBER" we supply it.

ESTEE & CO.,

49 Dock Street.

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—House and Freehold Lot Fairview Plateau. House partly finished. Bargain for cash. Apply 258 Guilford St., West, or Tel. West 3-21.

## Motor Boat For Sale

30 feet long, 7 feet beam, 10 horse power, canopy top with curtains to pull down.

J. SPLANE & CO., 19 Water St.

## FARM FOR SALE—Located on the

River St. John, a Brood's Flat, 150 acres, 3-4 mile to churches, school, and stores. Easy terms. Apply to J. F. Saunders, Brown's Flat, N. B.

## EGGS FOR HATCHING—Rose Comb

Rhode Island Reds; prize winning stock, \$3.00 per setting (15); utility stock, \$1.50 per setting.—Robert M. Magee, 24 Queen street, city.

## FOR SALE—Eight acres on the St.

John River. Furnished Bungalow, outbuildings, poultry, incubators. One mile to P. O. School Wharf. John D. Reid, Brown's Flat.

## MOTOR BOATS.

New and Second Hand Boats and Engines Sold and Exchanged.

## MOTOR BOAT AGENCY,

34 Dock Street.

## FARM FOR SALE—Four hundred

acres farm on the St. John river, about four miles from Fredericton, N. B., on the Valley Railway. Good house and barns, also thoroughbred cattle. For further information write Box 119, Fredericton, N. B.

## SAW MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE

OR RENT—Steam and water power plant in Victoria county is being offered at very low cost for immediate sale. Suitable terms can be made for renting and sawing out this season's out of spruce and hardwood. Capacity about three million feet. For further particulars write P. O. Box 376, St. John, N. B.

## FOR SALE—Baby chicks, ducklings

and hatching eggs. Poultry and fruit form a paying combination. Strawberry plants, 100, 70c; 1,000, \$5; currants, 10c; gooseberries, 15c; raspberries, 5c; rhubarb, 10c; and perennial flowers, roses, dahlias, etc. Carriage prepaid. Catalogue forwarded on application. Chas. Provyn, Langley Fort, near Vancouver.

### CUBA FOR

New Brun...  
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J. C. Manser,   
tailor of New...  
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Messrs. Inquier...  
largest importers...  
in reference to...  
potatoes: "Mr. J. C. Manser."

Dear Sir:—Com...  
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Havana, April 8, 1915

BANK OF FRAN...  
Paris, April 2...  
Items in the stat...  
of France on Apr...  
(in francs):—

April...  
Gold... 4,228,000...  
Silver... 377,000...  
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Deposits... 2,323,800...  
Bills... 229,900...  
Treasury...  
Dept... 101,700...  
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on April 8th and 2...

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Overlooking the harbor, opposite Bos...  
ton and Digby boats. Furnished in...  
fine taste; excellent table; American...  
plan.

ROYAL HOTEL.  
King Street,  
St. John's Leading Hotel.  
RAYMOND & DOHERTY CO., LTD.  
T. B. Reynolds, Manager.

HOTEL DUFFERIN  
ST. JOHN, N. B.  
FOSTER, GATES & CO.  
F. C. GATES, Manager.

VICTORIA HOTEL.  
Better Now Than Ever.  
87 King Street, St. John, N. B.  
ST. JOHN HOTEL CO., LTD.  
Proprietors.  
A. M. PHILLIPS, Manager.

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RICHARD SULLIVAN & CO.  
Established 1878.  
Wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchants  
Agents for  
MACKIE'S WHITE HORSE CELLAR  
SCOTCH WHISKY.  
LAWSON'S LIQUOR SCOTCH  
WHISKY.  
SIMPSON'S HOUSE OF LORDS  
SCOTCH WHISKY.  
KING GEORGE IV. SCOTCH  
WHISKY.  
AUK'S HEAD BASS ALE.  
FABST MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER  
GEO. SAYER COGNAC BRANDIES.  
Bonded Stores, 44-46 Dock Street,  
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WHOLESALE LIQUORS.  
William L. Williams, successors to  
W. A. Finn, Wholesale and Retail  
Wine and Spirit Merchant, 110 and 112  
Prince William street. Established  
1870. Write for family price list.

M. & T. MCGUIRE.  
Direct Importers and dealers in all  
the leading brands of Wines and Liq...  
uors; we also carry in stock from the  
best houses in Canada, very Old Rye...  
Wines, Ales and Stout, Imported and  
Domestic Cigars.  
11 and 15 Water Street.  
Telephone 578.

NERVES, ETC., ETC.  
ROBERT WILBY, Medical Electric...  
al Specialist and Masseuse. Treats al...  
nervous diseases, weakness and wast...  
ing, neurasthenia, locomotor ataxia...  
paralysis, sciatica, rheumatism, etc...  
Facial blemishes of all kinds re...  
moved. 27 Coburg Street.

THE UNION FOUNDRY &  
MACHINE WORKS, LTD.  
ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS.  
Iron and Brass Castings.  
WEST ST. JOHN, Phone West 3-11

ENGINEERING  
Electric Motor and Generator Rep...  
airs, including rewinding. We try...  
to keep your plant running while mak...  
ing repairs.  
E. S. STEPHENSON & CO.  
Nelson Street, St. John, N. B.

J. FRED WILLIAMSON  
MACHINISTS AND ENGINEER.  
Steamboat, Mill and General Re...  
INDIAN TOWN, ST. JOHN, N. B.  
Phones, M-229; Residence M-1724-11.

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W. Bailey, the English, American  
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Street.

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cured, Fetherstonhaugh and Co., Pal...  
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Musical Instruments Repaired  
VIOLINS, MANDOLINS  
and all string instruments and Bows  
repaired.  
SYDNEY GIBBS,  
81 Sydney Street.

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F. C. WESLEY & CO.  
Artists, Engravers and Electrotypers,  
59 Water Street, St. John, N. B.  
Telephone 952.

WIRING.  
Wiring—Flats wired \$25.00 up.  
Knox Electric Co., 34 Dock street.

LANDING  
One Car American Silverskin  
ONIONS  
A. L. GOODWIN,  
WATCHES.

A full line of Bracelet and other strin...  
at lowest prices.  
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