



# The Beacon



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## FINANCIAL FORECAST FOR 1918

At the end of each of the past sixteen years, the *New York Evening Post* has submitted to a list of well known men of affairs, financiers, public men, and bankers, a few categorical questions regarding the probable character of the next financial year.

The questions submitted at the close of last year by the *Evening Post* were these:

- (1) On economic and political grounds, do you expect early peace or prolonged war, and why?
- (2) How would the business situation and the national prosperity be affected by another year of war, and how would it be affected by the early ending of the war?
- (3) What do you regard as the strongest element in the country's economic position, and what do you consider the chief danger to be avoided?
- (4) In case of increasing war costs, ought taxes to bear a larger share than now, of the total expenditure, or less?
- (5) In view of our own financial activities in the war, what, in your judgment, will be the economic position of the United States in the period after the war—both individually and in relation to the rest of the world?

Among those who answered the questions was Mr. D. R. Forgan, President of the National City Bank, of Chicago, and one of the most esteemed summer residents of St. Andrews. Mr. Forgan's reply to the questions follows:

- (1) I expect the Germans to hold out for about another year, but not longer. I think by that time it will be evident to their leaders that they cannot win, and they will seek to make terms.
- (2) I think the business situation and national prosperity will be affected favorably by another year of war. I do not see very much difference between the situation of our neighbour—Canada—and this country. We simply have their conditions multiplied in size. Canada has changed from a debtor nation in 1913 to the extent of \$198,000,000 to a creditor nation in 1916, to the extent of \$463,000,000. Its business along all fundamental lines has been tremendously increased. I believe that business in this country will follow the same course, and that we shall have activity and inflation, rather than stagnation in business generally. There will, of course, be exceptions to this general rule. I think we will soon adjust ourselves to the early ending of the war, but that the first effect would be detrimental to business.
- (3) I think the strongest element in this country's economic position is its financial strength, based upon an accumulation of gold never before equalled in any country, and upon the fact that we now have the Federal Reserve Banks, which provide an elastic currency and credit system, founded on the concentrated gold reserves. The chief danger to be avoided, in my opinion, is too great expansion, and too high prices.
- (4) I think the present taxes are as large as business can stand without, "killing the goose that lays the golden egg."
- (5) I think the United States, after the war, will be recognized as the strongest financial country of the world, to which other countries will owe heavy amounts, and from which they will still have to buy heavy supplies.

## CONSCRIPTION LOST IN AUSTRALIA

Melbourne, Jan. 4.—The latest returns of the referendum on the vote shows a majority for conscription in the Australian forces of 750. The totals of all classes of votes give a majority against conscription of 170,000.

It is understood that all the Ministers except the Treasurer, Sir John Forrest, have decided to stand by fall together. Forrest declined to associate himself with the decision of his colleagues, because he was not present at the meeting at which the referendum was made a vital issue. A movement is on foot to appoint Sir John Forrest leader of a reconstructed Nationalist Government.

## SPAIN MAY NOT HOLD ELECTION

Madrid, Jan. 8.—Marquis Alhucemas, the Spanish premier, declared to-day that the government had decided to consider the decree dissolving the Cortes as not having been signed. The ministry, he said, proposes to submit a new decree to the king, thus giving him opportunity of studying the situation afresh before signing.

King Alfonso signed the decree dissolving parliament Thursday, and it was announced elections would be held on Feb. 7. Dissolution of parliament was decided upon by the cabinet early in December.

## TOWN COUNCIL

Town Hall, Tuesday, Jan. 1, 1918.  
The monthly meeting of the Town Council was this day held in Chambers at 8 o'clock p.m.

Present: The Mayor, G. K. Greenlaw, and Aldermen Coughley, Douglas, Denley, Finigan, Gilman, Malpas, McFarlane, McLaren.

On motion, seconded, and carried, the reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with.

The Mayor submitted that it was in order to appoint officials for the year, viz. an auditor, Delegate to County Council, and assessors.

Moved by Ald. McLaren, seconded by Ald. Douglas, that Frank L. Malloy be appointed auditor on accounts of the year 1917, at the same salary, twenty dollars, (\$20) as paid for 1916.

Moved by Ald. McFarlane, seconded by Ald. Douglas, that the assessors of the past year, 1917, viz. Messrs. R. D. Rigby, T. T. Odell and Hazen J. Burton be reappointed. After some discussion it was moved by Ald. McLaren, seconded by Ald. Douglas, that the appointment of a Board of Assessors be taken up at the quarterly meeting in January. Carried.

Moved by Ald. McFarlane, seconded by Ald. Finigan, that Ald. Douglas be appointed a delegate to represent the Town and Council at the annual meeting of the County Council to be held January 15, 1918. Carried.

The Mayor submitted communications from A. B. Blanchard, Capt. C. E. C. F. C. E., M. D. No. 7, and A. F. DeRouche, D. G. E. S. for M. G. O. covering terms of lease of the Western Block House, on Harriett Street and the Joe's Point road.

On motion, seconded and carried: Resolved: that the terms embraced in communication from the Military Department be accepted and that the Mayor advise the Military authorities to that effect.

A communication from Spencer Farmer was received and tabled, pending further information, etc.

A communication from E. C. Osgood in re road equipment, etc.

Moved by Ald. Douglas, seconded by Ald. McLaren, that the communication be put into the hands of the Streets Committee. Carried.

On motion, seconded, and carried: Ordered that the Fire Committee be requested to investigate into conditions in respect of fire-tank, etc. at the corner of Water and Elizabeth streets.

A communication from Rev. W. D. Wilson, Chief Inspector N. B. Prohibition Act, in re appointing a sub-inspector for the Town of St. Andrews, was received and filed.

Moved by Ald. McLaren, seconded by Ald. Douglas, that E. A. Cockburn, druggist, be recommended as a vendor of liquors under the N. B. Prohibition Act and that the chief inspector be requested to make appointment at once. Carried.

A communication from A. K. Grimmer, C. E., covering bill of fees for survey plan, and report on flood-water on Princess Royal street was received. (Bill passed.)

Ald. Finigan, Chairman Poor Committee reported v. v. that the committee had consulted with F. H. Grimmer, Esq. in re aid given to Mrs. Wm. Reed on account of property held by her, etc.

Moved by Ald. Douglas, seconded by Ald. Denley, that the Poor Committee be authorized to take steps to secure the Town's interests in the matter. Carried.

Ald. McLaren called attention to the advisability of appointing the marshal, W. H. Sinnett, Trust Officer, he having intimated that he would undertake the duties without any increase to his present salary.

Moved by Ald. Douglas, seconded by Ald. Malpas, that Wm. H. Sinnett be appointed Trust Officer to enforce the law of compulsory attendance at the schools. Carried.

## BILLS PASSED

Jan. 1, 1918.		
H. J. Burton, Hall	Con.	5.25
Cockburn Bros., Hall	"	5.45
E. S. Polleys, Salary	"	62.50
do do Postage	"	30
H. Greenlaw, Bell,	"	20.00
3 mths. Salary	"	20.00
F. H. Grimmer, Salary	"	62.50
do do Stamps	"	2.00
J. S. Gibbon, Coal	Fire	7.98
W. F. Craig, ac. Coal	"	2.15
do do 12 mths. Salary, Fire	"	20.00
O. W. Hawthorne,	"	75.00
12 mths. Salary	"	75.00
A. K. Grimmer, C. E., Sewers	"	50.00
E. Carson Police	"	2.00
Ja. Stoop, 3mths. Rent	"	12.50
W. H. Sinnett	"	20.00
Sal. Salary to Dec. 31, etc.	"	17.52
G. K. Greenlaw, supplies, Poor	"	13.31
Mrs. F. Parker, board	"	24.00
E. E. Gilman, repairs, * Street	"	1.75
H. N. Pye	"	2.00
K. McLaren, Smith work	"	15.10
G. K. Greenlaw, supplies	"	2.00
Wm. McQuoid & Son,	"	20.00
Team work	"	10.25
Wm. Hannigan, Team	"	10.25
R. Rideaugh	"	7.50
		\$488.06
E. S. POLLEYS,		
Town Clerk		

## CAMOUFLAGE

WHAT'S Camouflage?—The juggler's trade;  
Deception, Glamour, masquerade;  
The mimic's artifice, designed  
To make the sense betray the Mind;  
The tint of rouge, the scent that clings,  
The curl that grows not where it swings,  
The touch that thrills the blood of man,  
The soft, shy glance behind the fan,  
The sweet, low laugh of badinage—  
That's Camouflage.

WHAT'S Camouflage?—A web for flies;  
The mist that blinds the lover's eyes;  
The dainty escap of this or that  
Which reasons yesterday's hat;  
The sauce that turns the humble stew  
To some delectable ragout;  
The motor builder's happy scheme  
To make the humble chariot seem  
A car from Croesus's garage—  
That's Camouflage.

WHAT'S Camouflage?—The printed lure  
That promises the wonderous cure;  
The causer's fly of colors gay,  
The mining stock, the smooth toupet,  
The bluff that screens the empty purse,  
Or masks untidy prose as verse,  
The veil of picturesque romance  
And treachery to Sabotage—  
That's Camouflage.

WHAT'S Camouflage?—Oh, many things!  
The pomp and pride of thrones and kings;  
The gambler's hope; the rosy wreath  
That fades and leaves the thorns beneath;  
A wrecker's light; the phosphor glow  
Some mocking star has cast below  
To make the eyes of men behold  
Their gold as drops, their dress as gold;  
The zealot's vision, Fame's mirage—  
That's Camouflage.

—ARTHUR GUTTERMAN in Life

## NEWS OF THE SEA

A Pacific Port, Jan. 3.—Failure of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha Steamship Company to receive further word from its freighter, the *Shimo Maru* number three, in Pacific, led officials to-day to believe that the ship's wireless plant was out of commission. A delayed distress call from the freighter was the only message that had reached here.

The steamer, which left here on December 21, carried 7,000 tons of merchandise and steel, and a crew of fifty-two men. No passengers were aboard.

—London, Jan. 4.—Last year 367 Norwegian vessels, with an aggregate tonnage of 566,000 were sunk, an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen reports. Since the beginning of the war 215 Danish ships with a total tonnage of 224,000 have been sunk, and 234 Danes have been killed.

—Tokio, Friday, Jan. 4.—Enemy submarines which attempted to attack British transports conveyed by Japanese warships in the Mediterranean on December 30 were repulsed, says an announcement from the Japanese Admiralty. The warships were not damaged.

—London, Jan. 5.—In December, 23 Norwegian ships, with total gross tonnage 32,755, were lost in consequence of war measures, the Norwegian legation announced to-day. Seventy-five lives were lost.

—New York, Jan. 5.—The American steamship *Surgua*, a vessel of 4,437 tons gross register, and owned by the New York Oriental Steamship Company, was torpedoed and compelled to ashore on Dec. 27, while in Mediterranean waters, according to a report received here to-day in insurance circles.

The *Surgua* left New York the latter part of October for an Italian port, and it is understood she was returning and bound for a French port when torpedoed. So far as can be learned here her crew are all safe.

—A Canadian Atlantic Port, Jan. 6.—A Canadian steamer of 2,600 tons ran ashore to-day during a dense fog half a mile southwest of Mainadieu Light, on the Cape Breton coast. She was one of the five boats recently reported caught in the ice and was on her way to Louisbourg for coal. Steamers have been dispatched to her assistance.

—Halifax, Jan. 7.—The Toronto-built steamer *Angouleme*, before reported ashore at Mainadieu Island, Cape Breton, was still hard and fast on the rocks according to word received to-day. Every possible assistance is being rushed to the steamer, however, and Robert Refard, Ltd. her agents here, entertain hopes of refloating her.

—London, Jan. 9.—The Admiralty has issued the following statement of shipping losses during week ending Jan. 5: Arrivals, 2,096; sailings, 2,244. British merchantmen of over 1,600 tons sunk by mine or submarine, including

two previously, eighteen; under 1,600 tons, including one previously, three.

British merchantmen unsuccessfully attacked including two previously, eleven.

British fishing vessels sunk, four.

The Admiralty report of January 2 gave the sinkings of British merchantmen for the current week as twenty-one, eighteen vessels, of 1,600 ton or over. This was a material increase over the previous week, when the sinkings numbered twelve, eleven of the vessels more than 1,600 tons.

Thus the increase in the past week, as they comprised twenty-one merchantmen and four fishing vessels.

—Bristol, Jan. 9.—The hospital ship *Reno*, was torpedoed without warning an hour before midnight January 4 and sank within an hour. According to the custom the vessel was lighted up after dark Friday evening, so that there could be no possibility of submarines mistaking her identity.

The torpedo struck the vessel with a terrific crash and was so effective that there was no chance of saving her. There were five hundred and fifty persons on board including thirty bed-ridden and a number of soldiers suffering from malaria.

The lights on the hospital ship were put out by the force of the explosion and the wounded and sick had to grope about in the darkness for their clothing. Many of them were unsuccessful in their quest and had to leave their ship without clothing.

While in the boats and on rafts they had little or no protection from the piercing cold wind. All the patients, the ship's staff and the members of the crew with the exception of three leaders, who were killed by the explosion were safely rescued from the boats and rafts. They had hardly left the *Reno* which was sinking on even keel, when the steamer suddenly plunged forward and disappeared. The rescued men were two hours adrift before they were picked up.

—Washington, Jan. 9.—Nine men of the American steamer *Harry Luchenbach* torpedoed and sunk on January 6, are still missing the Navy Department announced to-day, based on a report from Vice-Admiral Sims. The report states that twenty-nine members of the crew had been rescued.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Two men from the destroyer *Jacob Jones*, submarined on December 6, are now held prisoners in Germany, it was officially announced here to-day.

Through the Red Cross, the navy has learned that one is Albert De Mello, seaman, of New Bedford, Mass., and the other John Francis Murphy, cook, Newport, R. I.

## EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS IN GUATEMALA

Washington, Jan. 7.—A dispatch from Guatemala City, filed Saturday, declared that violent earthquake shocks were continuing, reducing to ruins the few buildings left untouched by previous quakes. With eight thousand people homeless, and without sufficient temporary shelters, fears of disease epidemics are greatly increased.

## HALIFAX RELIEF FUND

Contributions from Bocabee, Collected by Mrs. John McMillan and Max M. Groom.

James McMillan	\$10.00
Chas. W. Groom	5.00
John McMillan	5.00
Max M. Groom	5.00
Stanley McCullough	5.00
Herbert Erskine	5.00
Clarence Miller	5.00
Matthew McCullough	5.00
John Kerr	5.00
Charles McKay	5.00
Angus Holt	5.00
Edward and Albert Carson	5.00
Edward McCullough	5.00
Harold Mitchell	3.00
Nelson Cunningham	2.00
Robt. A. McCullough	2.00
Chas. E. McCullough	2.00
Hugh McGregor	2.00
Samuel Orr	2.00
Robert Fjander	2.00
James Crichton	2.00
Wm. Crawley	2.00
Wm. Fjander	2.00
George Holt	2.00
John Browning	2.00
Miss M. A. Brooks	1.00
Miss Reta Cunningham	1.00
Mrs. Hannah McCready	1.00
Waweig	1.00
Leonard Lowery	1.00
Jas. A. McCullough	1.00
Alex. McGregor	1.00
Chas. E. Hanson	1.00
Robert Koulstone	1.00
Allen McCullough	1.00
John Thomas	1.00
Albert Holt	1.00
James Holt	1.00
Aubrey Johnston	1.00
George A. McCullough	1.00
Howard Mitchell	1.00
Robt. J. Bell	1.00
Wilford Short	1.00
James Fjander	1.00
Howard Reid	1.00
Albert L. Brownrigg	1.00
Ernest Foster	.50
Austin Hanson	.50
Guy Flynn	.50
Albert Hanson	.50
Harry McAlenean	.50
	\$115.25
Miss Cathart, St. Andrews	\$2.00

The above amounts have been forwarded to the credit of the Halifax Relief Fund.

G. W. BABBIT, Treasurer.

## BRITISH CAPTURES AND LOSSES

London, Jan. 7.—The war office has issued a summary of the British captures and losses in war during 1917. The total captures on all fronts numbered 114,554 prisoners and 791 guns. The losses numbered 28,379 prisoners and 166 guns. The items include:

Western theatre—73,131 prisoners, 531 guns captured and 27,200 prisoners and 166 guns lost.

Palestine—17,616 prisoners and 108 guns captured.

Mesopotamia—15,944 prisoners and 124 guns captured.

No guns were lost in any theatre except the western, and these all in the unfortunate reverse following the battle of Cambrai.

## HUGH WARBURTON, P. E. I. RHODES SCHOLAR, GOES DOWN AT SEA

Charlottetown, Jan. 7.—George A. Warburton received a cable to-day stating that his son, Hugh Warburton, B. A., has been lost at sea while on his way from England to Nigeria, Central Africa, to resume his duties as assistant commissioner. The ship was torpedoed and sunk with all on board. Warburton was one of the Island's Rhodes Scholars and had graduated with honors from McGill.

He was appointed to his African position in 1914, and saw much fighting against the Germans there before they were driven out of that country. He spent a furlough in Charlottetown last autumn. His brother, Richard, was killed in action a year ago. He was a nephew of A. B. Warburton, M. P.

## FIRST PASSENGER TRAIN OVER QUEBEC BRIDGE

Quebec, Jan. 7.—The first regular passenger train of the Dominion Government Railways crossed the Quebec bridge on Sunday afternoon on its way to this city from Moncton. The train, which is due in Quebec Union Depot at 10.50 a. m. daily, was four hours late, arriving only at 3 o'clock. The first crossing of a regular passenger train over the structure was made without incident, and traffic, both freight and passenger, is now in full swing by way of the bridge.

## MEETING OF COUNTY COUNCIL

The annual meeting of the Council of the Municipality of the County of Charlotte will take place in the Court House, St. Andrews, on Tuesday next, January 15, and following days. Since last meeting an election has been held, and there will be several new Councillors this year. The first business of the meeting will be to elect a Warden. The Councillors will greatly regret that Kennedy's Hotel is not open this year, and no other place in Town is likely to prove so convenient and attractive as a rendezvous.

The following is a list of the Councillors:

- Campobello—John W. Mathews, Alexander Calder.
- Clarendon—Arthur Pople, Dr. Robert Wilby.
- Dufferin—Francis P. Hunter, Ernest W. Donald.
- Dumbarton—Henry Emerson, Maurice McCann.
- Grand Manan—Colin Ingersoll, W. N. McLean.
- Lepreau—Roy G. Mawhinney, Thomas W. Stinson.
- Pennfield—A. B. Hawkins, J. E. Connors.
- St. Andrews—Robt. O'Brien, J. D. Grimmer.
- St. Croix—Samuel McFarlane, W. B. Simpson.
- St. David—Herman Morrell, Chauncey Pollard.
- St. George—Walter H. Maxwell, George McVicar.
- St. James—Asher E. Getchell, John C. McLeod.
- St. Patrick—Jas. E. Monahan, Jas. McMillan.
- St. Stephen—Wm. D. Babcock, John A. Grant, Jas. Marraty.
- West Isles—Edwin McNeill, F. W. Richardson.
- Town of St. Stephen—David Johnson.
- Milltown—Harry McAllister.
- St. Andrews—Goodwill Douglas.
- St. George—Emery Greason.

## AMICABLE ADJUSTMENT OF FISHERY DISPUTE IN SIGHT

Washington, January 4.—Amicable adjustment of the long-standing fishery dispute between the United States and Canada is foreseen by officials who will represent this country in conferences to begin here January 15. Congressional action will be necessary to settle finally some of the problems, but a paramount interests of the two countries in winning the war and the need of food supplies are expected to promote a spirit of accommodation on both sides that will smooth out all the rough places.

Canadian officials again are seeking to obtain the privilege for Canadian boats to market their catches in American ports. The law forbidding foreign vessels to ply between American ports has been construed to include vessels carrying fish from the banks to New England cities. Legislation to modify the law probably will be asked of Congress after the question of protecting American fishermen has been threshed out in conference with the Canadian delegates, and assurance obtained that equal privileges will be given American boats in Canadian waters.

Protection of fish life also will enter prominently in the discussions, and American officials admit that this country has much to do to equal the wise conservation of lake and sea foods already instituted by the Dominion. Dual control of fishing waters by the Federal Government and the States is believed to have retarded conservation measures here. A treaty regulating Great Lakes fishing was drawn up several years ago and ratified by Canada, but was never confirmed by the United States Senate. Opposition was strong in Ohio to fishing restrictions, and was met in the State of Washington also, when attempts were made to conserve the salmon.

Secretary Redfield, Assistant Secretary Sweet, and Dr. Hugh M. Smith, chief of the Bureau of Fisheries, will represent this country.

## BRITISH LOSS 2,750,000 TONS

Toronto, Jan. 4.—A special cable dispatch to the *Globe* from London says: The following shipping figures have been obtained from a reliable source:

Tonnage of sea-going ships over 1600 tons in August, 1914, 16,841,519; lost by enemy action and otherwise, less new construction, purchase and captures, 2,750,000. Remaining January 1, 1918, 14,091,519.

These important figures tell the story accurately of the results of the submarine campaign against British shipping.