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ST. ANDREWS, N. B., CANADA. Saturday, 11th January, 1919.

THE PROGRESS OF PEACE

PRESIDENT WILSON has ended his visit to Rome, where he was received with great honor and much enthusiasm, and returned to Paris. Almost all the delegates to the Peace Conference are now in Paris, and it is expected that preliminary meetings will be held next week by the representatives of Britain, France, Italy, and United States.

As the time for the discussion of peace approaches, the war activity in Russia increases. The Bolsheviki troops have suffered a severe defeat in the Ural Mountains by the All Russian troops, supported by the Czecho-Sovaks, who captured over 31,000 Bolsheviki prisoners and much booty in the way of military supplies of all sorts.

The situation in Poland is one of revolution and unrest, and it is difficult to understand it completely. But while Poland is in such a disturbed condition, a Polish army is advancing towards Berlin.

The situation in Germany is also greatly disturbed, and riots and fighting, with serious loss of life, have taken place in Berlin. It is hoped and expected that something more like concord will soon be reached in Germany, but the differences between the opposing sections of socialists, each of which is trying to gain supremacy, are very great. Moderation, however, must eventually prevail.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

A GREAT American, perhaps the greatest and a truly great man, has passed away in the death of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Ex-President of the United States, who died at his home at Oyster Bay, Long Island, on Monday morning. He had not completed sixty years of life, had not reached by more than ten years "the allotted span," but viewed by his activities in many fields of human endeavor, his life was more than full and complete.

The United States has had a succession of brilliant men as Presidents, scarcely one of whom could be exactly described as mediocre, and in the long list of men who have filled that exalted position the name of Theodore Roosevelt will rank among the greatest.

In his life he manifested the time spirit of Americanism, and in this death graceful tribute is paid to his memory and brilliant career by Americans of all creeds and political affiliations. From all over the world have come messages of condolence, sympathy, and appreciation of the great man who has departed, to the sorrowing widow and family in their irreparable loss and great bereavement.

A SOLDIERS' MEMORIAL

AS will be seen from in news columns, the matter of arranging for a suitable memorial in St. Andrews for our soldiers who have fallen in the great war has been taken up by the people of the Town, under the lead of the Women's Canadian Club, and a Committee of prominent men and women have been chosen to decide the form which the Memorial is to take. Two suggestions have been made,—one, that a public hall, with reading-room, gymnasium, etc., be erected; the other, that a park and monument be provided.

To us the first suggestion seems the more practical, for it will meet a long-felt want in the Town, and will go far to promote cooperation and public spirit in

the community, an end greatly to be desired.

The idea of a park and monument does not appeal to us. We already have our Park! Why have another one? On our present Park there is a monument that impresses all beholders by its unsightliness, and for 364 days of the year (in some years 365 or 366 days) by its utter uselessness. We refer to the Pythian bandstand, which is never used more than one day in the year, and in some years not at all. People here do not want parks, do not need them, for the whole town is a park and no one lacks a suitable breathing-place or a place of healthy outdoor recreation.

But the Town needs a reading-room, a place for indoor meeting and recreation in addition to the pool-room, bowling-alley, and moving-picture halls. There are no clubs in Town with regular places of meeting, if we except those clubs that gather nightly in doorways and at street corners, in all weathers. Possibly some of those who, at street corners in cold nights, tramp on a short beat to keep their blood in circulation, will look askance at the proposed reading room; but the great majority of the men in Town will appreciate a place where they can go to read the papers and magazines. Such a building should also be provided with a room, or rooms, where chess, drafts, dominoes, etc., could be played, and conversation indulged in. It should be in every respect a club building. The Town is also greatly in need of a hall of sufficient size to hold general meetings and entertainments. Andraeo Hall is now practically unavailable, for since moving pictures have been introduced the nightly charge for the hall has been raised to such a price as to make it practically prohibitive.

We hope the reading-room, etc., will receive the most support of the Committee, and if they are in doubt about the matter a vote of the townspeople could be easily arranged and taken. And in connexion with such a public building as suggested, the Town already has available the most desirable site in the whole Town, the vacant lot in front of the Court House. Our understanding is that this lot has already been granted by the County Council to the Town of St. Andrews for just such a purpose.

We hope the whole subject will be thoroughly discussed before decided action is taken, for it is a matter in which it is most desirable that no mistake should be made. The columns of the BEACON are freely open to those who have any views or opinions to express on the subject.

We beg to call attention to an article from The Spectator, London, on the subject of "War Memorials" which we reprint in another column.

DISCOMFORT ON TRANSPORTS

AN investigation is being held in Ottawa of the complaints made of the treatment received by returning Canadian troops on the transport steamer Northland. The things complained of were lack of ventilation, scarcity of drinking water, inadequate washing and bathing facilities, bad food, and bad service. To any reader of the evidence already given at the investigation it is apparent that conditions on the Northland were not as good as they should have been; but on the other hand, some of the complaints made seem unreasonable, and those making them must have acquired the English habit of "grousing." After all, the voyage was not a long one, and the discomforts were not beyond endurance. It is to be hoped, however, that there will be no further cause for complaint of treatment on transports by those Canadians who have yet to return.

MISSIONARIES NEGLECTED

In walking through the streets of London and Paris and Rome and Vienna and Berlin and New York I have been impressed with the fact that monuments have been erected by a grateful people to soldiers and sailors, to statesmen and orators, to scientists and inventors, but I have not yet seen a monument to a missionary of the Cross, writes S. Parl Taylor, in World Outlook.

Yet, when the record is finally written, may it not appear that he has done more than all others combined to bring about the final day of democracy and universal brotherhood?

The London Times has said: "We owe it to our missionaries that the whole region of South Africa has been opened up."

Japan's great Elder Statesman, Count Okuma said: "The origin of modern civilization is to be found in the teachings of the Sage of Judea, by whom alone a necessary modern dynamic is supplied," and he has also said that "The spirit of Jesus has made Japan what she is."

The Maharajah of Travancore, though not a Christian, has borne the following testimony: "Of one thing I am convinced—that, do with it what we will, oppose it as we may, it is the Christians' Bible that will sooner or later work out the regeneration of our land;" and the King of Siam has stated that "American missionaries have done more to advance the welfare of my people than any other foreign influence."

THE WEEK'S ANNIVERSARIES

January 11.—First English State Lottery drawing, 1569; Peter the Great of Russia arrived in England, 1698; Alexander Hamilton, great American statesman and soldier, born, 1757; Charles Linnæus, Swedish botanist, died, 1778; Sir James Paget, English surgeon, born, 1814; Sir John A. McDonald, first Premier of the Dominion of Canada, born in Scotland, 1815; Bayard Taylor, American author and traveller, born, 1826; F. Schlegel, German critic, died, 1829; Francis S. Key, American poet, author of The Star Spangled Banner, died, 1843; Earl Curzon, English statesman, born, 1859; Mrs. Alice Hegan Rice, American novelist, born, 1870; General Benjamin F. Butler, American military commander and politician, died, 1893; Anglo-American Arbitration Treaty signed at Washington, 1897; Tenth Parliament of Canada opened, 1905; Volcanic eruption at Sakura Island, Japan, 1914.

January 12.—Maximilian I, German Emperor, died, 1519; Duke of Alva, Spanish statesman and soldier, died, 1583; J. K. Lavater, Swiss writer on physiognomy, died, 1801; Bonaparte family excluded from throne of France by decree of the Allied Powers, 1816; François Coppée, French poet and dramatist, born, 1842; Sir Alexander Lacoste, Canadian jurist, born, 1842; Marshal Joseph Joffre, French military commander, born, 1852; Marquess of Crewe, English statesman and colonial administrator, born, 1858; Hon. David Laird, Canadian statesman, died, 1914.

January 13.—St. Hilaire, Chilian wallah, 1849. George Fox, founder of the Society of Friends (Quakers), died, 1690; Charles James Fox, English statesman, born, 1748; Slavery abolished in Mexico, 1825; Stephen C. Foster, American musical composer and song-writer, author of My Old Kentucky Home, died, 1864; Duke of Aosta, cousin of King Victor Emmanuel, Italian soldier, born, 1869; Prince Arthur of Connaught born, 1883; Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, American educationalist, chosen President of Harvard University, 1909.

January 14.—Edward, Lord Bruce, died, 1610; Dr. John Boyse, English translator of the Bible, died, 1643; Madame de Sévigné, French writer, died, 1696; Edmund Halley, English Astronomer Royal, died, 1742; Matthew F. Maury, American naval officer and hydrographer, born, 1806; Marquess of Lansdowne, K. G., British statesman and diplomat, born, 1845; Pierre Loti, French naval officer and littérateur, born, 1850; Lord Napier of Magdala, British Field-Marshal, died, 1890; Duke of Clarence, elder brother of King George V, died, 1892; Rev. Charles L. Dodgson ("Lewis Carroll"), English Mathematician and writer, author of Alice in Wonderland, died, 1898.

January 15.—Dr. Samuel Parr, English literary eccentric, born, 1747; British Museum, London, opened, 1759; Talma, French tragedian, born, 1763; Sandwich Islands discovered, 1778; Thomas Croft Croker, Irish antiquary, born, 1798; Joseph Hopkinson, American jurist, author of Hail Columbia, died, 1842; Telegraph opened between Halifax, N. S., and Prince Edward Island, 1850; Edward Everett, American statesman and orator, died, 1865; Crown Princess of Sweden (Princess Margaret of Connaught), born, 1882; Fifth Parliament of Canada dissolved, 1887; Rt. Hon. Henry Labouchere, proprietor of Truth, London, died, 1912.

January 16.—Corunna, 1809. Edmund Spenser, English poet, died, 1599; Richard Savage, English poet and dramatist, born, 1697; Union of England and Scotland ratified by Scottish Parliament, 1772; Edward Gibbon, English historian, died, 1794; General Sir John Moore, English military commander, killed at Corunna, Spain, 1809; Lady Hamilton, friend of Admiral Lord Nelson, died, 1815; Sir Johnstone Forbes-Robertson, English actor, born, 1853; Sir Ian Hamilton, British military commander, born, 1853; Prof. William Roscoe Thayer, American historian and author, born, 1859; Admiral Sir David Beatty, Commander-in-Chief of the British Grand Fleet, born, 1871; Lord Wimborne, former Viceroy of Ireland, born, 1871; Robert W. Service, "Poet of the Yukon," born in England, 1876; Marshall Field, Chicago merchant, died, 1906; Fire in Winnipeg, 1911.

January 17.—Abu Klea, 1885. B. de Montfaucon, French antiquary, born, 1655; Lord Lyttelton, English historian and poet, born, 1709; Victor Alfieri, Italian poet, born, 1749; Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, Austrian musical composer, born, 1756; Thaddeus Fairbanks, American inventor of platform scale, born, 1796; Dr. Edward Jenner, English physician, announced vaccination for prevention of smallpox, 1804; Rezin P. Bowie, American fighter of Indians and Mexicans, died, 1841; John Tyler, tenth President of the United States, died, 1862; Rt. Hon. David Lloyd George, British Prime Minister, born, 1863; George Bancroft, American historian, died, 1891; Rutherford B. Hayes, nineteenth president of the United States, died, 1893; Felix Faure elected President of the French Republic, 1895; Raymond Poincaré elected President of the French Republic, 1913.

January 18.—St. Prisca. Aden, 1839. Lima, Peru, founded by Pizarro, 1534; Charles de Secondat Montesquieu, French jurist and author, born, 1689; John Baakerville, English printer, died, 1775; Daniel

Webster, American statesman and orator, born, 1782; Detroit, Michigan, founded, 1802; Seth Low, former Mayor of New York, born, 1850; Dr. Frank J. Goodnow, President of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, born, 1859; Olga Nethersole, actress, born, 1870; German Empire proclaimed, 1871; Lord Lytton (Bulwer Lytton), English novelist, died, 1873; King Boris of Bulgaria born, 1894; Captain R. F. Scott, R. N., reached South Pole, 1912.

PLANTING MEMORIAL TREES

The suggestion made by the American Forestry Association that Lincoln Highway should be shaded by memorial trees has met with instant favor. Trees indigenous to each locality will be selected and cared for by the communities through which the highway passes.

Some patriots living far from the Highway have decided to create groves of trees as memorials not alone to their dead but to notable epochs of the war even including expressions which have become immortal.

Every soldier and sailor who went from the borough of Manhattan is assured of a memorial tree, the Park Department of New York City having already contracted for Forty American elms for this purpose. The species selected flourishes in the latitude of Manhattan and attains to a fine size. The trees are to be planted in a long line in Central Park and on each tree is to be placed a bronze tablet bearing the name of the man to be remembered. The result will be a beautiful avenue from which no tree will be allowed to disappear through lack of care. The trees selected are nursery grown and already thirty feet high and eight to ten inches in diameter. The transplanting will probably occur in April, as that is the best season for such work in that locality. Every detail will be attended to by the Manhattan branches of the Council of National Defence.

There is certain to result from the memorial tree movement a much-needed awakening to the decorative value of trees and the necessity for their systematic and intelligent planting and care. Paris was the first great city to attempt to solve the baffling problem of securing tree growth along paved roadways and streets. New York adopted Parisian methods and modified them to meet additional problems due to the shallow depth of soil on Manhattan.

As finally worked out the one who plants trees for the Borough of Manhattan must provide first of all an excavation three feet deep by four by six feet. This is to be filled with excellent soil to within six inches of the top, the soil well tamped about the roots of the transplanted tree. An iron grating, the full size of the excavation but in two parts and having an 18 inch circular opening in the middle or the tree trunk is the next requisite. This grating rests on the sidewalk. In the space between the grating it is possible for a large amount of water to reach the roots and there is a chance for the escape of gases which permeate the soil of a large city. It is also possible to cultivate the soil underneath the grating

BEGINNING

Thursday, January 8th

WE ARE GOING TO SELL EVERY

COAT

IN OUR STORE AT

Prices That Will Make Them go.

For the past few years we have been buying goods two years in advance because goods were rising every year.

NOW WE ARE TURNING OVER A NEW LEAF

We do not expect goods to be lower for a year yet, but there will be a lot of new things out in material and style.

We have been living in the future—now on we live in the present.

Table with 2 columns: Item description and Price. Coats worth \$35.00, now \$25.00. Coats " 30.00, " 21.00. Coats " 25.00, " 18.00. Coats " 20.00, " 14.00. Coats " 18.00, " 13.00. Coats " 12.00, " 6.00. Coats " 10.00, " 5.00

This Sale for Two Weeks

C. C. GRANT

St. Stephen, N. B.

by stirring it frequently with a specially devised tool. Liquid fertilizer can be easily applied after cultivation.

Trees planted several years ago in an effort to try out this scheme are flourishing in the same spot where trees planted in the old way have not flourished. Where soil was unusually poor, gratings have been increased to eight feet each way, and a fine lot of trees is the result. It almost seems as if every one who can should plant a tree to keep alive the realization of the desolation sown by the Huns in Belgium and northern France, where not one tree survives. If any work seems peculiarly fitted to women it is that of perfecting the movement for memorial trees, and through that the even greater movement for instilling lessons of patriotism into the hearts of children.

TO OPEN MINES AT LAKE GEORGE

Fredericton, N. B., Jan. 7.—Walter F. Dixon, of New York, organizer of the North American Antimony Smelting Company, Limited, the new owners of the antimony mines at Lake George, York county, was in Fredericton to-day perfecting plans for the opening of the mines and smelting works in the spring of 1919.

Accompanied by C. N. Crowe, of Bridgewater, N. S., Mr. Dixon left this evening for New York to meet the capitalists interested in the project. A prominent New York firm of mining engineers and metallurgists are now working on a modern plant which it is proposed to erect at the mines, which will have a daily capacity of from ten to twenty tons of the finished product.

The antimony ore deposits at Lake

George are declared by metallurgists to be the only antimony deposits in Canada or the United States of sufficient magnitude or extent to maintain a smelting plant.

The management is making a big drive to capture a trade which hitherto has been very largely controlled on the continent from Germany.—St. John Telegraph.

** In printing the above item of news we would like to point out that Germany has never controlled any trade in which antimony plays a conspicuous part. France has had a much more conspicuous place in regard to antimony products, and the English refiners of antimony still lead the world in the excellence of their refined metal. China, however, is the present real leader in the production of antimony, and it is perfectly hopeless for any concern operating the Lake George Mines to compete on anything like equal terms with the Chinese. Chinese antimony, of very high grade and great purity is now being sold in New York about 8 cents per pound, a price much less than the cost of production at Lake George, and the Lake George ore contains a much higher percentage of impurities than Chinese ores now being worked.—Ed BEACON.

A Health Saving Reminder.

Don't wait until you get the Spanish Influenza.

Minard's Liniment

At the first sign of it. Its Healing Qualities are amazing. THE OLD RELIABLE.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., Ltd. Yarmouth, N. S.

We Have in Stock A Seasonable Line of Goods SUCH AS Perfection Heaters Carriage Heaters Flashlights, Batteries, and Bulbs. AnSCO Cameras, Films, and Supplies. All kinds of building Hardware. Tools, Kitchen Wares, etc. J. A. SHIRLEY St. Andrews, N. B.

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD Pails, 25lbs., \$3.75; Pkgs., 25c., 50c., and \$1.00. PRATT'S ANIMAL REGULATOR Pkgs., 30c., 60c., & \$1.00. MORE EGGS International Poultry Tonic, 25c. Pratt's Poultry Regulator, 30c. Watch the increase in Eggs. DR. DANIEL'S HORSE REMEDIES G. K. GREENLAW GROCCER SAINT ANDREWS, N. B. (Canada Food Board License No. 8-1160)

Advertising Pays---Try a Beacon Adv.

Social and News Column: Miss Fern McDow Thompson returned today, to resume their studies at the Business College. Mr. Howard Johnson, Me., on Wednesday. Mr. Robert Cockburn returned to St. John on Wednesday. Mrs. James Frazer returned to St. John, where she was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. W. called to Portland, the serious illness of law, Mrs. Ed. McFarlan. Mrs. Margaret T. her sister, Mrs. Albstock. Miss Edith Hewitt returned to St. John on Wednesday. Mr. Frank Mallory returned to St. John. Mrs. Alden Murray, Messrs Fraser Keas have returned to the John Business College. The Rev. G. H. E. entertained at Cosy day evening in the eighteenth wedding. The Misses Alice Elliot have returned to St. John. Mrs. P. G. Hanson from St. John, who near Harry Lauder. Miss Freda Wren visit to St. John. Judge Byron was this week. Mrs. McCormick have been visiting Malloch, have returned St. Stephen. Miss Sarah McCaffrey teaching duties in The Evening Br Mrs. Wm. Hare of Miss Nellie Stuart has Word was received James Ross that her Bell, of Bocabec, had short illness. Miss Louise and bec, are visiting Mr. Mr. and Mrs. Arth tained at Bridge on Mrs. Fred Steves family dinner party ing. Capt. H. P. O'Neill duties at the Militar ton. Mrs. G. H. Elliot on Thursday evening Mr. and Mrs. Rob spending three we Cliffs Hotel, Bourne -Montreal Herald Miss Mabel Muu visiting Mrs. Emm weeks, has returned Rollingdam. Mr. George Newt Miss Bessie Ma her school duties in On Thursday eve Thos. Odell ente delightful Bridge Pa Miss Nora O'Ha spending some tin has gone to Boston sional duties. Miss Alma Glev school at Canterbur Mr. Frank Ken Thursday evening. Miss Alma Rank Andover, N. B. Mrs. Frank Went has been visiting Florence O'Hallora Miss eMaleman home in St. John, day with Miss Ret Miss Ingersoll Doiby. Mr. and Mrs. Ori turned from spend up-river. Mrs. Lloyd D. M on Monday annou Lieut. Frank Grim Metagama, due to week. Miss Belva Dag has returned to Bayside. Mrs. R. Slater en friends on Thurs dancing were enjo Messrs. John Mc Rogers returned to Mrs. T. J. Cough the Past Chief's