

The Peace

VOL. XXIX

SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1917

NO. 4

MADERIA

I FOUND his worship a jolly red-faced gentleman, of about fifty-five; he was dressed in a green coat, white corduroy breeches, and drab gaiters, and sat on an old-fashioned leather sofa, with two small, thoroughbred English terriers, one on each side of him. He had all the appearance of a genuine old English gentleman who kept good wine in his cellar.

"Sir," said I, "I have brought you a thousand pounds," and I said this after the servant had retired, and the two terriers had ceased their barking, which is natural to all such dogs at the sight of a stranger.

And when the magistrate had received the money, and signed and returned a certain paper which I handed to him, he rubbed his hands and looking very benignly at me, exclaimed:

"And now, young gentleman, that our business is over, perhaps you can tell me where the fight is to take place?"

"I am sorry, sir," said I, "that I can't inform you; but everybody seems to be anxious about it," and then I told him what had occurred to me on the road with the alehouse keeper.

"I know him," said his worship; "he's a tenant of mine, and a good fellow somewhat too much in my debt, though. But how is this, young gentleman, you look as if you had been walking; you did not come on foot?"

"Yes, sir, I came on foot."

"On foot? why, it is sixteen miles."

"I shan't be tired when I have walked back."

"You can't ride, I suppose?"

"Better than I can walk."

"Then why do you walk?"

"I have frequently to make journeys connected with my profession; sometimes I walk, sometimes I ride, just as the whim takes me."

"Will you take a glass of wine?"

"That's right; what shall it be?"

"Maderia!"

The magistrate gave a violent start on his knee; "I like your taste," said he; "I am fond of a glass of Maderia myself, and can give you such a one as you will not drink every day. Sit down, young gentleman, you shall have a glass of Maderia, and the best I have."

Thereupon he got up, and followed by his two terriers walked slowly out of the room.

I looked round the room, and seeing nothing which promised me much amusement, I sat down, and felt again into my former train of thought.

"What is truth?" said I.

"Here it is," said the magistrate, returning at the end of a quarter of an hour, followed by the servant, with a tray; "here's the true thing, or I am no judge, far less a justice. It has been thirty years in my cellar last Christmas. There," said he to the servant, "put it down, and leave my young friend and me to ourselves. Now, what do you think of it?"

"It is very good," said I.

"Did you ever taste better Maderia?"

"I never before tasted Maderia."

"Then you ask for a wine without knowing what it is?"

"I ask for it, sir, that I may know what it is."

"Well, there is logic in that, as Parr would say; you have heard of Parr?"

"Old Parr?"

"Yes, old Parr; but not that Parr; you mean the English, I the Greek Parr, as people call him."

"I don't know him."

"Perhaps not—rather too young for that; but were you of my age, you might have cause to know him, coming from where you do. He kept school there; I was his first scholar; he flogged Greek into me till I loved him—and he loved me; he came to see me last year, and sat in that chair; I honor Parr—he knows much, and is a sound man."

"Does he know the truth?"

"Know the truth! he knows what's good, from an oyster to an ostrich—he's not only sound but round."

"Suppose we drink his health?"

"Thank you, boy; here's Parr's health, and Whittier's."

"Who is Whittier?"

"Don't you know Whittier? I thought everybody knew Reverend Whittier the philologist, though I suppose you scarcely know what that means. A man fond of tongues and languages, quite out of your way—he understands some twenty; what do you say to that?"

"Is he a sound man?"

"Why, as to that, I scarcely know what to say; he has got queer notions in his head—wrote a book to prove that all words came originally from the earth—who knows? Words have roots, and roots, live in the earth; but, upon the whole, I should not call him altogether a sound man, though he can talk Greek nearly as fast as Parr."

"Is he a round man?"

"Ay, boy, rounder than Parr; I'll sing you a song, if you like, which will let you into his character."

"Give me the haunch of a buck to eat, and to drink Maderia old, And a gentle wife to rest with, and in my arms to fold, An Arabic book to study, a Norfolk cock to ride, And a house to live in shaded with trees, and near to a river side;

With such good things around me, and blessed with good health withal, Though I should live for a hundred years for death I would not call."

—From "Lavengro," cap. xxiv, by GEORGE BORROW. (Born July 5, 1803; died July 30, 1881.)

DR. G. R. PARKIN, C. M. G., IN FREDERICTON

Fredricton, July 19.—Dr. George R. Parkin, C. M. G., and his wife, of London, arrived this morning. Dr. Parkin is one of New Brunswick's most distinguished sons and one of the prominent alumni of the University of New Brunswick. He graduated as B. A. in 1867, was given the degrees of M. A. in 1872, and LL.D. in 1894, by his alma mater; and 1911 was further honored by the University of Oxford, which conferred upon him the degree of D. C. L. From 1872 to 1880 he was principal of the Collegiate School in this city, now the Fredericton High School. In 1880 he was Canadian correspondent for the London Times. In 1886 he became principal of Upper Canada College, and four years later was appointed a Rhodes scholarship commissioner. He was made C. M. G. in 1898. Interviewed, to-day, Dr. Parkin said that since his arrival from England he had spent some weeks in the Eastern States and Canada in connection with the re-organization of the Rhodes scholarship system. Experience of the past several years has shown the commissioners where changes can be to advantage, and the war has given an opportunity for such re-organization, as the number of scholars has been greatly reduced. German scholarships were cancelled at the outbreak of hostilities. Colonial scholars have gone into the army, and American scholars now will do likewise. Dr. Parkin will spend a month's vacation. After that he will leave on a long tour which will include the Pacific coast and the Southern States.

"A tour through the States," he said significantly, "will give one an opportunity to see the British view before the people." —St. John Globe.

RECRUITING IN NEW BRUNSWICK

The official report of the result of recruiting in the Province of New Brunswick, for home and overseas service, for the week ending July 21, is as follows:

York County— 44
25th Battalion
C. A. M. C. 1
Forestry Company 2
R. N. C. V. R. 3
C. A. S. C. 3

Knox County— 53
Forestry Company 26
Forestry Company 26

Charlotte County— 7
Forestry Company 7

St. John County— 12
Forestry Company 12
C. A. S. C. 1
62nd O. S. Draft 1
6th Field Ambulance 1

Restigouche County— 1
62nd O. S. Draft 1

Westmorland County— 3
Marine Service 3

Carleton County— 1
Forestry Company 1

Albert County— 0
Northumberland County 0
Gloucester County 0
Victoria County 0
Madawaska County 0
Queens and Sunbury Counties 0
Kent County 0

Total for week 97

Of the 53 recruits shown for Knox County for the week, 50 were enlisted in the United States.

HE KNEW

"Human nature" in this one from *The Bells*.

"Any man? Any old iron?" chanted the dealer as he knocked at the suburban villa. The man of the house himself opened the door.

"No, no way," he snapped, irritably. "There's nothing for you. My wife is away!"

The itinerant merchant hesitated a moment, and then inquired: "Any old bottles?"

MESSAGE FROM THE KING

Ottawa, July 23.—The King has sent through the Canadian Government to the people of Canada the following message, adding his plea for food conservation and food production:

"I learn with deep gratification of the effective steps being taken in the Dominion of Canada towards providing those increased supplies of food which are absolutely essential to the defeat of the enemy's devices and to a speedy and successful termination of the war. I have no doubt that the self-sacrifice displayed on the battlefields of France by my heroic Canadian troops will find the counterpart in the efforts of those, who, at home in the Dominion, are devoting themselves to this work. All those thus loyally engaged contribute in important measure towards securing victory.

(Signed) GEORGE R. I.

OBSCURITY

UPON the slippery tops of human fate, The gilded pinnacle of fate, Let others prosper and, for a while, The giddy dangers beguile,

With joy, and with disdain, look down on all, Till their heads turn, and down they fall, Me, O ye gods, on earth, or else so near, That I no fall to earth may fear,

And, O ye gods, at a good distance seat, From the long ruins of the great, Here wrap in the arms of quiet let me lie; Quiet, companion of obscurity,

Here let my life with such silence slide, As time, that measures it, does glide, Nor let the breath of infamy or fame, Nor from town to town echo about my name, Nor let my homely death embroider'd be

With scutcheon or with elegy, An old plebeian let me die, Also, all these are such as well as I, To him, alas, to him, I fear, The face of death will surely appear,

Who, in his life, having his senses prone, By being known to all the world beside, Does not himself, when he is dying, know, Nor what he is, nor whether he's to go.

From *Thyestes* of Seneca, translated by ABRAHAM COWLEY. (Born 1618; died July 28, 1687.)

FIRM GOVERNMENT IN CHINA

London, July 20.—Confirming the announcement that Feng-Kwo-chang has accepted the Presidency of China, a dispatch to the Times from Peking today says this fact serves to strengthen the hands of Tuan Chi-ju, who has now completed a cabinet of moderate men.

The victorious entrance of the northern army in Peking, adds the dispatch, places Tuan Chi-ju temporarily in the position of dictator and gives him an opportunity to establish a firm government. It is unlikely that China will declare war now, but when the long-cherished step is taken it will involve radical opposition in the south.

Shanghai, July 20.—Several leaders of the Kuo-Min-Tang, or Young China Party including the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the former President and Vice-President of the Senate, and the secretary to the retired President, Li Yuan-hung, have issued the following statement:

"Owing to the publication in a foreign paper in Shanghai of an article dealing with the alleged activities of Germans in China, there is danger of the impression being created that the Kuo-Min-Tang is opposed to a Chinese declaration of war against Germany."

"We emphatically say that some of the Kuo-Min-Tang leaders in Parliament were the first to advocate the entrance of China into the war, urging upon the then Premier, Tuan Chi-ju, the necessity of formulating a war policy signing China on the side of the democracies."

Washington, July 20.—The Chinese Legation has announced the completion of the Cabinet in Peking under the Presidency of Feng-Kwo-chang, who was elevated from the vice-presidency, and the premiership of Tuan Chi-ju. The members, in addition to those holding the portfolios of Foreign Affairs, Marine, and War, previously announced are:

Minister of Finance—Liang Chi-chao, Minister of the Interior—Tang Hua-yung, Minister of Justice—Lin Chang-min, Minister of Communications—Tao Ju-lin,

Minister of Agriculture and Commerce—Chang Kuo-kun, Minister of Education—Fan Yuan-hung, Liang Chi-chao is reported to be one of the leading scholars and critics of China, and is a noted journalist. He was Minister of Justice under the Presidency of Yuan Shi-kai, in the latter's first Cabinet,

and is a staunch reformer and republican. He was identified with the first Chinese reform movement in 1898, and when the coup d'état of the Empress Dowager succeeded he fled from the country, finding refuge in Japan, where he remained many years.

Tang Hua-yung has been Speaker of the House of Representatives and Minister of Education.

Lin Chang-min served for a time as Secretary of the Senate.

Tao Ju-lin was named as Minister of Foreign Affairs by the Provisional Government at Tientsin, and was also a member of the former Chinese Government. He is known to have decided pro-Japanese leanings.

Chen Kuo-kun was Minister of Agriculture and Commerce in President Li Yuan-hung's Cabinet, and Fan Yuan-hung also succeeds himself as Minister of Education. Fan was educated abroad.

LATER NEWS FROM CHINA

Shanghai, July 24.—Chen Pi-hsun, who was appointed Minister of the Navy in the cabinet of President Li Yuan-hung, and whose portfolio has not been cancelled, has issued a manifesto demanding the maintenance of the provisional constitution, the re-assembling of parliament, and the punishment of the rebellious Tientsin in accordance with law. The manifesto also declares illegal the present Peking Government and all the mandates it has issued since the dissolution of parliament.

Chen Pi-hsun and former Premier Tang Shao-yi, on board the cruiser *Hai-chi*, are proceeding to Canton. It is expected that the entire cruiser squadron will take sides in the controversy with Chen Pi-hsun.

London, July 25.—A dispatch to the *Morning Post* from Shanghai says the Chinese navy has refused to recognize the government of Tuan Chi-ju. The dispatch adds that 14 cruisers have left Woosung for Canton to support the southern provinces.

Denise, *Eye* written a new novel. Some up to my apartment and I'll show you the proofs. "Friend," "Proofs? Why old chap, I don't doubt your word in the least." —*Boston Transcript*.

"Did the prisoner strike you in the height of exasperation?" "No, sir; just between the eyes." —*Baltimore American*.

NEW VICTORIES FOR BRITISH TROOPS IN EAST AFRICA

London, July 26.—British troops in German East Africa have won new victories over the remaining German forces there and the main body of the enemy is now in retreat toward the South, after having suffered heavy losses, says an official announcement issued to-day. The text reads:

"An engagement on July 19 at Narcombe, resulted in the enemy being driven from all his positions. The main body is retreating northward. The enemy's losses were heavy."

"A small German column is at large on the north shore of Lake Manyara."

"We are in touch at Liboko with the enemy retreating toward Malenge, in the southeasterly section of the colony."

"In Portuguese Africa we are pursuing the enemy from Mwebe toward the Rovuma River."

TERRIBLE COLLIERY ACCIDENT IN NOVA SCOTIA

New Waterford, N. S., July 25.—Fifty miners are dead and upwards of 100 injured, as a result of an explosion, that occurred in No. 12 colliery of the Dominion Coal Co. at New Waterford this morning. The disaster is undoubtedly the worst in the history of mining in Cape Breton. A miss shot is said to have been the cause of the explosion, which took place at No. 6 level. Two hundred and sixty miners went into the pit this morning and at the time of writing only one hundred have been rescued.

One rescue party has been lost at No. 7 landing and consternation reigns at the mine. A temporary hospital has been opened in St. Anthony Hall. Physicians and nurses from all the hospitals in the mining towns have been rushed here. The police are also on the ground and are assisting in the work of rescuing. Men who have been brought out of the pit are in a semi-conscious condition. One miner had his head blown off, while others have been badly mangled and may not survive.

Sydney, July 25.—Shortly after the day shift at No. 12 mine in New Waterford went down to work this morning a gas explosion occurred, and it is feared that the company's modern, danger life-saving appliances were rushed to the pit, and some of the entombed miners were rescued.

Word was received here to-day that the missing and properly despatched New Waterford mine explosion numbered 80. Twelve bodies had been recovered at noon.

Montreal, July 25.—Advices to the offices of the Dominion Coal Company here this afternoon, were to the effect that seventy men are missing as a result of an explosion in pit No. 12 at New Waterford, N. S. Rescue parties have been organized, the advices said, and it was hoped to get out a large number of the missing alive.

SIAM'S ENTRY INTO THE WAR

Washington, July 23.—Official notification that Siam had declared war against Germany and Austria at six o'clock, July 22 was contained in a telegram to the State Department to-day from the American Legation at Bangkok. German and Austrian subjects then were being interned and all German ships had been interdicted. The German and Austrian legations were protected by special guards.

The announcement that Siam had declared a state of war with Germany carries greater significance than might at first be supposed, according to the statement of John Barrett, director of the Pan-American Union, Washington, and formerly United States Minister to Siam. Mr. Barrett was found at the Hotel Astor.

"While Siam as a country," he said "is comparatively little known in the United States, it ranks as important and strategic land in Asia as the Netherlands and Belgium in Europe. It is, next to Japan, the most progressive country in Asia, has a King and statesmen of unusual ability, a prosperous population of over ten millions as equal to that of France, and an agricultural belt unsurpassed in the world."

"Its chief importance, however, in the present war crisis is that it is practically the rice granary or source of food supply for China and its action may have a direct effect upon China's attitude toward Germany. It also gives the Allies now, for the first time, an unbroken favorable coastline all the way from China to the Mediterranean, for Siam was the only neutral territory in that entire distance of many thousand miles. It also possesses an excellent little navy, adequate to patrol the Gulf of Siam coastline of nearly 2,000 miles." —*New York Evening Post*.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS IN CHARLOTTE COUNTY

As announced in the St. John daily papers of Wednesday, the following appointments for Charlotte County have been made by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor in Council:

A. Mungall to be a member and chairman of the board of school trustees of Milltown for the term of four years from the 30th day of June, 1917, in place of Harry W. Smith, whose term of office has expired.

Honorable Gilbert W. Ganong to be a member and chairman of the board of school trustees of St. Stephen for the term of four years from the 30th day of June, 1917, in place of Gilbert W. Ganong whose term of office has expired.

Dr. Wallace Broad to be a member and chairman of the board of school trustees of St. Andrews for the balance of the term of Melville N. Cockburn, resigned.

Richard Keay to be a member of the board of school trustees of St. Andrews for the term of four years from the 30th day of June, 1917, in place of Albert Thompson, whose term of office has expired.

Dr. C. C. Alexander to be a member of the board of school trustees of St. George for the term of four years from the 30th day of June, 1917, in place of C. Hasen-Magee, whose term of office has expired.

Eustace Church to be a revisor for the town of Milltown, in place of Walter Falcon, resigned.

Daniel Matheson, of St. George, to be structural superintendent in place of P. W. Cawley, removed for cause.

IRISH CONVENTION OPENS

Dublin, July 23.—The convention, which is to attempt to reach a solution of the Irish problem, was opened this morning at Regent House, Trinity College, Long before eleven o'clock, the hour for the opening, a large crowd packed the college green to watch the arrival of the delegates.

John Redmond, the Nationalist leader, and Joseph Devlin, one of his prominent party associates, were among the early arrivals. Protestant and Roman Catholic clergymen arrived soon afterward, followed by representatives of public organizations, trades and labor councils, who came in groups. At the appointed hour all the delegates had taken their places in the assembly hall.

There was a noticeable lack of enthusiasm among the spectators. Joseph Devlin was the only delegate who was cheered.

NEWS OF THE SEA

An Atlantic Port, July 24.—A British steamer, which arrived here to-day from Calcutta, brought word of German attempts to stop trade between the far East and English and American ports. The ship's officers said the waters of South Africa had been strewn with mines recently and that two steamers, one of 4,000 tons and another of 3,200 tons, which had not been reported since they left Cape Town, were believed to have been lost from this cause.

During the voyage the officers of the ship also heard that a German raider, operating in the Indian Ocean, had been destroyed by British warships. The raider was an oil tanker which had been changed into a cruiser.

Paris, July 24.—During the week ending midnight July 22, not a single French vessel either over or under 1,000 tons was lost, according to an official statement issued yesterday. Six French merchantmen were attacked unsuccessfully during that time by submarines. Ships of all nationalities, numbering 1,063, entered port and 937 departed.

Rome, July 25.—Two Italian steamers were sunk and one small sailing vessel was damaged during the week ending midnight, July 22, says an official announcement issued yesterday. Five hundred and ninety-three vessels, with a gross tonnage of 399,815 arrived and 550 of a tonnage of 403,450 left port.

JUDGEMENT FOR PLUMBER

"I could have got a new heater for about \$13; now I have two old heaters on my hands and this account for \$11," explained James Hayes, in the Division Court to-day, where George Nunn sued him for work done on a gas heater which the defendant had him take down and then replace.

"He just took it down and put it back," said Hayes.

"Better keep away from plumbers," advised the judge. "They take things down and put them back and people have to pay them for it."

Judgement was given for the plaintiff for the full amount claimed, although the defendant said that the heater had been broken by the plumber, while he was working with it. —*Toronto Telegram*.

VEL
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Every Wed-October 31st.

Local Railway

Des Brisay, Passenger Agent, St. John, N. B.

S. S. Company

and until further Grand Manan" will

on Mondays at 7:00

St. John

Turnbull's Wharf, for Grand Manan

and Eastport 2:00 p.m., Grand

on Wednesdays at

St. John

Stephen Thursdays

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