



THE WAR FOR FREEDOM

A sermon delivered in All Saints Church, St. Andrews, N. B., at the morning service August 4, 1918, by Rev. C. M. Sills, D. D.

Daniel III, v. 25.—"The form of the fourth is like the Son of God."

FOUR years ago to-day England found herself cast into the fiery furnace of war.

Called upon to choose between sacrificing those high principles of justice and honor, which for centuries she had cherished as her noblest heritage and trust, and standing as strongly as a rock in their defence even unto death, she never for one moment hesitated in her decision to fight for right even though she knew that the bitter hatred of those against whom she declared war would cause the fiery furnace to be heated to seven times its accustomed heat.

Rather than deny her faith in those principles which she held sacred and which had been so flagrantly and brutally violated by her foe, she entered a conflict which threatened her very life.

For four years she has been subjected to the most severe trial, but the fire has passed harmlessly over those divine principles, and to-day they stand forth not only unharmed, but purified and readier, brighter and more glorious than ever as the reward of a nation's sacrifice.

The history of these four years is a record of deeds of which England may be proud indeed, and on this day which may well be called "England's Day," the Allied Nations from every quarter of the globe unite in giving her praise and honor for the stand she took on Aug. 4, 1914, for the defence of the civilization of the world.

Unprepared in every way for the struggle which she well knew would be titanic, she relied only upon the justice of her cause and upon the spirit of her people in maintaining it.

That such confidence was not misplaced was immediately proved true, when from every part of her vast dominions her loyal sons and daughters in Canada, Australia, India, Africa, and all the colonies, rallied to the support of their beloved mother. And speaking of that holy relationship, may I call to your minds the fact that all English-speaking people love to allude to England as the "Mother Country," a term which tells of that tender care and thoughtful protection of her children, which has preserved for her the devotion and sympathy of her colonies, while Germany is known only in the more austere term of the "Fatherland" where obedience is expected more as the result of the exercise of authority than of the sympathetic expression of love.

This difference was never more clearly shown than in the readiness with which the colonies offered their life blood in no stinted measure in the hour of the mother's peril.

England's army of 700,000 men, when her ultimatum was rejected, called properly little, but improperly contemptible by her imperious foe, was in less than a fortnight increased by 100,000 volunteers, and in the fifth week of the war 175,000 men had enrolled, some 30,000 of them in a single day. So splendid was the response to the call to arms that in less than a year two million men had offered their services to their country, and before two years had passed the King announced that five million and forty-one thousand men had voluntarily offered themselves for the army and navy. These men were the flower of England's manhood, who, without thought of rank or class, but only impelled by one thought of loyalty, gave themselves to their country. Men of noble blood were among the foremost in willing sacrifice, and the great Universities of Oxford and Cambridge were soon depleted of students to such an extent that out of 3,200 male students at Oxford and 3,600 at Cambridge at the beginning of the war, only 300 and 400 respectively remained in 1918, and 11,000 graduates from Oxford and more than that number from Cambridge had been engaged in the war. It is to the glory of England that not until she had lost nearly a million of her loyal and brave sons did she find it necessary to resort to conscription. On Jan. 14, 1918 it was stated in the House, that in the provision of men for the armed forces of the Crown, the Empire had contributed 7,500,000 men.

In order that men might be spared for the army, 5,000,000 British women, with true nobility of spirit, gave themselves to work which had never before been undertaken by their sex, and by their unswerving fortitude have gained the admiration of the world.

The men of the Empire have faced death, and the women of the Empire have faced desolation and grief without a murmur and with a courage whose memorial will outlast the world, because they both have felt that no sacrifice was too great in the cause of righteousness in which their country was engaged.

English blood has soaked the fields of Belgium, France, Serbia, Greece, Russia, Italy, Mesopotamia, East and West Africa, and that Holy Land where the Saviour's precious blood was shed, and in many another place where right and honor and justice were to be maintained. And the

hearts of England's women have been overwhelmed with grief unutterable, but through all the anguish and sorrow—wonderful faith in things eternal has never wavered and loyalty to country has seemed but loyalty to God. And through the fiery furnace of terrible affliction one has been seen giving comfort and hope in form and presence like unto God's Beloved Son.

"Great Britain's Day." All praise and honor and glory to the capital country of a wonderful and extensive Empire who through victory and defeat has held sacred all right and honor.

All honor to the British sailors whose navy has saved the world from the tyranny of autocracy, and whose patient watchfulness has not only kept the enemy fleet bottled up at Kiel, but has preserved the rights of nations to transact their commerce on the sea.

All praise and admiration for those brave fellows who dare all the perils of the air, whose skillful control of their winged machines rivals that of the birds, and whose hawk-like eyes discover and make plain to their comrades on land, the movements of the foe and the break-places in their defences. While exalting England's honor this day I am not unmindful of the splendid offering to the cause of the Allies which is being made by the United States and other loyal countries, manifested with such extraordinary power on the 4th of July in the city of New York, where the flags of 34 different nationalities were waved in the grand procession which passed with great acclaim through that city's streets and which presaged the victory of the right.

All honor to the women of England and of the Empire, who have so nobly given of their best, in the untainted and magnificent service of devoted sacrifice.

All sympathy for these heroes and martyrs of the war, whose hearts are breaking with sorrow, but whose brave endurance of their grief enables them so wondrously to be cheerful even through their tears. May they always realize the presence with them of Him, whose form is like unto that of the Son of God, and whose words can sanctify all sorrow and suffering and glorify all grief.

Would it were in my power, this day to enter fully into the details of some of the grandest of British achievements, but even were there time, no words of mine could begin to describe the superb fortitude, the glory, and the splendor of these supreme sacrifices—sacrifices watched, as I believe, by the God of Heaven, and blessed by the servants which he so graciously bestows.

Little crosses innumerable mark the graves where lie the bodies of the men, who have thought their life not too dear a price to pay for honor, but their souls are in God's keeping, and in the day of final account their sacrifice will receive its just recompense.

On this day of sad yet glorious memories we do well to remember how the Son of God walks with His children in the furnace and assures them that they will receive no hurt.

The fiery furnace by which our souls are being tested at this time of war is to be turned into a fire of perfection for all those who are brave enough to call upon God in their time of need and trial.

Martyrs for faith and country, fathers and mothers, husbands and wives, sons and daughters, are giving their all in supreme sacrifice, and God will see to it that those who are suffering tremendous agonies will come forth with souls cleansed and refined by their fiery trial.

Calling Christ their Lord, men and women must stand ever true to their conscience. It is no time for relinquishing that firm grip on the central and fundamental verities of the faith which has held the soul of England and all Christian souls close to God. No time to waver in attachments to the old paths which have marked the way and led souls to Christ as Lord and Saviour. No time to fall prostrate before any attractive image of gold which may disguise the price paid for the blood of men, but a time to assert before all the powers of the world that we believe that the God whom we serve, wonderful in majesty, glorious in power, omnipotent in love, is mighty to save, and that He will deliver us from the fire and heat, trusting ourselves to Him we shall gain the victory over all our foes.

The form of the fourth is like unto the Son of God.

God with us! God is our nature like one of us, walking with us in the furnace of our affliction, shielding us from harm, sanctifying our suffering, manifesting Himself to those who are looking for our destruction as the very Son of God.

Surely we should strive to feel ourselves as never before in the hands of God because never before in our lives was there need of such steadfastness in the faith and such reliance upon the sacramental grace.

O England, beloved and noble Mother Country, does the flame of affliction burn with increasing heat around thee, have ever before thee the wondrous truth that God is in the midst of thee, and that thou mayest pass safely through all dangers if that Presence is with thee which is in form like unto the Son of God!

Son of a golf enthusiast—"You must admit father, that it requires great skill to drive a ball a hundred yards." Old Farmer—"Shucks! It don't require half as much skill as it does to drive a pig fifty feet."—Boston Transcript.

"I'M HAVING A WONDERFUL TIME"

WOUNDED CANADIAN IN NO HURRY TO LEAVE HOSPITAL

"For goodness sake keep the Y. M. C. A. going," and "I believe the Peace Bell will be ringing before this year is out," are the messages sent to his home, Valleyfield, Que., in a letter by Lance Corp. Thomas Moir, of the 24th Victorian Rifles. The letter is written from the First General Hospital, Stourbridge, near Birmingham, and the writer gives the highest possible praise to the hospital staff.

"Fancy a bunch of nice nurses and sisters to wait on you, lying in bed and having your meals brought to you! Why, it's worth while getting wounded, for this is the best part of the war—hospital!"

"For goodness sake keep the Y. M. C. A. going," implores Lance Corp. Moir, who in his comfortable quarters in hospital does not forget the discomforts of the boys still in the trenches.

"Just think of coming out of the front line after a hard trip, wet, tired and hungry; never having a hot drink for days, to say nothing of a hot meal, and right up near the line you find the 'Y' with steaming hot tea and a smoke waiting. I don't know what we would do without them. I think if people really knew what the 'Y's are doing they would give more."

The writer concludes with the prophecy that the war will end this year. Austria's back is broken, he declares, and Germany cannot spare troops from the Western front to help her ally.

"Dinner time" is the excuse for an abrupt ending to an interesting letter, and the last sentence is the cheerful prediction that "the Peace Bell will be ringing before the year is out."

FISHERIES CONVENTION IN HALIFAX

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 6.—The annual convention of the Canadian Fisheries Association opened here this morning. Lieut.-Governor Grant and Mayor Hawkins greeted the visitors. The speakers of the day were H. B. Thomson, of the Canada Food Board, Dr. A. G. Huntsman, W. A. Found, and A. H. Brittain. Many prominent men were present from all parts of Canada.

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 8.—A number of important resolutions were passed at this morning's session of the Canadian Fishermen's Association. It was unanimously recommended that if the Dominion Government did not consider it possible to appoint a minister of fisheries, it should be strongly urged to appoint a minister of natural resources, who should have charge of the administration of Canada's mines, forests, and fisheries, with a deputy minister at the head of the administrative work in connexion with developing these resources.

Another resolution unanimously requested that "at this time the department of naval service do not change the system by which the present large and satisfactory consumption of fresh fish has been built up." The resolution stated that the introduction of the sea food special fast freight service, while good in itself, could not entirely replace the service of shipments of less than a carload by express. The resolution recommended that the service from the Atlantic should be at least three express refrigerator cars from Mulgrave and Halifax to Montreal and Toronto daily.

Another resolution recommended the amendment of the Fish Inspection Act so as to make the inspection of pickled fish and barrels compulsory. Still another calls for the Governments of the United States, Canada, and Newfoundland of a permanent international scientific commission to collect data concerning the fisheries and to direct surveying.

The association by resolution protested against alleged injury to the fishermen of Ontario occasioned by the Government of that province taking from licensed fishermen a portion of their catch in Ontario waters at arbitrary prices.

Halifax, Aug. 9.—The final sessions of the Canadian Fishermen's Association convention were held here yesterday. Yesterday afternoon, after the reading of several papers and discussion, the election of officers took place, Mr. A. H. Brittain, of Montreal, being chosen president, and Captain Fred. W. Wallace, of Ottawa, secretary-treasurer. The resolution recommended that the service from the Atlantic should be at least three express refrigerator cars from Mulgrave and Halifax to Montreal and Toronto daily.

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Montreal, May 29th '09, Minard's Liniment Co., Limited, Yarmouth, N. S.

Gentlemen,—I beg to let you know that I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT for some time, and I find it the best I have ever used for the joints and muscles. Yours very truly, THOMAS J. HOGAN, The Champion Clog and Pedestal Dancer of Canada.

LOST—A gold ring, with Carbuncle setting. Finder please leave with 7-1-w.p. W. J. McQUOID.

\$5.00 Reward. Lost, Black and Grey Silk Handbag. Finder please return to Mrs. Henry Joseph at the Algonquin Hotel and receive the above Reward. 5-tf

LOST—a top off an ice-cream freezer, between McKays' Lanes and Fowler, Finder please, leave at Mr. William I. McQuoid's residence. 6-tf

WANTED—Second Class Female Teacher. Apply stating salary, to H. H. BARLETT, R. R. 1, St. Andrews, N. B. 2-tf

ST. Andrews, N. B. Attractive cottage to let for the summer months. Completely furnished. Eight rooms and bath. Hot and cold water. Address: Miss MORRIS, St. Andrews, N. B. 50-tf

FOR SALE—"Katy's Cove Farm," an ideal spot for a summer home. 30 acres. For particulars apply to G. E. CHASE, St. Andrews, N. B. 2-tf

FOR SALE—1 Driving Horse; 2 Work Horses; 1 Double Sloop, crank axle; 1 Cushion-tire two-seated Top Surrey; 1 Brass-mounted Double Driving Harness; 2 sets Single Driving Harness. Apply to Wm. J. McQUOID, St. Andrews, N. B., Phone 29. 49-tf

FOR SALE—Desirable property, known as the Bradford property, situated on the harbour side of Water St., St. Andrews, consisting of house, ell, and barn. House contains store, seven rooms, and large attic. Easy terms of payment may be arranged. Apply to THOS. R. WREN, St. Andrews, N. B. 44-tf

FOR SALE—My House on Adolphus Street, recently occupied by Mr. G. W. Babbitt, Manager of Bank of Nova Scotia. Ten rooms and bath-room, large dish cupboards, and plenty of closets throughout the house. Artesian well 250 feet deep; large soft-water cistern. Will include in sale two vacant lots adjoining, on Water Street, and a piece of land close to the shore, thus giving unobstructed view of harbor and water, and facilities for bathing houses. Occupation can be given at once. Address: Miss E. FRYER, St. Andrews, N. B. 49-tf

Caretaker and Matron Wanted

Tenders addressed to the undersigned will be received until September 15th, 1918, for Caretaker and Matron for St. Andrews Town Home, to take charge of home October 1st, 1918. G. B. FINIGAN, Chairman, Property Committee, St. Andrews, N. B.

ACADIA UNIVERSITY WOLFVILLE

ACADIA LADIES' SEMINARY WOLFVILLE

ACADIA COLLEGIATE AND BUSINESS ACADEMY WOLFVILLE

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MINIATURE ALMANAC ATLANTIC DAYLIGHT TIME PHASES OF THE MOON

August New Moon, 6th 5h. 30m. p.m. First Quarter, 14th 8h. 16m. p.m. Full Moon, 22nd 2h. 2m. a.m. Last Quarter, 28th 4h. 27m. a.m.

Table with columns: Day of Week, Day of Month, Sun Rises, Sun Sets, H. Water a.m., H. Water p.m., L. Water a.m., L. Water p.m.

The Tide Tables given above are for the Port of St. Andrews. For the following places the time of tides can be found by applying the correction indicated, which is to be subtracted in each case:

Table with columns: Place, H.W., L.W.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS. CUSTOMS

Thos. R. Wren, Collector D. C. Rollins, Prev. Officer D. G. Hanson, Prev. Officer

SHIPPING NEWS PORT OF ST. ANDREWS

The publication of the usual shipping news in this column is suspended for the time being, in patriotic compliance with the request issued to all papers by the Admiralty.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY REGISTRY OF DEEDS. ST. ANDREWS, N. B.

George F. Hibbard, Registrar Office hours 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., Daily. Sundays and Holidays excepted.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE ST. ANDREWS, N. B.

R. A. STUART, HIGH SHERIFF Time of Sittings of Courts in the County of Charlotte: Circuit Court: Second Tuesday in May and October. County Court: First Tuesday in February and June, and the Fourth Tuesday in October in each year. Judge Carleton

BELGIAN HARES FLEMISH GIANTS

Raise your own meat—Cheaper than poultry. Ask for our price-list of pedigree and utility stock. THE WEST HILL BREEDING CO. 204a Sanguinet Street, Montreal, Que. 4-4w.

The Fall Term of The FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE

WILL OPEN ON Monday, August 26, 1918 There is a greater demand for our graduates than ever. Get particulars regarding our courses of study, tuition rates, etc., and prepare to enter on our opening date. Descriptive pamphlet on request. Address: W. J. OSBORNE, Prin. Fredericton, N. B.

Doing Our Bit

The most patriotic service we can render is to continue to fit young people to take the places of those who have enlisted. There will therefore be no Summer Vacation this year. One of the principals and other senior teachers always in attendance. Students can enter at any time. Send for Catalogue!

S. Kerr, Principal

SUMMER BOARDERS AT THE SEASIDE

I have opened my Cottage for a few Guests Terms: \$3.00 per day Apply to ISABELLE VENNELL, Campobello, N. B. (FAMOUS SUMMER RESORT)

TRAVEL



Grand Manan S. S. Company

After June 1, and until further notice, boat of this line will leave Grand Manan, Mon. 7 a. m. for St. John, arriving about 2.30 p. m.; returning Wed., 10 a. m., arriving Grand Manan about 5 p. m. Both ways via Wilson's Beach, Campobello, and Eastport.

Leave Grand Manan Thursday, 7 a. m. for St. Stephen, returning Friday, 7 a. m. Both ways via Campobello, Eastport, Cummings Cove, and St. Andrews. Leave Grand Manan Saturday for St. Andrews, 7 a. m., returning 1.30 p. m. Both ways via Campobello, Eastport, and Cummings Cove.

Atlantic Daylight Time. SCOTT D. GUPTILL, Manager.

MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO., LTD. TIME TABLE

On and after June 1st, 1918, a steamer of this company leaves St. John every Saturday, 7.30 a. m., for Black's Harbor, calling at Dipper Harbor and Beaver Harbor. Leaves Black's Harbor Monday, two hours of high water, for St. Andrews, calling at Lord's Cove, Richardson, Lettice or Back Bay.

Leaves St. Andrews Monday evening or Tuesday morning, according to the tide, for St. George, Back Bay, and Black's Harbor. Leaves Black's Harbor Wednesday on the tide for Dipper Harbor, calling at Beaver Harbor.

Leaves Dipper Harbor for St. John, 8 a. m., Thursday. Agent—Thorne Wharf and Warehousing Co., Ltd., Phone, 2581. Mgr., Lewis Connors.

This company will not be responsible for any debts contracted after this date without a written order from the company or captain of the steamer.

CHURCH SERVICES

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. W. M. Fraser, B. Sc., Pastor. Services every Sunday, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. (7.30 p. m. during July and August.) Sunday School, 2.30 p. m. Prayer services Fri. day evening at 7.30.

METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. Thomas Hicks, Pastor. Services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School 12.00 m. Prayer service, Friday evening at 7.30.

ST. ANDREW CHURCH—Rev. Father O'Keefe, Pastor. Services Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.

ALL SAINTS CHURCH—Rev. Geo. H. Elliott, B. A., Rector. Services Holy Communion Sundays 8.00 a. m. 1st Sunday at 11 a. m. Morning Prayer and Sermon on Sundays 11 a. m. Evenings—Prayer and Sermon on Sundays at 7.00 p. m. Fridays, Evening Prayer Service 7.30.

BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. William Amos, Pastor. Services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School after the morning service. Prayer Service, Wednesday evening at 7.30. Service at Bayside every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock except the last Sunday in the month when it is held at 7 in the evening.

The Parish Library in All Saints' Sunday school Room open every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon from 3 to 4. Subscriptions rates to residents 25 cents for two books for three months. Non-residents \$1.00 for four books for the summer season or 50 cents for four books for one month or a shorter period. Books may be changed weekly.

ST. ANDREWS POSTAL GUIDE

ALBERT THOMPSON, Postmaster Office Hours from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Money Orders and Savings Bank business transacted during open hours. Letters within the Dominion and to the United States and Mexico, Great Britain, Egypt and all parts of the British Empire, 2 cents per ounce or fraction thereof, in addition to the postage necessary, each such letter must have affixed a one-cent "War Tax" stamp. To other countries, 5 cents for the first ounce, and 3 cents for each additional ounce. Letters to which the 5-cent rate applies do not require the "War Tax" stamp.

Post Cards one cent each to any address in Canada, United States and Mexico. One cent post cards must have a one-cent "War Stamp" affixed, or a two-cent card can be used. Post cards two cents each do not require the "War Tax" stamp. Newspapers and periodicals, to any address in Canada, United States and Mexico, one cent per four ounces.

Arrives: 11.55 a. m.; 10.55 p. m. Closes: 6.25 a. m.; 5.40 p. m.

Mails for Deer Island, Indian Island, and Campobello—Daily Arrives: 11 a. m. Closes: 12.30 p. m.

All Matter for Registration must be Posted half hour previous to the Closing of Ordinary Mail.

Readers who appreciate this paper so give their friends the opportunity of seeing a copy. A specimen number of THE BEACON will be sent to any address in any part of the world on application to the Beacon Press Company, St. Andrews, N. B. Canada

Adv. in the Beacon For Results