The Beacon

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ST. ANDREWS, N. B., CANADA.

Thursday, 16th December 1915.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR

[December 7 to December 13]

THE week under review has not furnished much news of a reassuring tone for the Entente Allies, though no serious disaster befell them.

On the Western front fierce artillery duels characterized the week, but no gains of any importance on either side were recorded.

On the Russian front comparative quiet seems to have prevailed, and no substantial success was claimed by either of the belligerents.

In the Dardanelles the Turks appear to have been on the offensive, but without gaining any advantage. Snow storms at the end of the week hindered operations.

Some activity was spoken of in the Caucasus, but no important results were achieved. The Russian fleet in the Black Sea was credited with the destruction of some Turkish vessels.

In the Balkans the Austrians continued to harass the Montenegrins, who made a vigorous if not altogether successful resistance. The combined Teutonic and Bulgarian forces succeeded in compelling the retreat of the Anglo-French forces across the Greek frontier, with severe losses on both sides. The Allied casualties were estimated at 1,500. Practically the whole of Serbia is now in the hands of the Central Powers and their Bulgarian allies.

No important events were recorded in the hostilities between Italy and Austria-Hungary, and Gorizia was still held by the Austrians at the week's close. Ancona was bombarded by Austrian ships and aircraft, and considerable damage inflicted.

The news from Kut el Amara in Mesopotamia continued to be far from reassuring. The British were being besieged by superior forces of Turks assisted by Germans; but reinforcements were said to be pushing forward to their relief.

The activities of Submarines can be conjectured from the reports supplied in "News of the Sea." We say "conjectured." for the British Admiralty no longer permits the publication of details of submarine operations.

The political situation in neutral countries was not materially altered during the week, except only that the Greek Government seems to have satisfied the requirements of the Entente Allies. Greek troops were to be withdrawn from the region adjacent to Salonika, and the Allies were to be given the facilities necessary for a military base. Rumania still adhered to her attitude of strict neutrality.

In the United States the opening of Congress on Dec. 7 gave the President the opportunity of making reference in his Message to the nefarious activities of the Austrians and Germans in that country. The American Government, in a dispatch to the Austrian Government concerning the sinking of the *Ancona* and the consequent loss of American lives, spoke in no ambiguous terms as to what it regards as the rights of its own citizens, and the obligations of belligerents to conduct war according to recognized international law and the dictates of humanity.

No outstanding legislation calling for comment in this place was enacted by the British Parliament during the week. The period set for the trial of Earl Derby's recruiting scheme was to have closed on Saturday last, but so great was the rush of recruits on the closing days that they could not all be examined and enrolled, and the period of recruiting under this scheme was extended a few days longer. Though the scheme has been eminently successful, it is too soon to state definitely that compulsory service will not have to be resorted to in the end. Recruiting in Canada seems to continue to make satisfactory progress.

WATERWORKS

THOSE who are desirous of increasing the commercial importance of St. Andrews, as well as of making it a more desirable residential Town, feel bitter disappointment that the Town Council is not, apparently, dealing with the question of installation of waterworks with the energy and determination they should display. Month after month they hold their meetings, at which they seem to occupy their time with minor affairs, trivialities, or routine work, most of which might very well be left to our efficient and experienced Town Clerk. For two years the present Town Council (its personnel being practically the same this year as last) has had under consideration the subject of ways and means of providing a general system of water supply for the Town, and so far as the general public has been informed of the results attained, they have made no progress whatever. What is the reason for this inactivity, this indifference to the wishes of the community, this failure to realize that one thing above all others is retarding the natural growth and progress of the Town?

WHAT ABOUT TROOPS FOR ST. ANDREWS?

WHAT is our energetic parliamentary representative doing in connexion with having Charlotte County recruits for overseas service quartered in St. Andrews for the winter? Are the Chamcook quarters no longer available? We believe we are correct in stating that the Andraæleo Hall could be obtained for a reasonable rental; and, within its capacity (which is considerable), a more suitable building could not be found anywhere in the Province. The Hall is now being used for the display of moving pictures and for other entertainments; and as the winter months are not the best in St. Andrews for entertainments, and there is another hall also displaying moving pictures, the closing of Andræleo Hall for popular entertainments would not inflict any great hardship on the residents of the Town. We hope our popular M. P. will continue to bear in mind that the people of St. Andrews are noted for their hospitality as well as for their patriotism and loyalty; and that if troops are quartered here for the winter they will be as well cared for as anywhere in the Dominion.

THE WEEK'S ANNIVERSARIES

Dec. 16.—Amunsden reached South Pole, 1911; Nova Scotia Counties defined, 1785.
" 17.—Beethoven born, 1770; Bernard Quaritch, antiquarian, died, 1899; Thomas Guy, founder of Guy's Hospital, London, died, 1734.
" 18.—Slavery abolished in United States, 1862; Famine in Japan, 1913.
" 19.—Lord Rosmead born, 1824.
" 20.—Suakin, 1888. H. R. H. Prince George born, 1902.
" 21.—St. Thomas. Disraeli born, 1805.
" 22.—Lord Alverstone born, 1842; "George Eliot" died, 1830.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA ESTABLISHED 1832

The Instinct To Save

is in every well-balanced man. To start a savings account develops a foresight that will be to its owner's benefit in many ways, and to select this old-established bank as the depository for your money is evidence of sound and conservative judgment. 37

The Bank of Nova Scotia

PAID-UP CAPITAL - $ 6,500,000
RESERVE FUND - - 13,000,000
TOTAL RESOURCES over 90,000,000

Branches in CHARLOTTE COUNTY
St. Andrews, St. Stephen.
St. George, Grand Manan

DEVELOPMENT OF CANADIAN FISHERIES

Education was the keynote of the recent conference on fisheries held by the Fisheries Committee of the Commission of Conservation at Ottawa. Dr. J. W. Robertson urged the necessity of supplying maritime districts with schools to train boys and young men for the fisherman's vocation, while Mr. D. J. Byrne, President of the Canadian Fisheries Association, emphasized that, to increase the consumption of fish in Canada, consumers must be educated to realize the value of fish as food, not simply as an occasional change in diet, but as a nutritious staple that should appear on the table at least twice a week. There was a general conviction that Canada's harvest from the sea is neither properly garnered nor adequately utilized, merely through ignorance of the proper methods and a lack of appreciation of the value of fish.

Dr. Robertson pointed out that Great Britain, France, Holland and Germany have schools where fishermen are taught not only the arts of navigation but the best methods of curing and preparing fish for the market. He advocated the establishment of such schools in Canada, because the right sort of education is the practical training which prepares young people for their life work.

Mr. Byrne referred to the great need for better methods of shipping fish by express, as well as of storing it after it reaches the retailer. The express companies furnish no special facilities for perishable products. Retailers ought to have a portion of their stores devoted to fish, where the products of the sea should be displayed in refrigerators with glass covers. It is necessary to keep the fish in good condition right from the time it leaves the sea till it reaches the consumer. He pointed to the example of the Old Country, where special fish trains are run, which have precedence over all other trains, even the mails. The Canadian fisherman's proper market is the home market, but uutil, by judicious encouragement, the public can be stimulated to demand more fish, this valuable commodity will not receive its merited attention.

The policy of the Fisheries Department in paying one-third the charges on shipments of less than one car-lot was a step in the right direction, though a natural complement of this is to secure a lower rate on car-lot shipments.—*Conservation Bulletin.*

CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS

Artifical light has become almost a necessity for decorative purposes, and consequently its use has been largely extended. This is especially so at Christmas festivities. In business houses the display of holiday goods is enhanced by the abundant use of electric light and other illumination. There is, however, danger in this, and, unless precautions are taken, serious fires may result. Great care should be taken that none of the decorative material comes in contact with the lights. Usually the decorations are very inflammable; when in close contact with even an electric light bulb they quickly become charred and start a blaze. Paper shades on lights, candles on Christmas trees, or in so-called Japanese lanterns have started many serious fires.

Especially at public entertainments, such as church festivals, great care should be taken. Fire extinguishers should be at hand in case of necessity. Where lighted candles are used on Christmas trees, the responsibility for seeing that the lives of those present are protected and every precaution taken for the safety of life and property, should be definitely assigned.—*Conservation Bulletin.*

TILL TWISTON WENT

TILL Twiston went, the war still seemed
A far-off thing: a nightmare dreamed,
A faint unreal bruit or fable,
Unheeded, unbelieved.

His letter came: the memories throng
Of days that made the friendship strong—
The oar he won, the ties he wore,
His love of china, fairy lore,
(And flappers); and his honest eyes;
His stammer, his absurdities;
His marmalade, his bitter beer,
And all that made him quaint and dear.

And though we muckle have to do,
Yet love must needs come breaking through,
And now and then the office hum
Dies like a mist, . . . and there will come
An Oxford breakfast scene: the quad
All blue and grey outside—O God—
And there sits Twiston at the feast
Proclaiming he will be a priest!
I see his eyes, his homely neb—
Ring, telephone, and cut the web.

And when it's over, will there be
In his grey house above the Dee
A mug to drain? Will we renew
The dreams of all we hoped to do?
Our Cotswold tramps? And will there still
Be flappers in the surf at Rhyl?
O how I counted on the hour
When he would see the Woolworth Tower,
And how we set our hearts upon
Seeing the walls of Carcassonne!

CHRISTOPHER MORLEY.

DESTRUCTION OF LEAVES

More than a million pounds of excellent fertilizer are destroyed annually in New York State by the burning of autumn leaves from forest and shade trees, says Prof. H. R. Francis, of the State College of Forestry at Syracuse, who has been making a study of the manurial value of the leaves of trees and shrubs. In a preliminary report, which Professor Francis has just made to the college, he states that the utilization of forest leaves for manure is one of the phases of conservation which has hardly been considered by the people of the State. Thoughtless destruction of millions of pounds of fertilizer which would come from the decaying leaves annually in this country should be checked at once, as their careful use would give far-reaching results, not only in improving the fertility of agricultural lands, but in the protection and improvement of trees and shrubs themselves, and of the lawns which surround our New York homes. Nature has established in every bit of forest from the woodlot up to the great forests of the Adirondacks, a well-organized factory for the production of the organic material which is known in the forest as duff, and which the farmer knows as the rich loam which covers his fields.

THE BROWN TAIL MOTH

The first reports, received from the Brown Tail Moth parties now engaged in their annual survey work throughout the province, indicate a remarkable decrease in the infestation of this province by this pest.

Mr. L. S. McLaine, field officer in charge of this work for the Departments of Agriculture, said this morning that the first reports from the four parties showed that the Brown Tails were in evidence in only one part of the province, and the indications were that only a small number of nests would be found this winter.

Charlotte County is the only place where the Brown Tails have been found up to date, and in a day and a half 22 nests were found by the survey party there. This is a much smaller number than was found during the first week of the survey last year in the same district, which is probably the most heavily infested of any section of the province. Mr. McLaine is to receive weekly reports from each party during the winter and will thus be able to keep in touch with the work in every section of the province.

Two new appointments have been made to the Dominion Government's staff on this work, LeRoy Russell, of Grand Manan and James I. Keenan, of Moncton, having joined the Brown Tail hunters this week. *Gleaner,* Fredericton, N. B., Dec. 10

GREAT WASTE IN MINING

The losses sustained in other countries from lack of care and thought in this respect are enormous. Dr. James Douglas estimates, for instance, that at the Rio Tinto mines in Spain in a period of some 30 years, through the unskilful treatment of ore, about 7,000,000 tons of sulphur, valued at not less than $70,000,000, were wasted, while with modern improvements in the method of handling the ore, about 1,000,000 tons of sulphur are annually saved to the world which would otherwise have been burned and served simply to pollute the atmosphere. He also points out that only about 60 per cent. of the hundreds of millions of dollars yielded by the Comstock lode was extracted at the time, and at first the rich tailing were not even collected, such was the haste of the miners to deplete that stupendous deposit which should have made Nevada prosperous for generations, instead of whirling the whole country into a mad dance of reckless speculation.

The primary cause of a large part of this waste is over-capitalization, which involves a large output at any expense, if the value of the shares is to be raised and their price maintained. Over-capitalization generally demands over-production, which in its turn almost invariably involves waste at some stage of the progress of the metal from the mine to the consumer.—*Dr. Adams, at Sixth Annual Meeting, Commission of Conservation.*

——Washington, Dec. 11.—Investigation is being made of the conduct of Olney Arnold, of Rhode Island, American diplomatic agent and consul-general at Cairo, Egypt, on charges by American residents, which include unneutral utterances. M. B. Stewart, one of the State Department's inspectors and a Consul-General-at-large, who had been working in Africa, has been sent to Cairo to investigate.

In maintaining diplomatic relations with the British authorities in Egypt, Mr. Arnold's alleged unneutral utterances are believed to have impaired his efficiency as an officer of the United States. He was appointed to the post without competitive examination required of officers who attend only to consular affairs.

THE RECRUITING SITUATION

To the Editor of The Herald:

Sir,—Some time ago you suggested that some sort of badge should be issued to men who are not wearing khaki, but who have offered their services and failed to pass, or are invalided soldiers returned home and out of uniform. This certainly should be done, and in all fairness to those still at the front, men of military age and physically fit should get into training at once. Some of our boys have been constantly on active duty for over fifteen months. The more men enlist, the less demands will have to be made on the health and strength of all. There is fatigue duty, sentry work and all sorts of military work — altogether aside from fighting—very hard on the few and comparatively easy for the many. This work is well paid for and dependents left behind are provided for.

It may be interesting to know what our resources in men are At any time the Governor-in-Council may put in force the compulsory service clauses of the Militia Act, All that is required is a mere proclamation. Under these clauses males are classified in the order in which they shall be obliged to serve. Had this act been utilized those who went in the First Contingent could now be back home attending to their ordinary avocations, as the term of service required is one year. The first class is of those unmarried or widowers without children, between the ages of eighteen and thirty; the second class similar males, between thirty and forty-five; the third class, those between eighteen and forty-five; and the fourth class, all between forty-five and sixty, married or unmarried.

By the last census Canada had 521,932 single males between twenty and twenty-nine, which practically constitutes our first class for military service. If they have not been compelled to serve it was only because so many of the second, third and even of the oldest or fourth class, volunteered and are now doing the duty that belonged solely to the youngest, or first class, under the law.

It may be interesting in looking over the recruiting situation to see what our apparently available population is and where it is placed. The last census shows the males in Canada between the ages of twenty and forty-five were:—

P. E. Island	14,328
Nova Scotia	85,758
New Brunswick	59,086
Quebec	342,149
Ontario	515,448
Manitoba	110,454
Saskatchewan	144,332
Alberta	112,322
British Columbia	146,780
Territories	2,579
Yukon	3,886
Total	1,541,722

Here, then, is the apparent population from which must be drawn Canada's contribution to the armies fighting for the existence of the Empire. In this country, where, in the cities at least, the habit—if not the necessity—of young men wearing glasses is very prevalent, the sight test alone has eliminated large numbers. The figures given are for 1911, the latest available, but when we take from them the infirm, Indians, Eskimos and foreigners, the increase by birth and immigration will probably be more than balanced. The total number of male British subjects over twenty-one years of age in Canada is only 1,987,129, and of this 360,932 are between the ages of sixty and 100. This leaves 1,726,196 as our population of military age, from which we have already drawn for overseas and home service over 200,000, or nearly one in eight. It will thus be seen that the situation is serious and calls for the enlistment of every man who is physically fit and can possibly be spared. Indeed, Lord Derby's proposal that those too old or otherwise unfit for combatant service should be encouraged to join the Red Cross, or kindred workers, and relieve young men to go to the firing line, might well be applied in Canada.

H.

Montreal, December 10.—*Montreal Herald.*

"Herbert, you weren't listening to what I said." "Er—what makes you think that, darling?" "I asked you if you could let me have a hundred dollars, and you smiled and said, 'Yes, dearest.'"—*Life.*

"That man accuses you of being the greatest grafter on earth." Yes," replied Senator Sorghum, "but he dosen't mean it. If he believed I was the greatest grafter on earth, he'd be right with me in every campaign, trying to get next and make himself useful."—*Washington Star.*

RESULTS FROM POOR SEED

In the spring of 1915, when the instructions were sent out to the various farmers carrying on Illustration work for the Commission of Conservation, the advisability of sowing seed of first quality was strongly emphasized. Despite this warning, however, one farmer in Western Ontario, neglected to procure a supply of good corn for seed. When planting time arrived, he purchased a quantity of ordinary corn and planted it, though ignorant of its quality. As the result showed, it was poor seed, and only about half of it germinated. The crop that came up was not very strong and was partly pulled by the crows. The field had to be replanted and when seen by the writer on August 3rd, was strong evidence against planting poor seed corn. This farmer admitted that he was entirely at fault in simply putting off getting good seed until too late, and said that he had been taught his lesson.

Where corn is grown and can be ripened for seed, the matter of selecting enough of the very choicest ears for next season's crop is so simple and, where corn is grown but cannot be matured for seed, the cost of procuring dependable seed is so small that no farmer can afford to sow anything but the very best.—F. C. N.—*Conservation Bulletin.*

My rector has a fine sense of humor but he goes too far sometimes. The cobbler who had been married twice and was divorced from both went to the rector with No. 3. When the knot was tied the good man raised his hands devoutly and said: "Let the shoemaker stick to his last."—Richmond *Times-Dispatch*

DARING OF SERGEANT O'LEARY

The following was sung at one of the most distinguished concerts in London, at the conclusion of which the King requested a copy be sent him. It was published in the *Freeman's Weekly Journal* with quite an interesting history of the subject of the poem.

KELLY, and Burke and Shea,
Flannigan, Doolin and Geary,
Very good men in their day
But nothing like Michael O'Leary.

There was the black barricade,
Germans all fixed with their rifles,
Shells, and the grim cannonade.
"Tut!" says O'Leary, "they're trifles!"

There is the barricade grim
Manned by the truculent German,
What is the business of him—
O'Leary—to kill all the vermin!

Forward, O'Leary! they're there;
Don't you forget the old sheiling!
Mountains of Cork may be bare,
Nothing but furze and good feeling.

Yet you raise boys that are men
Out of those mountains of heather;
Up from the hill and the glen,
Old Inchageela, they gather.

"Michael O'Leary," they cry,
"Here's to the health of our brother,
Raise his fame up to the sky,
And the fame of his father and mother."

Forward, O'Leary! Brave Mick,
Fine you disposed of the Prussians:
Taken the barricade slick,
Now leave the rest to the Russians.

Divil a bit would he stop—
Bullets were nothing to Mickey,
Off to the next Prussian kop,
Off with a strategy tricky.

Here's to the hero from Cork,
Here's to his father and mother,
Shout it from this to New York—
Michael O'Leary, our brother.

Kelly, and Burke, and Shea,
Flannigan, Doolin and Geary,
Very good men in their day—
But—God give us Michael O'Leary.

——Halifax, N. S., Dec. 13.—Word was received here to-day from the captain of the schooner *Lavengro,* stating that she was a total loss at Burn Point Sage, Nfld., being driven ashore by the gale. Crew saved. Schooner insured.

Ottawa, Dec. 13—A steamer called the *Kivanta* was wrecked yesterday on the Magdalin Islands. The government steamer *Stanley* has been sent from Charlottetown to her assistance.

Up-River Doings

St. Stephen, N. B. Dec. 13.

On Friday evening Mrs. Charles Henderson very pleasantly entertained the Bridge Club of which she is a member. The prizes were won by Mrs. Walter Grimmer and Mrs. Louis A. Abbot. Before going home dainty refreshments were served.

Mrs. George A. Murchie has been visiting friends at Moore's Mills.

Clarence McLaughlin has entered the employ of the Bank of British North America as Junior clerk.

Mrs. George R. Gardner has returned from a pleasant visit in Massachusetts.

Mrs. I. E. Dyas, of Eastport, has been a recent guest of her father, Mr. W. A. Murchie.

Mrs. Ralph Mann, who has been visiting in St. Stephen and vicinity, left on Thursday evening for her home in Saskatoon, Sask. She was accompanied to Montreal by her sister, Mrs. D. A. Brumund.

Miss Gladys Blair entertained the Club of which she is a member on Thursday evening.

The written examinations of the St. Stephen Business College are now taking place. The Christmas holidays begin Dec. 21.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wellington and little son, Foster, have closed their house on Church Street, Calais, for the winter and will reside at the Border City Hotel.

Mrs. F. A. Higgins, neé Miss Jane Todd, is quite seriously ill at her home in Calais.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Nicholson and family are now residing on Veazie Street, in the house owned by Dr. Moore.

Miss Marjorie Baskin, who has been visiting Boston friends, is expected home shortly before Christmas.

Miss Louise Purves gave a very pleasant thimble party to a number of young ladies, at her home, on Thursday evening.

Rev. W. J. Smith, field secretary of the Methodist Church, preached in the Methodist Church here on Sunday.

The Soldiers' Comforts rooms are to be closed until after the Christmas season and the afternoon tea will be discontinued until January.

Miss Mary Henderson left on Monday morning for Rothesay, to attend the closing exercises at the Netherwood School.

Skating has become a very popular amusement for young society people and every fine evening the Hartford rink is crowded with skaters, who greatly enjoy the sport and out-door exercise.

Mrs. William Richardson, of Deer Island, is visiting Calais friends.

Mrs. Bertram Moore, of Moore's Mills, is in town to-day for a short visit.

Miss Lelia Moore, who is a student at Netherwood school, is expected to arrive on Saturday for the Christmas vacation.

Mr. Elias Lane, the veteran stage driver between Red Beach and Calais, is a patient at the Chipman Hospital, where he underwent a surgical operation.

On Thursday evening the Young People's Society of the Presbyterian Church, are to present the play, "The Minister's Bride." The play is in four scenes and will be in old time music, song and story. Those who are fond of amateur plays will find this entertainment of great interest.

Mrs. J. W. Richardson gave a very pleasant auction bridge on Saturday evening to a number of lady friends. The prize was won by Mrs. James G. Stevens. Late in the evening dainty refreshments were served. Those present were: Mrs. W. F. Todd, Mrs. J. G. Stevens, Mrs. Franklin Eaton, Mrs. William McVay, Mrs. Frank Murchie, Mrs. I. W. McAllister and the Misses Carolyn and Kate Washburn.

Corporal Arthur Goucher, of the 26th Battalion, now in France, is reported to be ill in a hospital suffering from debility. Corporal Goucher is the second son of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Goucher.

LEONARDVILLE, D. I.

Dec. 14.

Miss Ruth Clark spent Sunday with friends in Richardson.

Mr. Harold Felix called on friends here Monday.

Mr. Willie Cline is having extensive repairs put on his house; the work is being done by Frederick Tewksbury.

Cal. Lord has recently had the telephone installed in his house.

The members of the Christian Sunday School are practising for a Christmas concert, which will be held Christmas Eve in the Church here. All are invited to come. A collection will be taken, which will go to the Patriotic Fund.

Mr. Harold Marshall spent Sunday with his parents, and returned on Stmr. *Viking* Monday morning.

The high quality of Purity Flour comes from
First—The selected wheat we use.
Second—This wheat, milled to a rigid standard under the closest supervision of miller and chemist.

PURITY FLOUR

More Bread and Better Bread

712

"BROADWAY"
Correct Clothing For Men
Maritime Caps for Fall and Winter
Men's Waterproof Shoes
Kaufman's Rubbers for Men and Women
Gentlemen's Furnishings
R. A. Stuart & Son
Nov. 11, 1915. ST. ANDREWS, N. B.

SAFETY FIRST!

STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!

Little drops of water poured into the milk
Give the milkman's daughter, lovely gowns of silk.

Little grains of sugar mingled with the sand
Make the grocer's assets swell to beat the band.

Little lumps of custard, humble though they seem,
Help enrich the fellow selling pure ice cream.

Little rocks and boulders, little junks of slate,
Make the coalman's fortune something fierce and great.

Be sure that all your mattresses are the "ALGONQUIN" Brand,
We cannot fill them with Custard, Slate, or Sand.

F. W. & S. Mason
ALGONQUIN BEDDING
St. Andrews, New Brunswick.

Try A Beacon Advertisement For Big Results.

Facts For The Advertiser

THE BEACON as a newspaper meets the mood of the majority of people. It does not always scold and moralize—

It Entertains and Informs

Its information is NEW, and that is its chief force and charm. That is what makes people turn to it as a matter of course, for their information about the events of the week. The same INTEREST attaches to the information—to the news—contained in the advertisements.

ANSCO
CAMERAS & SPEEDEX FILM

FOR Christmas give that boy or girl of yours an Ansco. Picture-taking will open a new and varied world, an outdoor life that trains a youngster's observation. Plenty of inexpensive models that give splendid results. Look them over here. Ansco Cameras range from $2 to $55.

A. A. Shirley

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, to other countries. The two-cent cards 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 12.10 a.m.
CLOSES 5.10 p.m.

All matter for registration must be posted half an hour previous to the closing of ordinary mail.

Stinson's Cafe
IS WHERE YOU GET
Ice Cream
LUNCHES, FRUITS, CONFECTIONERY, SOFT DRINKS
CIGARS AND TOBACCO
Bowling Alley in Connection
Water St. St. Andrews

STICKNEY'S
WEDGWOOD STORE
Fine Porcelains, Ornamental and Useful Cut Glass, Jewelery and Silverware.
Kent & Sons' Brushes.
G. H. Stickney
Direct Importer and Retailer

A. E. O'NEILL'S
FOR
MILLINERY
AND
FANCY GOODS
Water St, ST. ANDREWS

JOS. WHITELEY
Apprenticed Piano and Organ Tuner
HAS MOVED TO MILLTOWN, N. B.
PHONE 17-41.
Get the local man to do your tuning. Seeing that he has been in the profession since he was 14 years old, he must be the best.

Coal! Wood!
Place your order for winter. Coal Prices are Advancing in New York—Freights are Soaring, thus tending to advance Coal Prices.
Get in Your Order Quick and Save Money.
We have now on hand a fine lot of Birch Edgings suitable for summer fuel. Also Spruce Edgings and Slab Wood, cut to any size to order.
Quoddy Coal Co., Ltd.
Water Street, - St. Andrews, N. B.
Phone 49-31.