The Beacon

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The best advertising medium in Charlotte County. Rates furnished on application to the Publishers.

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., CANADA.

Saturday, 31st March, 1917

PROGRESS OF THE WAR

[March 22 to March 28]

GENERALLY speaking the week under review was one of satisfactory progress on land for the Entente Allies, but on some fronts little activity was reported, and from others the news was either very meagre or entirely wanting.

In the Western campaign the greatest activity prevailed between Arras and the Meuse. The British, whose front extends from the Franco-Belgian frontier to a point southeast of Peronne, made further substantial gains all the way from Arras to their extreme right. Their advance was strongly opposed by the Germans, whose voluntary retirement was temporarily suspended on this sector. At the close of the week the British were considerably nearer to Cambrai. The fiercest fighting fell to the French, who made great gains between St. Quentin and Soissons, and especially in the forests of St. Gobain and Coucy. In the Champagne, and Argonne, and on the Meuse, hostilities were fierce during the week, the advantage resting with the French. Elsewhere on the Western front no changes were reported.

Some activity was reported in the Eastern campaign, especially in Volhynia, but no important success was claimed by either side. Towards the week's close an early thaw had set in on the northern section which is likely to cause a cessation of hostilities there for a time. In the Rumanian sector the Teutons captured some heights early in the week, but the Russians were hopeful of recovering the ground at the week's close.

Reports from the Caucasian and Persian campaign were meagre, but indicated further successes for the Russians, who had about driven the Turks completely out of Persia and had crossed the frontier themselves in considerable force into the vilayet of Mosul, a district traversed by the Tigris. The possibility of the Russians advancing from the north effecting a junction with the British troops advancing up the Tigris seemed near at hand. Practically no news was receieved during the week of the campaign in Mesopotamia, but it was understood that the British were in steady pursuit of the Turks up the Tigris and its tributary, the Diala.

The week was without news of the campaigns in Egypt and East Africa.

Considerable activity was reported in the Balkan campaign, especially about Monastir and further east on the Macedonian front. The reports were at variance, but it was evident that the Entente Allies had the advantage in the fighting that took place. The blockade of Greek ports had not been lifted, as was previously conjectured; so it was evident that the Royalist government of Greece had not yet fully complied with the demands of he Entente Allies.

No important announcements were made concerning progress in the Austro-Italian campaign, though hostilities were steadily maintained. Throughout the week rumors were persistent that Germany contemplated attacking France through Italy, but nothing transpired actually to confirm it.

German submarine activity was in constant evidence throughout the week, as will be noted in the list of victims printed under the heading of "News of the Sea." The Entente Allies no longer announce the disasters as they occur, but issue instead a general summary each week. It would seem to be the case that the British and French are having increasing success in dealing with the submarine menace, but its gravity is fully realized and is being keenly felt, and every possible endeavor is being made further to cope with it.

Perhaps the most outstanding feature of the week's war news was the publication of many details of the frightful destruction inflicted by the Germans on those parts of France they have been forced to evacuate. However well accustomed the world has become to the frightfulness with which the Germans have prosecuted the war ever since the day they fired the first shot, each week furnishes additional proof of some further horror that only the mind of the shameless Hun could evolve.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS

OUR readers will note that S. H Rigby, who for over thirteen years has been Town Marshal of St. Andrews, has been dismissed from office by a vote of the Town Council. The official report of the special meeting of the Council at which the dismissal was confirmed mentions no reasons which induced the Council to take this action. Reasons there must have been, but they have not been made known to the general public.

If we have been correctly informed, the Council has acted in a very unusual manner in dismissing an officer who has served the Town so many years, without explaining to him the reasons for the contemplated action, without giving him an opportunity to vindicate himself in any charge of remissness of duty, or without offering him the alternative of tendering his resignation. They have done what is in any case an unpleasant task, in a disagreeable manner which is certain to give offence to a good many people in Town.

That the members of the Council were quite within their legal rights in the action they have taken we are willing to concede, though we do not profess the ability to decide the point; and we feel quite sure that in the course they have pursued they have been actuated by the highest motives, the public welfare being the prime consideration; but we are constrained to express our belief that their action has been hasty and ill-advised, that they have not treated an old official with the courtesy that was due to him in view of his long service, and that their action represents only a momentary phase of municipal reformation which has not behind it any alteration in the general sentiment of the community—any actual (and much to be desired) regeneration or reanimation of local public spirit. The people who have accepted the services of an official for the long period of thirteen years would be quite willing to accept them for a further long period if those services were performed in the same manner as hitherto.

Our own view of the matter is that if existing conditions in municipal affairs are not satisfactory, the fault cannot be laid at the door of an individual. If fault there has been it was the business of the community (through its representatives in the Town Council) to have pointed it out long ago. A Town official, in the performance of his duty, must be always certain that he has the backing of the community. And if the conduct of an official has been such as to justify his retention in office for a period approaching three lustrums, that official might reasonably imagine he was performing his duties to the satisfaction of the people of the Town. We will go further and say that if he had performed his duties with an entire disregard for the sentiments of the community—but with a fearless determination to act only on the most rigid interpretation of his duties, without fear or favor—he would have had the whole community (or a potent portion of it) about his ears immediately.

If the dismissal of the Town Marshal is the expression of a real revival of public spirit in St. Andrews, the forerunner of greatly needed reforms, and the sign manual of the leaders (or those who should be leaders) of the community of their determination to improve local social and material conditions, then we may bestow upon it our benediction; but if it is, as we have fears that it may be, only the expression of the views of some extremists or of reformers who are sincere but lack support, then we must think that an old official has been treated with undue harshness, and the reforms which the enthusiasts contemplate will be set back rather than advanced. To make our meaning perfectly clear we would say that there must be other evidence of the awakening of a community than the mere dismissal of an official before we can believe that the community has become thoroughly aroused; and if the community were thoroughly aroused the fact might have been made apparent to the official, who would have been aroused too. It looks in this instance as though an old official is being made the scape-goat for the reprehensible apathy of the community as a whole.

OFFICIAL PROCRASTINATION

AS we sit in our sanctum and direct the affairs of the Universe we occasionally are confronted with difficulties that are perplexing, to say the least of it. The most perplexing difficulty we have hitherto encountered is the wretched mail service between Deer Island and Campobello, and the mainland. Everybody concerned knows that the service could not be worse, not even if it were to be completely closed; the people of the Islands (and of the mainland, too,) desire an improved service; the officials of the Post Office Department have made what might be regarded as ample investigations into present conditions and prospective requirements; and Mr. Hartt, M. P., has had the matter under consideration for many months, has received specific promises from the P. O. officials and has himself made specific promises of a speedy compliance with the requirements of the communities concerned; but no visible progress is being made in amelioration of existing conditions. Weeks go by, months and seasons come and go, but the officials remain inert and the people have to submit to their indifference and neglect. Patience sometimes ceases to be a virtue, as it does in this instance; official indifference and procrastination often become intolerable, as they do in this instance; and faith in the ability of our parliamentary representative to protect the interests of his constituents may almost vanish, as it does in this instance.

In the spring the young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love, and older men seek the maple groves and other sylvan retreats to commune with nature and make maple syrup; but the parliamentary representative (like the editor of the country newspaper) must remain constantly at his post to protect the interests and promote the welfare of his constituents whose suffrages he has sought and gained.

As has been announced for a very long time, there will be submitted to the Provincial Legislature at its next session a Bill authorizing the Town of St. Andrews to issue bonds to provide the money to install a system of water supply for the Town. The text of this Bill has never been printed, and the general public is quite unaware of its contents. There is no apparent reason for its non-publication, there has been ample time to draft it, and if the Legislature had met as early as was anticipated the Bill would have been presented before this. There will be no expense attached to the publication of the Bill in the local newspaper, for we are quite willing to print it in the BEACON in full without charge, as it will be of such great interest to so many of our readers. The people of St. Andrews should see the Bill well in advance of its presentation to the Legislature, so that they may have ample time and opportunity to study its provisions, and to make suggestions in regard to it if suggestions are thought necessary; and if it is longer withheld from publication, or its publication does not precede considerably its presentation to the Legislature, the ratepayers may attribute motives for the delay which will not be complimentary to the gentlemen who have charge of the Bill. No harm can be done by an early publication; no benefit will accrue from further delay.

The news which has been coming in from Russia during the past week has been interesting in the extreme. It has revealed the completeness of the revolution, or as it is more correctly designated, the evolution, which has totally changed the political and social conditions of the vast country. The Tsar and his consort, with their family, are prisoners in the Tsarskoe-Selo, the former Imperial palace at Petrograd; and all the Royal Grand Dukes have tendered their allegiance to the new règime and abandoned to the state the property which they had held by Imperial grant. Grand Duke Nicholas has been relieved of his military command. The army and navy are supporting the new provisional government; and reports tend to show that order is being established throughout the country, that extremists are giving way to the moderates, and that everywhere there is evidence that the new order of things will soon be working in complete harmony.

The revelations that are being made of the conditions of Court life before the débacle are almost incredible, and the wonder now is that the revolution did not take place some years ago. The question of the ultimate form of the new government will very likely remain unsettled till after the war; but the probability is that a Republic will be evolved.

The Town elections are to be held on Tuesday, April 17, and it is to be hoped that there will be a spirited contest with many candidates in the field. The difficulty usually is to find men who are willing to serve on the Council, as the task is usually a thankless one, the Councillors not seldom getting "more kicks than ha'pence." There are many reasons this year why we should have a strong and energetic Council, for many questions of vital interest to the Town are likely to come before it; and for this reason our busiest and best men should be willing to give the time necessary for this public duty, for it really is a duty incumbent on all townspeople to serve the community to the best of their ability when occasion arises.

THE PRODIGAL

"THE trouble with Big John Getner was that he could not put the proper emphasis into his voice when he meant kindly," said the Deputy United States Marshal, whose job for years has been to run down makers of moonshine whiskey in the Cumberland Mountains of Kentucky. "This Big John was the most hospitable man on Goose Creek, and the most generous. Let some poor man's log cabin burn down of a cold winter's day and Getner didn't say it was carelessness; he sent for the family and took them in until another house could be built.

"Yet for years every one in the lower Cumberlands believed that Big John was quietly waiting his time to kill his younger brother, Robert. John and Robert had inherited a tract of three hundred acres of good timber land. One winter, ten years ago, Big John went away for three months, and when he came back he found a hundred acres bare of trees. Robert had sold the timber and absconded with the cash. Big John had little to say, but folks drew their conclusions. Joe Morgan, pastor of the little church on Goose Creek, went to see the wronged man and talked forgiveness.

"'O, I done forgiven him already,' said Big John, simply. But Preacher Morgan went away, shaking his head sadly. The way the mountaineer had spoken, something in his tone, convinced Morgan that there would be a killing if the younger brother ever came back to Goose Creek.

"When, one day, therefore, word came that Robert Getner had been seen on Johnson Fork, a tributary of Goose Creek, friends of the big mountaineer — and every man was his friend—banded together to turn young Getner back. No one cared what happened to the young brother, but no one wanted to see the big fellow stain his hands with his brother's blood.

"Fearful that the brother would come through by night, I was told off to stay with Big John for a few days so that I could be on hand to prevent a shooting. There was no doubt in my mind that there would be a killing if the two met Sure enough Big John alway said, 'I've forgiven him,' but it didn't sound sincere to me.

"Getner and I slept in the same room on the ground floor of his cabin. About midnight I heard suppressed coughing, and, looking out into the yard—it was bright moonlight—I saw Robert Getner. And instantly I realized why he had returned. The man was sick, and couldn't stay away from home any longer.

"The window near the bed was open. I snatched my revolver, and was out of the window in a hurry, and from the instant I struck the ground had the man out there covered. There was no time for words. Seeing that he had no revolver, I picked him up bodily and started down the garden path with him. Safely out of earshot, I would talk with him and send him on his way. But I had hardly reached the path down beside the creek when I heard the cabin door open. It was Big John. He could just see me down there under the trees, and, rifle in hand, took after me. I heard his voice:

"'That you, Rob? Stop, I say! Stop! I wantta talk with you.'

"He thought it was his brother alone. I looked up the mountainside to my right. It was covered with a heavy growth of dogwood, with young willows at the creek edge. Turning, I started upward, while the man in my arms lay as one dead. It was dark up there under the trees, and that was my only hope. Up I went, and for the life of me I cannot tell where I got the strength for the climb. I could hear Big John's heavy boots splashing through the water and pounding over the rocks as he gave chase.

"At last, unable to go an inch farther breath spent, every fibre of my lungs aching, heart pounding, I wrapped my fingers around a dogwood and held on grimly. Then suddenly the world seemed to swim round and round; my grip on my human burden loosened, and he began to slip. Teeth clenched, I put forth every effort to force my muscles to hold out. But the world was reeling under my feet. There came up from below the sound of a man's tramping, and it seemed miles and miles below me. Then my body sagged, and the man in my arms slipped and went down the hill.

"At last, strength returning—I don't know how long it was—I went down the hill, expecting every moment to come upon the body of young Getner. But nothing unusual greeted me. I went toward the cabin. At the open window I stopped, voices reaching me. And this is what I heard:

"'I knowed yon would forgive me, John. I knowed ya would. I'm sick—fever—and I jest couldn't be took down among strangers. I had to come home. Jest plum had to.'

"'That's all right,' came the voice of the big fellow. 'Here, drink this down—it's liquor. Then I'll make ya some chicken broth. God, but I'm glad ta see ya—been so lonesome without ya."—*New York Evening Post.*

"SPRING FEVER"

Scientists inform us that "spring fever" is due not so much to the weather as to our ways of life. In spring we pay toll in diminished energy and efficiency because during the winter we have housed ourselves too closely, overclothed ourselves, and stoked up our bodily furnances with more food fuel than they require. From the viewpoint of the expert on climate there is no real reason why spring weather should not stimulate us in much the same fashion as does the weather of autumn, for these are the two seasons when climatic conditions are ideal for activity. Here lies the difference: Autumn is preceded by a season in which we keep the windows open, get outdoor exercise, dress lightly, and are not prone to overeat. Spring is preceded by a season in which we work harder than in summer, but at the same time submit our bodies to numerous and constant indignities.

An authority on matters of hygiene may well contend that spring fever is avoidable and not the aftermath of over-work so much as of violation of the rules of health. This is the view held by Prof. Irving Fisher, of Yale, chairman of the hygiene reference board of the Life Extension Institute.

"It has always seemed to me," he says, "that 'spring fever' was almost wholly unnecessary, and due not so much to overwork as to overfeeding and overclothing—overfeeding, both in the sense of too many calories (quantity) and in the sense of too much protein food—meat, eggs, etc. This sort of fare is bad even in winter, but is more excusable then than at any other season. When spring comes, however, it is especially important to lighten the diet, to reduce the calories by lessening the use of rich foods, such as cream, pastry, and sweets, and also—and more particularly to avoid the high protein régime to which the average American family is addicted.

"As to overclothing, those who have deadened their skin's resistance by the use of woollen underclothing must exercise some caution in making a spring change. Those who have had the good fortune to use porous cotton or linen underclothes have a more resistant skin because it has been called upon for greater activity in making temperature adjustments. They can lessen the weight of their clothing without incurring so great a risk. A varied wardrobe, especially as to the weight of underclothes and overcoats, judiciously applied, will make a wonderful difference to those oppressed by so-called 'spring fever.'"

All this is not to say that rest ought to be left out of every one's spring schedule. Professor Fisher is talking about unwelcome inertia—about the man who can't "keep on the job" when there is work to do. "Rest is, of course," the professor continues, "an essential in all cases of fatigue. The evening should be used for relaxation, the night for wholesome sleep, and Sunday for recreation of body body, mind, and soul. Fresh air, judicious bathing, and the other resources of individual hygiene are important. The 'spring tonics' vended by patent-medicine manufacturers cannot be used successfully as a substitute for these natural prescriptions. Spring time should, in short, be used for bodily housecleaning and the beginning of a new and better régime. If 'spring fever' stimulates to better living, it becomes a blessing in disguise."—Charles P. Cushing, in *The New York Evening Post.*

PREPARING POULTRY PRODUCE FOR MARKET

The householder who buys a poorly nourished and carelessly marketed chicken or fowl secures a very inferior article of food, whereas the purchaser of a well finished and properly prepared, crate fed bird, obtains a luxury. There is a corresponding difference between grades of eggs that are offered at many stores. To enlighten poultry keepers in the method of preparing both poultry and eggs for the market and placing thereon, the Dominion Department of Agriculture has issued an excellent bulletin. It is written by Mr. F. C. Elford Dominion Poultry Husbandman and issued as Bulletin No. 88 of the Experimental Farms. It treats the subject in paragraphs bearing the following heads:—

Preparing Poultry Produce for Market, System of marketing, Packages, Marketing, Crate Feeding, Killing, Plucking Cooling and Packing.

The Bulletin is helpfully illustrated in showing the proper and improper methods of packing poultry as well as of modern egg cases, crates and other features connected with the industry.

The frontispiece, printed in colors, represents the roof of a bird's mouth, showing precisely where to sever the artery to bleed, and where to penetrate the roof of the mouth to strike the brain causing immediate insensibility and easy plucking

Copies of this Bulletin are obtainable from the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa.

A YARN FROM THE DINER

Two men were in a dining car, ordering breakfast. The first one said to the waiter:

"George, you may bring me two fried eggs, some broiled Virginia ham, a pot of coffee and some rolls.'

"Yassa."

The other said:

"You may bring me the same."

"Yessa."

The second man then called after the waiter, and remarked:

"Just eliminate the eggs."

"Yassa."

In a moment the waiter came back.

"'Scuse me, boss, but just what did you all say erbout dem aigs?"

"I said just eliminate the eggs."

"Yassa." And he hurried again to the tiny kitchen.

In another moment he came back once more, leaned confidently and penitently over the table, and said.

"We had a bad accident jest afo' we leave de depot dis morning', boss, an' de eliminator done got busted off right at de handle. Will you take 'em fried, as dis hyar gemmen?"—*New York Times.*

"Are your married daughter and her husband living with you?" "No; they're living on me."—*Baltimore American.*

Up-River Doings

St. Stephen, N. B., March 28,

Mrs. W. F. Todd and Miss Mildred Todd, who have spent the past three months in Boston, enjoying the many pleasures of that city during the winter, arrived home on Tuesday and are cordially welcomed back by their friends.

Miss Agnes Algar leaves on Friday for her home in St. Andrews, after a visit of three months with St. Stephen friends.

The Woman's Patriotic Association, of St. Stephen, met in the Town Council Chamber on Tuesday evening. After the business meeting Dr. Vincent Sullivan gave a most interesting and vivid description of his work in the hospitals in France.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Rettie have been guests of Dr. and Mrs. Goucher for several days.

Miss Christine McLellan is visiting relatives in Fredericton.

At a meeting of the St. Croix Printing Co., Mr. H. M. Webber was unamiously elected Editor and General Manager.

Mr. Harold Beckett, of Eastport, is a patient at the Chipman Hospital.

Mr. M. A. McLeod, Editor of the *Maritime Farmer*, accompanied by Mrs. McLeod, has been spending a few days in St. Stephen.

Miss Margaret Bell, who has been an invalid for some time, died at the home of her nieces, Misses Emma and Bessie McCullough, on Thursday. The funeral service was held on Saturday afternoon and was conducted by Ven Archdeacon Newnham. The interment was in the Rural Cemetery.

Mrs Frank C. Murchie gave a pleasant bridge party last week at her home in Milltown, for the entertainment of Mrs. William Thickens, of Manchester, N. H.

Sergt. H. T. Smallcombe has been a visitor in St. Stephen, looking for recruits for the 216th Bantam Battalion.

The Women's Canadian Club held a successful Food Sale in Harry L Wall's Book Store, on Saturday afternoon.

Miss Elsie Murchie is home from the "Wheaton College" to spend the Easter vacation.

The paper on "Compulsory Education," read before the Parents, Teacher Association last week, has received the highest praise by all who heard it. The paper was read before a St. Stephen audience on Tuesday, March 13, and afterwards in Milltown, on Friday evening, March 16.

Miss Edith P. Dalling, who has been Mrs. D. Crilley's guest, has returned to her home in Woodstock.

Miss Pauline Ganong, of St. John, is taking a course of nurse-training at the Calais Hospital.

Fine healthy twin boys were born last week to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Stuart, of St. Stephen, and are named Robert and Ralph.

Mrs. Anna Grimmer, of Houlton, is spending a few days with Mrs. Walter Grimmer.

Miss. Martha Harris's children's ball on Saturday afternoon in the A. O. H. hall, was a great success and one of the prettiest affairs of the kind she has ever given, and was greatly enjoyed both by the young dancers and the spectators.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Blackall, of Oak Bay, are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, whom they have given the name of Arthur Kitchener.

Mr. W. H. Stevens recently reached his eighty-first birthday. Although so elderly he still attends to his duties at the custom house every day. He was the recipitent of many congratulations and gifts from his family and friends.

The Rosarian Club, directly after Easter, on the evening of April 10th., will give an amusing and laughable three act play for the benefit of the Red Cross Society. The ladies who take part in the play are: Mrs. P. Casey, Mrs. George Crawfurd, and Misses M. G. Cunningham, Marion Crawford, Amelia Forgerson, Helen Bonnell, Margaret Hanley, Maud Bonness, Margaret Irving, Marie Theriault, Lillian LeJeune, Rose Bondreau, and Anna Emond.

ST. GEORGE, N. B.

March 27.

Mr. B. Maloney, of St. Andrews, is taking charge of the Western Union Office in St. George during the absence of Miss Helen Taylor, who left on Tuesday for Florenceville, where she will remain for a couple of months.

Miss Jean Ray, of Eastport, who for the past few weeks has been the guest of Miss Laura Meating, left for her home yesterday.

Mrs. George Frauley was taken to St. John for medical treatment, on Monday. The party were the victims of a runaway accident at the floats, the horses attached to the coach taking fright and bolting, throwing the occupants, including Mrs. Dan Riordan, Mrs. Frauley, Miss McConnell, Mr. Frauley and Dr. Taylor, out of the carriage. No one was seriously injured.

Mr. E. A. Armstrong, of Upton, Mass., is visiting his father, Mr. Thomas Armstrong.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cameron visited the Border Towns this week.

J. M. Scovil and Burton Hill, of St. Stephen, were here this week, in the interests of the Liberal party.

Miss Dyas, of Parrsboro, N. S., arrived here this week, and will take charge of the millinery department at Jas. O'Neill's.

Miss Anna Curran is visiting friends at Utopia.

John A. Thompson, of Portland, Me., was called home by the illness of his brother, Daniel, of Beaver Harbor, arriving this week. Dan was taken to the hospital in St. John on Monday.

Mrs. Guy Clinch entertained a number of her friends on Thursday evening last, the occasion being her birthday.

On Wednesday evening of last week a large party enjoyed a straw ride to the home of Arch McVicar, on the Magaguadavic.

The church people at Bonny River and Second Falls held a surprise party for Rev. and Mrs. Buchanan.

The Misses McDowell and Scott, of Pennfield, were guests of friends here last week.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

LETITE, N. B.

Mr. Bert McNichol has returned home after spending the winter in Brockton, Mass.

Mrs. Addison Matthews is visiting her daughter, Mrs. John Dick.

Mr. Stephen Kent, of St. George, is visiting friends here.

Miss Alice McMann and Miss Niada Williamson were recent visitors to St George.

Congratulations are being extended to Mr. and Mrs. John Dick upon the arrival of a young son.

Inspector Wm. M. MacLean made his annual visit to the schools here during the past week.

Miss Helen Spinney, of St. George, has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Dan Douglas.

Friends in Letite were sorry to hear of the death of Mr. John Leland, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Leland, of Mascarene, on Friday, March 23rd.

LORD'S COVE, D. I.

March 26.

Mr. Haden Murchie, of St. Stephen is this week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Smith.

Willlie Sirles cut his foot quite badly while cutting the crust to make a road in the woods one day last week, but is much better and able to be out again.

Clinton A. Lord was a visitor to St. Stephen last week.

Mr. Frank Richardson and M. Earl Theriault, who spent the winter in Boston, arrived home on Tuesday.

W. E. Ludlow, of Wilson's Beach, sailed over to the Island on Thursday with a number of travelling salesmen.

The home of Mrs. Thomas Lord, Stuart Town, was made sad by the passing out of Lyda, her second daughter, and beloved wife of Mr. Horace Waring, of St. John.

We are glad to report that Mrs. Charles Stuart, of Stuart Town, is much improved in health.

The young people of this place surprised Mr. and Mrs. Neil Eaton on Wednesday evening with a pound party. The music was furnished by Leonard Stuart and Willie Calder, and a good time was enjoyed by all.

Large flocks of wild geese are seen going Northward.

FAIRHAVEN, D. I.

March 27.

The many friends of Mrs. George Simpson are glad to hear that she is improving after her recent illness.

Hartley Wentworth, manager of the Swift Tide Oil Co., made a business trip to Portland the past week.

Mrs. Frank Wentworth is spending a few days at her former home.

The Rev. M. Wasson, of the Baptist Church here, has been holding a series of meetings for the past three weeks, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Lambert and Rev. Mr. Benie, of Eastport, for a few evenings this past week. A large number from Eastport attended on two occasions, rendering some very fine music, both vocal and instrumental. Mrs. Elmer E. Richardson, formerly of Deer Island, presided at the organ on the last occasion. The meetings were also attended by large numbers from all over the Island.

Miss Emma Arneson, of Richardson, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Sadie Wentworth.

Miss Hilda Black spent the week-end with Miss Jensen at Lubec.

Mr. John Garnet, of this place, was recently called to North Carver, Mass., receiving word by telegram of the death of his father, who was killed by the train running over him. He had been in the service of the railroad Co. for over twenty years. Much sympathy is extended to the bereared family.

RUBBERS!

LADIES' AND GENTS' RUBBERS TO FIT SHOES OF EVERY STYLE

R. A. STUART & SON

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., MARCH 26, 1917

Marion Bridge, C. B., May 30, '02.

I have handled MINARD'S LINIMENT during the past year. It is always the first Liniment asked for here, and unquestionably the best seller of all the different kinds of Liniment I handle.

NEIL FERGUSON.

NOTICE OF ELECTION

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 17th day of April next, I will hold a poll for the election of a Mayor and eight Aldermen for the Town of St. Andrews.

The place of said polling shall be at the Town Hall, and the polling will open at 10 o'clock in the morning and close at 4 p. m.

Nominations for Mayor and Aldermen will be received by me up to Friday, the 13th day of April, next, at 6 o'clock, p. m.

No person who is not regularly nominated as the law directs shall be a Candidate.

Polling will only take place in the event of more than one Candidate being duly nominated for Mayor, or more than eight for Aldermen,

E. S. POLLEYS, Town Clerk

Saint Andrews, N. B., March 20, 1917.

THE VOTER'S LIST

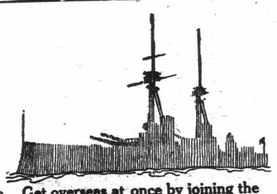
For Election of Mayor and Aldermen is posted at the Drug Store of COCKBURN BROS.

And is subject to revision up to and including Friday, April 13, 1917.

By Order

E. S. POLLEYS, Town Clerk

St. Andrews, N. B., March 20, 1917.



Help the NAVY Win the War—

It needs more men. Get overseas at once by joining the overseas division of

The Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve

and serve in the victorious fleet. Experience not necessary. Canadians on joining are sent to England at once for training.

PAY $1.10 a day and upwards—Free Kit—Separation allowance as in C. E. F.

Candidates must be sons of natural born British subjects—Ages 18 to 38.

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Dear Mary:—

I owe you an apology. I had so many guests at my St. Valentine's party that that evening I could not show you all through my house and let you see the new furnishings Frank gave me.

This is to ask you to come over real soon and let me show you my new things one by one and tell you what they cost. Then you won't quit coaxing Tom until he buys you what you want.

Now's the time to go at him. I told him what Frank did for me and how happy it made me.

With love—HELEN.

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