Aug- Dec

The Beacon

VOL. XXIX SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1917 NO 26.

RECESSIONAL

June 22, 1897

GOD of our fathers, known of old—
Lord of our far-flung battle line—
Beneath whose awful Hand we hold
Dominion over palm and pine—
Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget, lest we forget!

The tumult and the shouting dies—
The captains and the kings depart—
Still stands Thine ancient sacrifice,
An humble and a contrite heart.
Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget, lest we forget!

Far-call'd our navies melt away—
On dune and headland sinks the fire—
Lo, all our pomp of yesterday
Is one with Nineveh and Tyre!
Judge of the Nations, spare us yet,
Lest we forget, lest we forget!

If, drunk with sight of power, we loose
Wild tongues that have not Thee in awe
Such boasting as the Gentiles use
Or lesser breeds without the Law—
Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget, lest we forget!

For heathen heart that puts her trust
In reeking tube and iron shard—
All valiant dust that builds on dust,
And guarding calls not Thee to guard—
For frantic boast and foolish word,
Thy Mercy on Thy People, Lord!

RUDYARD KIPLING
(Born December 30, 1865.)

FIRESIDE SAINTS

ST. DOLLY

AT an early age St. Dolly showed the sweetness of her nature by her love for her widowed father, a baker, dwelling at the Corner, with a large family of little children. It chanced that with bad harvests bread became so dear that, of course, bakers were ruined by high prices. The miller fell upon Dolly's father, and swept the shop with his golden thumb. Not a bed was left for the baker or his little ones. So Dolly slept on a flour sack, having prayed that good angels would help her father. Now sleeping, she dreamt that the ceiling was lighted, and she felt falling in a shower about her raisins, currants, almonds, lemon peel, flour, and large drops of brandy. Then in her dream she saw the fairies gather up the things that fell and knead them into a cake. They put the cake into the oven, and dancing round and round, the fairies vanished, crying, *'Draw the cake, Dolly—Dolly Draw the cake!'* And Dolly awoke and drew the cake, and, it was the first twelfth cake, sugared at the top, and bearing the images of Hope, Faith, and Charity. Now this cake, shown in the window, came to the King's ear; and the King bought the cake, knighted the baker, and married Dolly to his grand falconer, to whom she proved a faithful and loving wife, bearing him a baker's dozen of lovely children.

ST. PATTY

St. Patty was an orphan, and dwelt in a cot with a sour old aunt. It chanced, it being bitter cold, that three hunters came and craved for meat and drink. "Pack!" said the sour old aunt, 'neither meat nor drink have ye here.' 'Neither meat nor drink,' said Patty; 'but something better.' And she ran and brought some milk, eggs and some flour, and beating them up poured the batter into a pan. Then she took the pan and tossed the cake over; and then a robin alighted at the window and kept singing these words—*One good turn deserves another.* And Patty tossed and tossed the cakes; the hunters ate their fill and departed. The next day the hunter-baron came in state to the cot; and trumpets were blown, and the heralds cried—*One good turn deserves another*; in token whereof Patty became the baron's wife, and pancakes were eaten on Shrove Tuesday ever after.

ST. NORAH

St. Norah was a poor girl, and came to England to service. Sweet-tempered and gentle, she seemed to love everything she spoke to. And she prayed to St. Patrick that he would give her a good gift that would make her not proud but useful; St. Patrick, out of his own head, taught St. Norah *how to boil a potato.* A sad thing and to be lamented, that the secret has come down to so few.

ST. BETSY

St. Betsy was wedded to a knight who sailed with Raleigh and brought home tobacco; and the knight smoked. But he thought that St. Betsy, like other fine ladies of the court, would fain that he should smoke out of doors, and not taint with 'bacco smoke the tapestry. Whereupon the knight would seek his garden, his orchard, and in any weather smoke *sub Jove.* Now it chanced as the knight smoked, St. Betsy came to him and said, 'My lord, pray ye come into the house.' And the knight went with St. Betsy who took him into a newly-cedared room, and said, 'I pray, my lord, henceforth smoke here: for is it not a shame that you, who are the foundation and prop of your house should have no place to put your head in to and smoke?' And St. Betsy led him to a chair, and with her own fingers filled him a pipe; and from that time the knight sat in the cedar chamber and smoked his weed.

ST. PHILLIS

St. Phillis was a virgin of noble parentage, but withal as simple as any shepherdess of curds and cream. She married a wealthy lord, and had much pin-money. But when other ladies wore diamonds and pearls, St. Phillis wore only a red and white rose in her hair. Yet her pin money brought the best of jewellery in the happy eyes of the poor about her. St. Phillis was rewarded. She lived until fourscore, and still carried the red and white rose on her face, and left their fragrance in her memory.

ST. PHŒBE

St. Phœbe was married early to a wilful, but withal a good-hearted husband. He was a merchant and would come home sour and sullen from change. Whereupon, after much pondering, St. Phœbe in her patience set to work, and, praying the while, made a dyed lambs'-wool doormat. And it chanced from that time, that never did the husband touch the mat that it didn't clean his temper with his shoes, and he sat down by his Phœbe as mild as the lamb whose wool he had trod upon. Thus gentleness may make miraculous door-mats.

ST. SALLY

St. Sally, from childhood, was known for her innermost love of truth. It was said of her that her heart was a crystal shrine, and all the world might see it. Moreover, when other women denied or strove to hide their age, St. Sally said, 'I am five-and-thirty.' Whereupon next birthday St. Sally's husband, at a feast of all their friends, gave her a necklace of sixty-and-thirty opal beads; and on every birthday added a bead until the beads mounted to four-score and one. And the beads seemed to set up a chorus for St. Sally, wearing the sum of her age about her neck, age never appeared in her face. Such, in the olden time, was the reward for simplicity and truth.

ST. BECKY

A very good woman, but she had a husband, but with his heart a little too much in his bottle. 'Port wine—red port wine—was his delight, and his constant cry was—bee's-wing. Now as he sat tipsy in his arbour, a wasp dropped into his glass, and the wasp was swallowed, stinging the man inwardly. Doctors crowded, and with much ado the man's life was saved. Now St. Becky nursed her husband tenderly to health, and upbraided him not; but she said these words, and they reformed him:—*'My dear, take wine, and bless your heart with it—but wine is moderation: else, never forget that the bee's wing of to-day is the wasp's sting of to-morrow.*

ST. LILY

St. Lily was the wife of a poor man, who tried to support his family—and the children were many—by writing books. But those days it was not as easy for a man to find a publisher as to say his paternoster. Many were the books that were written by the husband of St. Lily but to every book St. Lily gave at least two babes. However, blithe as a cricket was the spirit that ruled about the heart of St. Lily. And how she helped her helpmate! She smiled sunbeams into his ink bottle, and turned his goose pen into the quill of a dove; She made the paper he wrote on as white as her name, and as fragrant as her soul. And when folks wondered how St. Lily managed so lightly with fortune's troubles, she always answered, that she never heeded them, for *troubles were like babies, and only grew the bigger by nursing them.*

ST. FANNY

St. Fanny was a notable housewife. Her house was a temple of neatness. Kings might have dined upon her staircase! Now her great delight was to provide things comfortable for her husband, a hard-working merchant, much abroad, but loving his home. Now one night he returned hungry and tired, there was nothing for supper. The shops were shut, and great was the grief of St. Fanny. Taking off a bracelet of seed pearl she said, *'I'd give this ten tim's oper, for a supper for my husband.'* And every pearl straightway became an oyster, and St. Fanny opened—the husband ate—and lo! in every oyster was a pearl as big as a hazel nut; and so was St. Fanny made rich for life.

ST. FLORENCE

St. Florence, by her works, had her lips blessed with comforting, and her hands touched with healing; and she crossed the sea, and built hospitals, and solaced, and restored. And so long as English mistletoe gathers beneath it truthful hearts, and the English holly brightens happy eyes, so long will Englishmen, at home or abroad, on land or on the wave—so long, in memory of that Eastern Christmas, will they cry—*God bless St. Florence! Bless St. Nightingale!*

ST. JENNY

St. Jenny was wedded to a very poor man; they had scarcely bread to keep them; but Jenny was of so sweet a temper that even want bore a bright face, and Jenny always smiled. In the worst seasons Jenny would spare crumbs for the birds, and sugar for the bees. Now it happened that one autumn a storm rent their cot in twenty places apart; when behold, between the joints, from the basement to the roof, there was nothing but honeycomb and honey—a little fortune for St. Jenny and her husband, in honey. Now some said it was the bees, but more declared it was sweet temper of St. Jenny that had filled the poor man's house with honey.

DOUGLAS JERROLD
(Born January 3, 1803; died June 8, 1857.)

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

XMAS MAIL REACHES C. E. F.

Canadian Headquarters in France, via London, Dec. 21.—With ground covered with snow, in the biting weather of a Canadian winter, the Canadian troops polled their final votes yesterday. When the polls opened in the morning over 96 per cent. of the available vote within the Canadians' area had been taken, and numerous polls in various units had been closed with a full vote reported.

While the front is quiet, that quietness is only comparative. The morale of the enemy troops, on the whole, is good at present. Their attitude during the past fortnight has been aggressive, though general indications still point to a continuation of a defensive policy on their part. Indeed, while Germany is undoubtly concentrating additional forces in the western theatre, and is reported to have brought new troops from Russia to this area, prisoners captured on our front declare that the enemy is apprehensive of an offensive by us.

Outside the military operations and the Dominion elections, the Canadian units are concentrating their attention upon the Christmas festivities. The Christmas mail, amounting to four carloads, reached land. The Canadian postal staff in the field has been increased by 30 per cent. to meet the rush. It is confidently expected that by Christmas Day all the Christmas mail will have been delivered—thanks both to the efficiency of the postal service and to the action of the Canadian authorities in closing the Christmas mails at home on November 10.

Lieut.-General Sir Arthur Currie has endorsed the establishment of a field university by the Canadian division as an initial step in the educational movement, which if successful, is to embrace all ranks and all services. This movement, which was initiated by the chaplain of the services and the Y. M. C. A., has the sympathetic support of all the Canadian divisions, which look to the establishment of a common Canadian active service university.

WILL PROBABLY SEND CHINESE LEADER TO EXILE ON FRENCH ISLAND

Peking, Nov. 17.—(Corrospondence of the Associated Press)—General Chang Hsun, the monarchical leader who endeavored to but the Manchu boy-emperor, Hsuan Tung, back on the throne and is now a refugee in the Netherlands legation will probably be sent to Reunion Island, a French possession off the east coast of Madagascar. The entire diplomatic body has considered the disposition to be made of General Chang Hsun several times, and after conference with Chinese officials, virtually decided to send him to some distant island.

Premier Tuan Chi-jui and the leaders who are now in power, have been somewhat non-committal when asked what their pleasure was concerning the monarchical leader. They did not care to have Chang Hsun turned over to the Chinese government, as such a step might necessitate his execution and create a political disturbance.

It is impossible for the foreign legation to keep Chang Hsun and the other monarchical refugees within their small legation compounds for an indefinite time. Their lives would probably not be safe in any part of China, consequently the diplomatic body seems likely to accept the offer of the French government to give Chang Hsun refuge on Reunion Island.

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT ILL

London, Dec. 21.—The Duke of Connaught is suffering from bronchial asthma and has been medically forbidden to fulfil any public engagement necessitating speaking or involving violent changes in temperature. He was to have opened an addition to the Union Jack Club here yesterday, but wrote, apologizing for his absence on this account.

DUKE AND DUCHESS OF DEVONSHIRE PAY HALIFAX VISIT

Halifax, N.S. December 22.—The Duke and Duchess of Devonshire accompanied by Lieut.-Col. Henderson, secretary to the Governor General, Capt. Kenyon Slaney, aide, and Miss Saunders, secretary to the Duchess, arrived in Halifax yesterday.

The Duke and Duchess visited the devasted district and the various hospitals and shelters. The party brought with them from Ottawa great boxes of chrysanthemums, carnations, hyacinths, lilies of the valley and other flowers which the Duchess presented to the patients in the various hospitals. She was particularly solicitous regarding the children.

Out in the vicinity of Richmond the party came upon a ruined home. In the centre of the ruins was a child's cot and near it stood a baby carriage. Beside the wrecked house someone had stood up several dolls. It was a pathetic sight which moved the Duchess to tears.

At Camp Hill Her Excellency gave a five year old tot who was amusing himself with a toy frog, a big chrysanthemum. The little fellow was much pleased, and looking at the big bunch of flowers in the Duchess' hand he asked: "Can I have one for froggie, too?" Froggie got the chrysanthemum.

The Governor-General and his wife tried to have a word and a handshake with all of the patients in the various hospitals.

The Governor-General addressed the medical relief committee and the district nursing staff, luncheon was taken at Government House. Later he addressed the executive of the relief committee at the Board of Trade.

The vice regal party left for Ottawa in the evening.

PROHIBITION IN CANADA

Under the War Measures Act the Government has forbidden the importation of intoxicating liquor, after December 24th except orders placed previous to that date. After April first it will be illegal to transport liquor in Canada. The manufacture of liquor will be prohibited after a date to be fixed by the Government.

Following is the announcement made by the Government:

"On December 17 the people gave to the Government an unmistakable mandate for the vigorous prosecution of the war and for the employment of all the country's energies and resources necessary to achieve victory. It is essential and, indeed, vital, for the efficient conduct of the war that wasteful or unnecessary expenditure should be prohibited and that all articles capable of being utilized as food should be conserved. It is beyond question that the use of liquor affects adversely the realization of this purpose.

"The subject has been under consideration by the War Committee of the Cabinet and the following conclusions have been reached:

"(1). Any liquor or beverage containing more than 2½ per cent. alcohol shall be regarded as intoxicating liquor.

"(2). The importation of intoxicating liquor into Canada is prohibited on and after December 24, 1917, unless it shall have been actually purchased on or before that date for importation into Canada and unless, having been so purchased, it is imported into Canada not later than the 31st day of January, 1918. The final determination upon any question respecting such purchase shall rest with the Minister of Customs. This regulation shall not apply to importations for medicinal, sacramental, manufacturing, or chemical purposes.

"(3). The transportation of liquor into any part of Canada wherein the sale of intoxicating liquor is illegal will be prohibited on and after April 1, 1918.

"(4). The manufacture of intoxicating liquor within Canada will be prohibited after a date to be determined upon further investigation and consideration of the actual conditions of the industry.

"As above mentioned the prohibition of importation became effective yesterday, December 24.

"The regulations to carry into effect the other provisions above mentioned are being prepared and as soon as approved, they will be enacted under the provisions of the War Measures Act.

"The foregoing provisions will remain in force during the war and for twelve months after the conclusion of peace."

"When I was at school, remarked the reminiscent citizen, 'they made me write over and over in my copybook 'Honesty is the best policy.' "Yes," replied Senator Sorghum. "But what made the impression on my mind was the later and more practical instruction, 'Now is the time for all good men to come to the aid of their party.'"—*Washington Star.*

RESULT OF ELECTION IN CHARLOTTE COUNTY

DECEMBER 17, 1917

	Hartt	Todd
Non-Resident		1
St. Andrews	262	155
Milltown	339	177
Upper Mills	25	19
St. Stephen	684	256
Dufferin	58	7
Scotch Ridge	123	62
Bullie	133	106
Oak Bay	107	32
Moore's Mills	97	51
Flume Ridge	14	12
Rolling Dam	115	55
St. Patrick	95	59
St. Croix	65	39
Second Falls	25	49
Back Bay	5	99
Letite	8	88
St. George	190	217
Beaver Harbor	64	88
Pennfield	58	61
Lepreau	37	13
Mace's Bay	35	14
Clarendon	5	9
Chocolate Cove	32	105
Lord's Cove	27	157
Wilson's Beach	30	138
Welshpool	46	79
North Head	50	178
White Head Island	6	35
Seal Cove	63	92
Grand Harbor	22	145
	2812	2698

R. A. STUART, Returning Officer
F. L. MALLORY, Election Clerk

BRITISH LOSSES LIGHTER

London, Dec. 26.—The British casualties reported for the period December 19-24 inclusive, number 13,919, as follows:

Killed or died of wounds, officers, 208; men, 2,714.

Wounded or missing, officers, 837; men, 10,160.

A very considerable decrease in the British casualties is shown in the latest lists. The casualties for the week ended December 18 were 17,976; for the week ended December 11, 29,356; and for the week ended December 4, [illegible].

NOVEMBER'S CATCH OF SEA FISH

Ottawa, December 20.

The total catch of sea fish in the whole of Canada during the month of November realized a value of $2,145,240 at the points of landing, according to a statement issued by the Department of the Naval Service to-day. In November last year the total catch was valued at $1,074,398. The great increase in value of the catch is largely accounted for by the fact that prices paid to fisherman this year are much higher than they were last year. A comparison of the prices paid for two staple fishes, cod and haddock, now and in November of the pre-war year 1913 shows an increase of 95 per cent. for cod and 114 per cent for haddock.

On the Atlantic coast fishing was carried on during November under rather unfavorable weather conditions and as a consequence the quantity landed was barely equal to that of a year ago. The total catch of cod, haddock, hake and pollock in eastern Canada during November amounted to 100,564 cwt., which is 5,400 cwt. less than November, 1916, but almost 18,000 cwt. greater than November 1915. The total value of all fish at the point of landing in Nova Scotia during November this year amounted to $415,107 as compared with $295,027 in November last year. Prices paid to fisherman were 30 per cent. higher for cod and 36 per cent. higher for haddock this year than last.

The sardine fishery in the Bay of Fundy resulted in a catch of 23,965 barrels against 22,685 barrels for November last year. The lobster catch in Charlotte and St. John counties, New Brunswick, amounted to 1,080 cwts., as compared with 1,726 cwts. in last year. The smelt fisheries in the Gulf of St. Lawrence produced 2,598 cwts, in November of this year while last year in the same month 3,510 cwts. were taken.

On the Pacific coast weather conditions generally were not very favorable. Fall salmon fishing during November resulted in a catch of 163,404 cwts., against 96,079 cwts. for the same period last year, while the herring catches for the month amounted to 89,247 cwts. as compared with 71,374 cwts. The quantity of halibut landed was 13,030 cwts. over 2,000 cwts. less than a year ago.

The total value of fish landed in British Columbia during November was $1,599,931 agaainst $586,500 during the same month last year.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

NEWS OF THE SEA

—Copenhagen, Dec. 20.—The loss of two small Norwegian steamers is reported by the Norwegian foreign office. The *Maidag*, of 1,250 tons, was torpedoed, with the loss of three men. Twelve other members of her crew were saved. The steamer *Narron* struck a mine, five members of her crew being killed.

—Halifax, N. S., Dec. 22.—During dense fog early to-day a big steamer ran on the rocks off Peanant, N.S., and is hard and fast aground. Steamers have been sent to her assistance.

—Copenhagen, Dec. 22.—The Norwegian foreign office to-day announced that the Norwegian steamer *Ingrid II* had been torpedoed and that only four members of her crew were saved.

The Norwegian steamer *Borgsten* also has been torpedoed and two of her sailors were killed.

The *Ingrid II* was of 1,145 gross tonnage. Available maritime records do not give her recent movements. The steamer *Borgsten* is listed at 1,718 tons. She left an Atlantic port last April.

—London, Dec. 22.—The British armed steamer *Stephen Furness* has been torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine in the Irish Channel, it was officially announced to-day. Six officers and 95 men were lost.

The *Stephen Furness* was a merchantman of 1,712 gross tons, built in 1910, at West Hartlepool and owned by the Tyne Tees Shipping Company, Limited, of Newcastle. She was one of the many merchantmen that have been refitted by the Admiralty for naval uses.

—An Atlantic Port, Dec. 22.—The British steamer *City of Naples*, reported a few days ago to have been sunk by submarine torpedo off the British coast while under convoy of destroyers, arrived here to-day. It was learned the vessel was not attacked by a U-boat, but struck a mine, and her officers, fearing she was seriously damaged, put back to a British port. There an examination of the hull proved the effect of the explosion was negligible and the ship resumed her voyage.

An American ship which was in the convoy of the *City of Naples*, brought the story of the British ship's supposed sinking.

—London, Dec. 26.—The losses to British shipping show a material decrease for the past week. According to the Admiralty report to-night eleven British merchantmen of 1,600 tons or over were sunk during this period by mine or submarine, as well as one merchantman under that tonnage, and one fishing vessel.

The summary—Arrivals, 2,316; sailings, 2,460. British merchantmen sunk by mine or submarine, 1,600 tons or over, eleven; under 1,600 tons, one; fishing vessels, one. British merchantmen unsuccessfully attacked, twelve, including two previously.

—New York, Dec. 26.—The American steamship *Tuscarora*, formerly a lake vessel and requisitioned by the United States Shipping Board, for Atlantic service, together with her entire crew of 35 men, is believed to have been lost at sea somewhere north of Cape Breton Island, according to advices received in shipping circles to-day from Nova Scotia.

The crew of the *Tuscarora* were recruited in New England ports. She was commanded by Captain Crowell, from Cape Cod.

The *Tuscarora*, before being requisitioned by the Shipping Board, was owned by the Lehigh Valley Transportation Company and operated between Lake ports. In September the vessel, with others, was cut in two on the lakes, to go through the Welland Canal, and rejoined at Montreal, from where she sailed for New York, Dec. 6. The last word of her was received when she passed Father Point, on the St. Lawrence, the following day.

A large number of former lake ships were caught in the heavy storm of two weeks ago, and all but the *Tuscarora* have been reported.

EARTHQUAKE IN GAUTEMALA REPORTED

Panama, Dec. 27.—An earthquake is reported to have occurred near Amatitlan, fifteen miles south of Gautemala, Gautemala. Telegraphic communication has been interrupted, and no details have been received.

SIR GEO. FOSTER BADLY HURT

Ottawa, Dec. 27.—It is not expected that Sir George Foster will be able to resume his duties within a couple of months. It will be some weeks before he leaves the hospital at Toronto, after which it will be necessary for him to go South to fully recuperate.