

News of the Sea

Petrograd, July 18.—The North and south agency reports that a Russian destroyer has sunk a German submarine in the Baltic by dropping bombs on it, and that the crew of the submarine was drowned.

Paris, July 20.—Three French merchant vessels of more than 1,000 tons and two of less than that tonnage, are announced as sunk during last week as the result of submarine attack in the weekly official statement. Four French merchantmen were unsuccessfully attacked. No fishing boats fell victims to the underwater craft.

An Atlantic Port, July 23.—The presence of a strange vessel, believed to be a German raider, due west from the Spanish coast, and two-thirds of the way across the Atlantic from Europe, was reported by a British freight steamship which escaped from the unidentified craft and arrived here yesterday.

Officers of the British vessel described the stranger as a large rig with four masts and a smoke-stack rising between the main and mizen masts. She was steering north-west at 7 knots when sighted early on July 14, and bore down on the freighter. The latter outdistanced the supposed raider after a brief chase.

Halifax, July 23.—There arrived here to-day 800 passengers of the Norwegian-American liner *Kristianfjord*, which went ashore near Cape Race, Nfld., eight days ago.

The passengers had a trying time for some hours after they landed on the Newfoundland coast for the steamer, but finally some by boat and some by an overland route reached Portugal Cove, whence the majority were taken to St. John's by special train over the Reid Newfoundland railway, the remainder being taken to St. John's by special steamer.

At St. John's accommodation was naturally difficult to secure for some 900 persons, but the civic authorities and citizens in general made every possible effort to provide for the comfort and shelter of these distressed people. At Halifax the passengers, nearly all of whom are Scandinavians, will take passage for a neutral European port.

London, July 24.—The number of Swedish ships lost by submarine attack or through striking mines during the war has reached a total of 136, according to a Central News dispatch from Copenhagen to-day. The aggregate tonnage of these vessels was given as 125,000. Danish ships to the number of 180 have been lost in a similar manner, according to the same authority.

At an Atlantic Port, July 24.—Captain McDade and the crew of the 3-masted schooner *Coral Leaf* arrived here yesterday from England. The *Coral Leaf* was sunk off the southwest coast of Ireland on July 7th by shell fire from a German submarine.

The Germans fired 18 shots into the schooner, destroying her and setting her on fire. She was struck a number of times before the men took to the boat. They were picked up by a trawler and later transferred to a patrol boat which landed them on the Irish Coast.

St. Pierre, Miq., July 25.—The entire crew of the schooner *Cygnus*, of St. Malo, France, which was sunk on the fishing banks by collision with an unidentified steamer a few days ago, were accounted for to-day when word was received here that eight men had been landed at Burges, Nfld. Others had been picked up by a tug and brought here.

Berlin, July 25.—The British submarine C-34 has been sunk by a submarine, it was officially announced to-day. The sole survivor was taken prisoner. British submarine C-34 was built in 1909, one of eight craft of identical design. She was a boat of 313 tons and a maximum draught of twelve feet with a speed of fourteen knots above water and of ten knots submerged. She was equipped with two torpedo tubes. Her normal complement was sixteen men.

London, July 25.—The British merchant cruiser *Otway* was torpedoed and sunk in northern waters on July 22. Ten men were killed. The remainder of the crew were saved. This announcement was made officially to-day.

The British merchant steamer *Otway*, indicated as in the British admiralty service, is doubtless the vessel referred to in the official announcement. She was a steamer of 12,077 tons gross, built in Glasgow in 1909. She was 535 feet in length, 63 feet beam and 34 feet depth. She was owned by the Orient Steam Navigation Company, of Glasgow.

London, July 25.—Twenty-one British vessels of more than 1,000 tons each and three or less than 1,000 tons each were sunk last week by mines or submarines, according to the weekly Admiralty report on shipping losses. One fishing vessel was also lost.

The Admiralty's statement follows: "Arrivals, 2,791.

"Sailings, 2,791.

"British merchantmen sunk by mine or submarine, over 1,000 tons, including two previously, twenty-one; under 1,000 tons, three.

"British merchant vessels unsuccessfully attacked, including three previously fifteen.

"British fishing vessels sunk, one."

News of the Week

Seneca Falls, N. Y., July 21.—Half a million dollars' worth of woollen mill machinery, stock, in manufacture for Government purposes, and the mill building were destroyed by fire to-day at the plant of the Waterloo Woollen Company, at Waterloo. The flames were discovered in a part of the shop not in operation. Officers of the company were unable to account for the cause of the blaze, but did not believe it was incendiary. Motor apparatus from Geneva and Seneca Falls aided in combatting the fire.

Five hundred persons are thrown out of employment.

Washington, July 23.—Regulation of ocean steamship rates between the United States and Allied nations has been agreed upon in principle by the British and American governments. Negotiations are now proceeding between the British Admiralty officials and United States to devise a programme to make the regulation effective and bring down present prohibitive rates.

France and Italy have signified their willingness to accept the principle. Negotiations probably will be speeded with Japan upon the arrival here of the Japanese mission headed by Vice-Admiral Takeshita.

Alpena, Mich., July 23.—Fifty tons of copper, valued at \$30,000, has already been recovered from the wreck of the steamer *Pesawabec*, sunk off Alpena in 1905. A new deep-sea diving armor was used in the search 200 feet down. This is considered a world's record in salvaging operation. The *Pesawabec*, when sunk, carried a valuable cargo. The copper alone consisted of 300 tons worth \$200,000 or more at the present market value.

The price cargo has been an object of search by several companies and has cost the lives of nine men.

London, July 24.—Andrew Bonar Law, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced in the House of Commons this afternoon that for 112 days the average British expenditure was £5,705,000 daily. The Chancellor said the total advance made by Great Britain to her allies and the dominions was £1,029,000,000.

Mr. Bonar Law said the net increased expenditure was £33,500,000; not including advances to Great Britain's Allies, which represented an increase of £300,000 daily.

It was obvious, he said, that the budget estimate must be exceeded. He declared he would not be surprised if by the end of the fiscal year the excess was approximately the same as that of the last financial year.

London, July 24.—Alfred Moseley, for many years prominent in educational matters, died Sunday at his home, West Lodge, Hadley Wood, Barnet. Mr. Moseley at the time of his death was head of the National Educational Commission. He was well known in the United States having visited there many times in connection with his work as an educator. He was born October 13, 1865.

London, July 24.—The Russian delegates elected by the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates to confer with the Labor parties of Entente countries, have arrived in England. They will be the guests of the Labor party of England for a few days, and then will proceed to Paris. The delegates are MM. Vassanoff and Erlich, of Moscow, and MM. Goldenberg and Smirnov, of Petrograd.

London, July 24.—Arthur Henderson, member of the British War Council and Labor member of the British mission to Russia, has returned to London. Mr. Henderson reached Petrograd on June 2, and the work of the mission was virtually completed three weeks later. During his stay in Petrograd Mr. Henderson had numerous conferences with the Russian officials and the representatives of labor and in a brief survey of conditions in Russia, said soon after his arrival there that he was much impressed with the more hopeful spirit prevailing among the Russian people.

CANADIAN NEWS

Winnipeg, July 24.—An engine got out of control in the Canadian Pacific Railway yards here yesterday and crashed into a caboose near the roundhouse, killing three men outright and injuring one very seriously. The victims are: Killed—B. V. Rowden, aged 32, yard foreman; Oscar A. L. Penser, aged 41, switchman; H. J. Nelson, yard foreman. Injured, James Tait, aged 52, yard foreman. All of the men lived in Winnipeg.

Ottawa, July 20.—Tobacco is now the chief source of exercise revenue in Canada and intoxicating liquors have fallen to second place with the spread of prohibition. Returns for the month of June last, issued by the Inland Revenue department, show that the duties collected on tobacco amounted to \$932,681.82 and on cigars to \$82,145. The duties collected on spirits amounted to \$752,069.52, those on malt liquor to \$10,532.70 and those on malt to \$167,816. Special war taxation netted \$121,513.78. The total receipts of the Inland Revenue department during June were \$2,146,095.95, as compared with \$1,105,592 in June, 1916.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER

O SAY, can you see, by the dawn's early light,
What so proudly we hail'd in the twilight's last gleaming?
Whose broad stripes and bright stars through the perilous fight,
O'er the ramparts we watch'd were so gallantly streaming?
And the rocket's red glare, the bombs bursting in air,
Gave proof through the night that our flag was still there,
O say, does that star-spangled banner yet wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?

On the shore, dimly seen through the mists of the deep,
Where the foe's haughty host in dread silence reposes,
What is that which the breeze, o'er the towering steep,
As it fitfully blows, half conceals, half discloses?
Now it catches the gleam of the morning's first beam,
In full glory reflected now shines on the stream,
'Tis the star-spangled banner! O long may it wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave!

And where is that band who so vauntingly swore
That the havoc of war and the battle's confusion
A home and a country should leave us no more?
Their blood has wash'd out their foul footsteps' pollution.
No refuge could save the hireling and slave
From the terror of death and the gloom of the grave,
And the star-spangled banner in triumph shall wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave!

O, thus be it ever, freemen shall stand
Between their loved homes and the war's desolation;
Blest with vict'ry and peace, may the heav'n rescued land
Praise the power that has made and preserved us a nation.
Then conquer we must, for our cause it is just,
And this be our motto, "In God is our trust."
And the star-spangled banner in triumph shall wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave!

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY.
(Born August 1, 1779; died, 1843.)

SKILL AT GOLF NOT ONLY FOR YOUTH

VERY often middle-aged golfers are apt to ignore the fact that scratch players, or, at any event, high-class players, are not confined to the young. There are some forty years of age or more, and not a few have passed the half-century mark. All of which goes to show that, given good health and a proper ambition, a middle-aged man may attain something more than an average amount of proficiency in the game of golf, always provided he will take the matter seriously and strive earnestly for the desired end.

That so comparatively few players reach a degree of proficiency easily possible for them is due to several causes. In the first place, they are in too much of a hurry to play the game, believing that the sooner they get at it the more fun they will have. They are too impatient to devote time and energy to that hard, gruelling, and monotonous practice with one club after another which alone can create the ability to use all their clubs with uniform skill at critical moments. In almost all other outdoor games each player has his particular part to play, in which he expects, and is expected, to show his peculiar efficiency, the result being a well-rounded team. Not so in golf. In this game a player is to all intents and purposes a whole party by himself; he is an individual multiplied by the number of clubs he carries in his bag. When in the field, the skillful use of any one of these, he finds himself on the way to defeat. Therefore, the only way to make of himself a good team is to make himself a master of each club, and to repeat what can hardly be said too often—the only way to accomplish this is to practice assiduously.

EXERCISE AND ENJOYMENT

"But," says the man who wants to rush into the game, "I am out for exercise and enjoyment." All well and good, and he no doubt gets a large amount of health-giving exercise; but as enjoyment, like everything else, is relative, they fall through indifference and lack of attention to get from their golf playing anything like the amount of enjoyment they might get if they would only set for themselves a higher standard and by doing so learn to play better golf. A player of this description is accustomed to get round his home course in scores ranging from eighty-five to ninety, seldom going outside of these limits either way. He is apt to look upon this as steady work according to his ability, to feel convinced that he is getting all the pleasure possible for him out of the game, and, therefore, to adopt this degree of proficiency as his standard.

As a contrast to this, note the keen satisfaction of the more ambitious player of the same class, whose day comes in with a victory over a club-mate whose handicap is several strokes lower than his own, and with a medal score two or three strokes better than his previous best. During the match everything went well with him; he has got off his tee shots in a straight line, and has kept out of serious difficulty; his approaches have been straight and well judged as to distance, and his putting has been above the average. It would be absurd for him to deny that his victory was worth more to him than any of those which he has previously won from opponents of his own class, although many of the latter have been close and accompanied, perhaps, by the good-natured banter which so many golfers believe helps to make a good time. What is better than all else is the fact that he now begins to believe in himself, in the possibility of his becoming a good golfer; and to this end, if he is wise, he goes out as often as possible during the next fortnight and practices carefully with different clubs.

STRAIDNESS ON THE FAIR GREEN

After he has acquired a satisfactory amount of steadiness in getting off his tee shots, he drops a dozen balls seventy-five or a hundred yards from the green and

penalty for failing to do so; and this opportunity to escape a deserved penalty is not only injurious to their own chances for improvement, but is distinctly unfair to the better players who have learned to play for distance and direction. The attitude of indifference to the value of hard and persistent practice, as well as of reluctance to accept the benefits of hazards, is bound to keep the standard of golf at a low level, particularly among players who, although no longer young, are by no means beyond their prime, and are therefore capable of better things. While some can never hope to play well, there can always be an improvement by finding out individual needs and what courses require to make them better; then apply themselves diligently to correcting faulty methods by practice and to accepting difficulties which one cannot but know will make for improvement in their game. —New York Evening Post.

ARE GOOD COWS MISJUDGED?

Recently three cows that stood side by side were tested for nine consecutive milkings. The first cow had an average test of 3.7 per cent of fat, the maximum and minimum tests being 2.9 and 5.5. The second cow had an average for the nine tests of 4.2 with maximum and minimum tests of 2.4 and 5.4. The average test for the third cow was 5.4, with extremes of 2.0 and 4.0.

Hence it is evident that the laudable desire to know what a certain cow's milk tests for fat may be defeated entirely if only one sample is run through the machine. In the light of the examples given above, as well as of hundreds of other instances on record, it is safe to conclude that a fair method is to test a composite sample of five or six milkings taken at intervals when the cow is in normal condition. This plan has given good results in the cow testing work of the dairy division, Ottawa. Write for full particulars, so that your good cows may not be misjudged on an isolated test.—C. F. W.—Bulletin of the Dairy Division, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

STICKNEY'S Wedgwood Store

ESTABLISHED 1844
is showing a fine collection of Copeland Spode. A large variety in Aynsley China. Complete line in Queen Mary China. Royal Corona plates, bowls, jugs, with the Killies decoration.

G. HAROLD STICKNEY

DIRECT IMPORTER AND RETAILER

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FOR
MILLINERY
AND
FANCY GOODS
Water St. ST. ANDREWS

Water St. ST. ANDREWS

RED BALL BEVERAGE

with a Taste that will Charm Your Palate
A Bright, Sparkling Temperance Drink

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From the Garden of Nature is gathered the rare combination of elements blended in Red Ball Beverage—the Prince of Temperance Drinks.

Its faintly piquant flavor results from a special process to which is also due its delicious velvety smoothness.

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H. J. BURTON & CO.

Groceries, Fruits, Bread.
• Summer Drinks.

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Provisions, Vegetables,
Fruits, Etc.

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SPONGES All Shapes and Sizes.
Soft and Tough.

SOAPS THE FINEST OF EVERY Description.

BRUSHES Nail, Hair, Flesh and Tooth. All of the finest quality of material. Prices very low considering.

Preparations for the teeth, skin and hair. Everything for the Bath and Toilet.

We invite you to make this YOUR Drug Store.

ST. ANDREWS DRUG STORE

COCKBURN BROS., Props.
Cor. Water and King Streets

Advertise in The Beacon

AN ITALIAN

DEAR is my little
The rind-dove had
there.

Close to my pet the tell
The squirrel leaps from
And shells his nuts at

orange-groves and
I claim the fairy-footed
Of my loved lute's

For those that win the
The shepherd's horn at
The ballet danced in

The canonized and
Sung in the silent
These simple joys, that

Shall bind me to my
(Born July 30, 1763; d.
1855.)

THE MOUSE, THE

ONCE upon a time,
and a sausage,<
ship and set up house
long time all went well
greatest comfort and pro
be able to add consider
The bird's duty was to
wood and bring in fuel
ed the water, and the
cooking.

When people are
always begin to long for
And so it came to pass
while out one day, met
whom he boastfully ex
excellence of his house
But the other bird snee
ing a poor simpleton, w
work, while the other
and had a good time of
mouse had made the fir
the water, she could ret
room and rest until the
table. The sausage had
pot to see that the f
cooked, and when it wa
he just threw himself in
rolled in and out amon
three or four times, and
buttered and salted, a
served. Then, when the
and had laid down his
down to table, and when
their meal, they could s
the following morning
really a very delightful
Influenced by these re
next morning refused t
wood, telling the others
their servant long enoug
a fool into the bargain,
now time to make a ch
some other way of arr
Reg and pray as the
sausage might, it was of
remained master of the
venture had to be made
drew lots, and if fell
bring in the wood, to
and to the bird to fetch
And now what happen
started in search of the
the fire, and the mouse
and then these two wait
returned with the fuel t
day. But the sausage r
away that they became
bird flew out to meet h
flown far, however, whe
a dog who, having met
regarded him as his legiti
so seized and swallowe
complained to the dog of
robbery, but nothing he
avail, for the dog answer
found false credentials
and that was the reason
fortified.

The bird picked up the
sally home, and told the
seen and heard. They
unhappy, but agreed to
things and to remain wi
So now the bird set the
mouse looked after the f
to prepare it in the sam
sausage, by rolling in
vegetables to salt and
jumped into the pot; b
short long before she rea
having already parted not
and hair, but also with
Presently the bird came
to serve up the dinner, b
where see the cook. In
fury, he threw the wood
about the floor, called an
no cook was to be found,
the wood that had been
down, caught fire and
The bird hastened to fet
but his pail fell into the
th, and as he was unable
self, he was drowned.—Fr
Tales," by the Brothers G

A PROFITABLE S

Just what China can
branches of industry is to
a little model district in
province of Chihli. Kaoy
of the district, and it is
tural community. It tur
pieces of cloth. They we
quality and value at \$12.
dollars, or \$5,000,000 in g
a report in The North Ch
And the good people of
the 3,000,000 pieces all
only that, they did it as
main occupation being fa