

The Beacon A Weekly Newspaper. Established 1869. Published every Saturday by BEACON PRESS COMPANY WALLACE BROAD, Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES Total parts of Canada, per annum \$1.50 To United States and Postal Union Countries, per annum \$2.00 If payment is made strictly in advance a discount of 50 cents will be allowed in the rate of annual subscription.

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

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., CANADA. Saturday 15th September, 1917

PROGRESS OF THE WAR

[September 6 to September 12]

Nothing outstanding event distinguished the hostilities of the week under review; and with the exception of the Riga sector of the Russian front, no great changes in positions were effected in any of the far-flung battle fronts.

In the Western campaign much activity prevailed from the sea coast to the border of Switzerland, but neither side was able to obtain any considerable advantage, the net gain being slightly to the advantage of the Entente Allies.

The week provided only meagre and vague news of the result of hostilities on the Eastern front. Notwithstanding the revolt of the Russian commander-in-chief General Korniloff, who was nearing Petrograd with his rebellious troops at the week's close, it seemed to be the case that the mass of the Russian army was remaining loyal to the provisional government headed by Kerensky, and that all fronts were being strongly held in the face of the Teuton enemy.

The week was without news of the operations in Mesopotamia and in Palestine. From East Africa it was reported that the Belgians and British, in cooperation had, from the north, the south, and the west, rounded up the Germans in the neighbourhood of Mahenberg, and the long-predicted final stand of the hard-pressed fugitives seemed very near to realization.

There was much activity, apparently, in the Balkan campaign over the whole front from Albania eastward to the Aegean Sea. The Entente Allies seemed to be gaining some advantage, but there were no conspicuous successes.

The Austro-Italian campaign developed into the most fiercely contested struggle of the whole war. Monte San Gabriele was the storm centre, its summit being alternately held temporarily by both belligerents. Notwithstanding the desperate defence and the great number of the reinforcements of the Austrians, the Italians were gradually winning. On the Carso the struggle was no less fierce than northeast of Gorizia, and there, too, the Italians had the greater success.

No important naval events were recorded during the week, beyond the steady continuance of the German submarine campaign against merchant shipping. The week's victims of this campaign appear to have been fewer than in the week preceding. Such details of the disasters as have passed the censorate will be found under the heading "News of the Sea."

PROHIBITION LAWS

ON Thursday the vote in Charlotte County on the repeal of the Canada Temperance Act, Part II, seems to have resulted in an overwhelming majority for the repeal. We are not sure if we can obtain the complete figures before going to press, though we shall endeavor to do so. The New Brunswick Prohibition Law now comes automatically into force in the County.

The value of any law depends in no small degree on the extent and the methods of its enforcement. We were never enamored of the now defunct "Scott Act" from that point of view; nor are we inspired with much hope by the operations, up to the present, of the Provincial Law in those sections where it has already been in force.

The most that can be expected from the new law—in view of the fact that there is unrestricted bottle sale of liquor in the Province of Quebec, no restriction on advertising Quebec liquor business in New Brunswick papers, and no real obstacle to the importation of liquor from Quebec into this Province—is a greater activity on the part of those who seek to elevate the morals of the people by the complete suppression of the liquor traffic.

Temperance legislation is the most difficult of all, in framing, in enacting, and

in enforcing. When enacted it is always found to be incomplete, some essential provision having been overlooked or having failed to obtain the necessary legislative sanction. The enforcement of such legislation bristles with difficulties of the temperance advocates. Many who vote for temperance restrictions are thinking principally of restricting their neighbour, but not themselves. Hypocrisy is engendered; and false pretences practiced in this way are extended to other matters and general moral disintegration results. The enactment of any moral law does not automatically and immediately accomplish the intentions of its promoters. High morality in all walks of life is only possible by means of the widest dissemination of knowledge, and in the universal practice of all the cardinal virtues. But the millennium seems yet a long way off, and the perfect man and the perfect race of men are still to be sought.

OLEOMARGARINE

PARLIAMENT has had quite a long session and members are beginning to talk of the day of prorogation. It is strange that there has not been any serious discussion of the old law prohibiting the manufacture, importation or sale of oleomargarine. Many questions of much less importance have engaged attention and been referred to committees or commissions, but nobody has seriously proposed to abolish a prohibition for which, whatever may be said for its wisdom at the time of its adoption, there is no sensible defence or excuse under the present conditions of to-day. Some farmers' organizations have the notion that the prohibition helps to keep up the price of butter, and on the principle of "What we have we'll hold," have asked that the prohibition be continued. Perhaps such action on their part is not surprising. But it is safe to say that the most intelligent farmers are well aware that the prohibition under present conditions is absurd and would have more respect for Parliament that abolished it than for one which maintains it. Butter is and has long been at a price in Canada which to a very large extent places it beyond the reach of the poorer classes. It is not probable that the admission of margarine would have any effect on the price of butter, though if it should cause some reduction, Heaven knows that would be no evil.

Margarine is a useful substitute for butter for some domestic purposes. The admission of it would be helpful to the housekeeper who is engaged in the struggle against the high cost of living. The claim that it is unwholesome can no longer be used successfully. In England, where there is the best protection of the public interest respecting the purity of food, margarine is sold everywhere at about 22 cents per pound—half the price of butter. In Canada the housekeeper is not allowed to have margarine at any price. If there are people who still doubt the wisdom of the margarine let the question of its treatment after the war be reserved. When butter can be obtained at ordinary prices nobody in Canada will want margarine, and the question will then be of little or no importance. But at this time, when the pressure of high prices is so severe, surely the people should not be denied the privilege of buying an article that is so widely used elsewhere.—Journal of Commerce, Montreal.

"BREATH OF THE HEATHER"

As a contribution to military journalism the story of the first officially authorized recruiting campaign to secure British subjects, resident in the United States for service both in the Canadian and British Armies, as well as to secure recruits to don the uniform of Uncle Sam's fighting forces, the recent issue of the "Breath of the Heather", the 236th Overseas Battalion—Maclean Klitties of America—regimental journal is both unique and historical. The story, as unfolded, by illustration and text in this souvenir New England edition is graphically and interestingly told leading the reader up to a successful climax with the names of 670 recruits who are now wearing the King's uniform in this last volunteer New Brunswick fighting unit, commanded by Lt. Col. Percy A. Guthrie. The manner in which the Fredericton colonel and his small staff of recruiting officers and non-coms, assisted by the Klitties Band, secured over 300 "rookies" for the different branches of the service in a two weeks campaign in the land as the "Cradle of Liberty"—to wit the New England States is set forth by Boston and Bangor scribes—and there is much humorous reading in the 46 pages that find a home in a cover resplendent in the colors of the tartan of the Maclean Klitties. The publication is the work of Capt. Percy F. Godenrath, manager of the Klitties magazine whose varied experience in Western Canada, as well as in France in publishing "The Brazier" for the 16th Battalion—Canadian Scottish is well known. He was a Sergeant then and his O. C. was Lt. Col. C. W. Peck, a New Brunswicker from Albert County—though Prince Rupert has for years been his home. Friends of the battalion desirous of securing a copy of this unique souvenir edition can do so by sending 25 cents to Capt. W. S. Godfrey, Care of The 236th Regimental Canteen, Valcartier Camp, P. Q.

THE WEEK'S ANNIVERSARIES

September 15.—British under Gen. Howe took possession of New York, 1776. First Balloon ascent in Great Britain, 1784; J. Penimore Cooper, American novelist, born, 1789; Laying of the corner stone of King's College (now the University of New Brunswick), Fredericton, 1828; Slavery abolished in Mexico, 1829; Hon. Richard Olney, former U.S. Secretary of State, born, 1835; Johann Strauss, Austrian musical composer, born, 1849; W. E. Hatheway, prominent St. John merchant, born, 1850; Hon. W. H. Taft, former President of United States, born, 1857; Hon. G. W. Wickham, former U.S. Attorney General, born, 1858; Isambard K. Brunel, English civil engineer, designer of the Great Eastern, died, 1859; W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent of C. P. R., Toronto, born, 1877; Crown Prince Humbert of Italy born, 1904.

September 16.—St. Ninian, Demosthenes, Greek orator, died by poison, 322 B. C.; King James II of England deposed, 1688; Samuel Adams, American statesman, born, 1722; Gabriel Daniel Fahrenheit, German physicist, inventor of thermometer, died, 1783; Louis Kosuth, Hungarian patriot, born, 1802; William Blackwood, Edinburgh publisher, died, 1834; James J. Hill, railway magnate, born in Ontario, 1838; France abolished slavery throughout her possessions, 1848; Rev. Hon. A. Bonar Law, British Chancellor of the Exchequer, born, 1858; Hamlin Garland, American novelist, born, 1860; Alfred Noyes, English poet, born, 1880.

September 17.—St. Lambert, French evacuated Quebec, 1759; Constitution of United States adopted, 1787; Dr. Frank D. Adams, Dean of Faculty of Science, McGill University, born, 1859; Battle of Antietam, 1862; Walter Savage Landor, English poet and writer, died, 1864; General elections in Canada, defeat of the Mackenzie Government, 1878.

September 18.—First English book printed, 1471; John Harvard, founder of Harvard College, died, 1633; Dr. Samuel Johnson, English writer and lexicographer, born, 1709; Matthew Prior, English poet and diplomatist, died, 1721; Chili declared its independence, 1810; J. T. Townbridge, American author, born, 1827; William Hazlitt, English essayist, died, 1830; Allison B. Connell, K. C., Woodstock, N. B., born, 1850; Oscar II ascended throne of Sweden, 1872; Dion Boucicault, Irish dramatist, actor, and author, died, 1890; East of Aberdeen assumed office of Governor General of Canada, 1893; Dr. MacLagan, Archbishop of York, died, 1910.

September 19.—Ember Day. Poitiers, 1356. Göttingen University opened, 1737; President Washington issued his "Farewell Address," 1796; Lord Spyngham, Governor of Canada, died, 1881; James A. Garfield, President of United States, died from an assassin's wound, 1881.

September 20.—Alma, 1854. DELIA DAY (1857). Owen Glendower, Welsh patriot, died, 1415; Robert Emmet, Irish patriot, executed, 1803; Henry Arthur Jones, English playwright, died, 1817; English actor-manager, born, 1858; H. G. Wells, English writer, born, 1866; Dominion election, defeat of Laurier Government, 1911.

Up-River Doings

St. Stephen, N. B., September 12. Mrs. Walter McWha and Miss S. K. Wilson have returned from New York City.

Miss Sarah Keating has returned from St. George, where she was a guest of Mrs. George Frauley.

Mr. and Mrs. John McCarroll and family have returned from a trip through Aroostook County, Maine.

Miss Alice Dawson, of St. John, is visiting her friend, Miss Gladys Dinsmore.

Mr. Edward Gilson, of Eastport, is a patient at the Calais Hospital.

The Right Rev. Benjamin Brewster, D. D., Bishop of Maine, was in Calais last week, the guest of Rev. J. E. and Mrs. Haud.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lowe, of Portland, Me., have been recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur D. Ganong.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Riley, of Bangor, are guests of Mrs. Benjamin Shorten this week.

The Charlotte County Exhibition opened on Tuesday with a large attendance and splendid weather, which did much to make the opening a great success. There is a fine showing of vegetables, fruit, cattle and horses. The ladies department is said to be better this year than ever before. To-day, Wednesday, the grounds were crowded with people from all parts of the County, and also from Washington County, Me. The Fredericton band and Short's Military band are on the grounds to-day and

OST or Stolen from "Gillcain" cottage St. Andrews, a jewelled bracelet watch, diamonds and one emerald, watch number 1,962,407. Handsome reward for return to owner, or to the manager of Bank of Nova Scotia, St. Andrews, or for information leading to its recovery. 10-3w.

OST, near Algonquin Hotel a piece of embroidery with a horse insertion. Finder taking it to Mrs. Bradmore will be rewarded \$1. 10-1w.

FARM FOR SALE.—About 230 acres, at Chamcook, half mile from landing by rail or water. Well-wooded. Pulp-wood and well-stuff. Apply to 10-3w. TOM GALLAGHER, Chamcook

Farm and Fishing Stand For Sale

The Harold Mitchell place near Wilson's Beach, Campobello. Over thirty (30) acres land. Good soil. Splendid beach privileges. One thousand (1000) feet shore front. Good house, partly furnished. Barns in good repair. Some farm implements. Excellent water supply. One mile to Post Office and Church. Three Quarters mile to School. Choice location summer residence, also first-class stand for fishing business. Inspection of property invited. For further information and terms of sale write or apply to F. H. GRIMMER, St. Andrews, N. B.

TO LET.—Furnished. Season 1918. Commodious Brick Dwelling, Corner King and Montague Streets opposite English Church. Eight Bedrooms, 3 Baths. Water and Acetylene Lights. 87. F. H. GRIMMER, agent.

WANTED—A housemaid for family of two, to go to St. John. Apply for particulars to Miss McDONALD, Halliday Cottage 10-3w.

WANTED—Teacher, first or second class, for District No. 5. Apply to FRANK GREENLAW, Sec. of Trustees Lord's Cove, Deer Island 10-1w

WANTED—Chambermaid and Bellboy, Apply to, KENNEDY'S HOTEL. 53-4f.

When you come to the Calais Fair or St. Stephen's big Exhibition we will have ready to show you the biggest collection of

Fall Coats

AND Sweaters

ever shown in Maine or New Brunswick.

Hundreds of Exclusive Coats—only One of a Kind

As we are Coat Specialists we can show you more style and better goods, and a saving of dollars.

Grant's Coat Store St. Stephen

dispensed some lively music, which gave a gaiety to the scene. The trenches receive great attention from the visitors, the entrance fee to them is given to the War Veterans Association. In the Agricultural Hall are some fine exhibits of Clarke Bros. shoes, and an apartment is allotted to an exhibition of souvenirs sent from the battlefields of France which have been kindly lent for the occasion. All sorts of entertainment have been provided for visitors and the Exhibition bids fair to be the finest ever held in St. Stephen.

THE BEST EQUIPPED OFFICES are equipped with Remington Typewriters. A list of users in these Provinces would include our largest, most influential and well established firms—Why? A. Milne Fraser, Halifax, N. S.

St. Joseph, Levis, July 14, 1903. Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen.—I was badly kicked by my horse last May, and after using several preparations on my leg nothing would do. My leg was black as jet. I was laid up in bed for a fortnight and could not walk. After using three bottles of your MINARD'S LINIMENT I was perfectly cured, so that I could start on the road. JOS. DUBES, Commercial Traveller.

Broadway and Clothes Style-Craft We are offering Men's and Youths' Ready Tailored Suits at very attractive prices R. A. STUART & SON St. Andrews, N. B. August 25, 1917

SPRING SUGGESTIONS FOR YOUR GARDEN Spading Forks, Spades, Rakes, Hoes, etc. Garden Seeder. Wire Netting 48 in., 60 in., 72 in., by the Yard or Roll.

FOR YOUR HOME Ramsay's Papers and Varnishes, Berry Craft, Stains, Wall Papers, Screen Wire Cloth to keep out the Flies.

When you buy that New Camera come in and let us show you the "ANSCO" We carry a large stock of fresh "ANSCO SPEEDEX" Films, including that popular 2A size.

Let Us Do Your Developing, Printing and Enlarging For Best Results. J. A. SHIRLEY Hardware, Paints and Glass

WE HAVE IN STOCK ONE CAR LOAD BOKER'S Potato, Vegetable and Grain FERTILIZER Which We Will Sell LOW for CASH G. K. GREENLAW SAINT ANDREWS

Social and Personal

R. E. Armstrong, Edw. James Patterson, and Perc. John, motored to town on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Willoughby, of St. John and spent Kennedy's Hotel.

Miss Berta Halliday, visiting her father.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. A. family have returned to Moncton.

Miss Rebecca Morrison patient in the Chipman Hospital, she underwent a minor operation.

Mrs. Gabel and Miss M. Woodstock, who have been Gen. E. Smith, have returned.

Miss Bessie Malloch Moncton to resume her duties.

Sir William Peterson McGill University, who has the summer at the Algonquin.

Miss Maxwell, of Moncton, visiting her brother, Mr. E. at his summer home on the St. Andrews.

Mrs. E. N. Hensy and Hensy returned this week on Sherbrooke Street, Moncton.

Mrs. Douglas Cowans were in town throughout the week on Tuesday to return to Moncton.

Mrs. Harold Hampson now in Montreal, after spending the week in St. Andrews.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward their summer home, Thursday, and with their return to Montreal for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Grimmer, are visiting Mr. D. Grimmer.

Mrs. R. A. Smith and Mr. who have been spending the Algonquin, have returned home in Toronto.

Mrs. Thomas Miller returned yesterday from McAdam, where few days with her daughter.

Mr. J. A. McLeod, of Tant General Manager of Nova Scotia, and Mrs. A. the Algonquin Hotel.

Miss Helen Young has gone to teach.

Dr. Charles Kennedy, of visiting his mother, Mrs. A.

Mrs. R. A. Stuart's friend that she has been ill.

Mrs. Howard Grimmer the Cottage Tea Room on noon.

Miss Alice Anderson, Wilson's Beach, Campbell's. Mrs. Howard Grimmer Montreal.

Mrs. Cox, who has occupied Hall for the summer, has home.

Mr. H. G. Maloney, Inspector of the Immigration, Ottawa, will be in Inspector Maloney's absence is stopping at Kennedy's Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Re land, Me., and Miss Albert of Auburn, Me., are the mother, Mrs. Almira McF.

Mrs. Henry Joseph are have been spending the Algonquin, have returned in Montreal.

Miss Julia Stinson, of St. spent the summer at St. Andrews.

Mrs. Geo. Young, who her mother, Mrs. F. Donald to her home in Portland.

Miss Mackubin, of Orleans, returned to her home in St. John.

Mrs. Colson, who is Arthur W. Mason's cottager, has returned to the family.

Mrs. George H. Elliott has returned from her home in Bath, N. B. her duties as principal Arthur School.

A picnic on the beach afternoon was thoroughly party of ladies, twenty-two.

Miss Bessie Everett, Miss Hunter, who have been Mrs. C. S. Everett, returned on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Fox their summer home in Chicago.