A CHAPTER IN THE HISTORY OF THE NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERIES

By J. W. McGrath

THE history of Newfoundland is essentially the history of its fisheries. The development of most great industries has been slow and systematic, but the Newfoundland fishing industry experienced no such process. Simultaneously with the discovery of the island in 1497, came the discovery that in the Newfoundeland there was a vast dormant fishery resource, and from this moment the advent of the Devonshire, French, Portuguese, and afterwards the Spanish fishermen, is authentically recorded.

Such vast proportions did the pursuit of this fishery instantly assume and so remunerative and productive did it become that Lord Bacon was able to declare in his day "The Cod fishery of Newfoundland is worth all the gold and silver mines of Peru." Still, the life of this great fishery has by no means been one of uninterrupted sunshine. On the contrary, it has many gloomy pages to record.

Apart from the disasters and loss to lives and ships, natural to such a work, other influences externally retarded its progress. The Newfoundland fishery was verily a cosmopolitan industry, and the unsettled condition of international relations was reflected, time and again, amongst the fishermen in these waters; but by far the most serious obstacle to the steady development of this fishery was the unwise and even highway legislation passed by some of the early English monarchs.

To speak chronologically it is necessary to go back to the year 1498—the year succeeding the discovery of Newfoundland. In the spring of this year a number of Devonshire men voyaged together across the Atlantic to establish and engage in the new fishery. These adventuresome spirits came, no doubt; more from their love of danger and exploration than from any serious intention to participate in the fishery; but so plentiful did they find the cod fish that cargoes were easily secured, and they returned to England to be known henceforth as the pioneers of the Newfoundland fisheries. During the five following years the Devonshire men alone sailed their little cockle shells across the stormiest sea in the world to engage in the fishery, but so remunerative was their work that the Portuguese in 1501 abandoned fishing on the Irish Coast and turned their prows across the Atlantic to continue their avocation in the new waters. Following the example of the English and Portuguese, the great majority of French fishermen engaged in the work, in 1504.

Despite the Anglo-Franco hostility, it is admirable that amongst the fishermen of these respective nations, most amicable and cordial relations existed, and each succeeding year, despite wars and rumors of wars at home, the fishing fleets of the different countries formed a junction and together traversed the Atlantic. When the fishing bank was reached the fleet divided itself into two parts; one part remained where it was and fished; the other division sailed to some harbor on the coast and in turn divided itself according to nationality into squads of five ships each. Each of these companies prosecuted the fishery along the coast, till the end of the voyage, the last of August, when all returned to St. John's, and having joined the Bank fleet with their harvest they set sail homeward. With the French and Portuguese the crews received wages, but the English captains gave to their crews the value of one-third of the catch. In the beginning the size of the vessels averaged about seventy tons each, but they soon showed themselves totally unsuited for the work. In 1520 a much larger vessel and one more adapted to the work began to appear, firmly constructed, but devoid of gracefulness "a beast of burden rather than a bird of passage."

The arrival of the Spanish fishermen did not take place till about 1540. In this year the French had about sixty vessels fishing here. The following twenty years were a quiet period of development, but on the accession of Elizabeth to the English throne, the following Constitution was drawn up for the English navy. "For the increases of the provision of fish . . . be it further enacted that every Wednesday throughout the year . . . shall hereafter be observed a fish day. Every person offending shall forfeit three pounds . . . ."

Till 1520 the island was regarded as a vessel moored in the middle of the Atlantic for the convenience of European fishermen. About this time, however, attempts at founding settlements were made. These colonists were men, part of fishing crews who remained behind in the winter, to cut timber and build boats.

The condition of the country in Elizabeth's reign is well described in a letter dated November 13th, 1578. It says:—"I have made four voyages to Newfoundland, searched harbors and creeks. . . . There are more than 100 Spaniards taking cod, from 20 to 30 killing whales, fifty sail of Portuguese, one hundred and fifty sail of French and Bretons . . . but of English only fifty sail. Nevertheless, the English are commonly lords of the harbors where they fish. . . . ."

Sir Walter Raleigh, who himself made a voyage to Newfoundland, conceived the scale to which this inexhaustable mine of wealth was potential of development, and induced the home government to interest themselves in the Newfoundland fishery. Through his instrumentality the Newfoundland fishermen secured a monopoly of supplying the English navy at the price of 20 shillings per one hundred pounds, when the market price was but 10 shillings. The following is an official parliamentary record of the same: "An indenture of bargain whereby the commissoner at Chester takes up for Her Majesty's service in Ireland 20,000 Newfoundland fish at 20s per one hundred lbs." Nor did Raleigh's great service end here. Some years later he became Governor of Jersey, and while there so glowingly did he advertise the Newfoundland fisheries that thousands of Jersey men were soon fishing in Newfoundland.

But already a great blight was upon the fisheries of the island. The prologue to the drama of the Spanish Armada was enacted even here. In 1585, Drake, with men-of-war, entered St. John's, seized all the Spanish fishing craft and merchantmen and brought six hundred Spanish fishermen to England as prisoners, as well as confiscating both cargoes and ships. Two years later came the Armada, and as "the wind blew and they scattered," so the fleet of one hundred and fifty Spanish cod and whaling vessels disappeared for ever from Newfoundland.

And just as the defeat of the Armada struck the death blow to Spain's Newfoundland fishing fleet, so it gave an impetus to the English fishermen, and from this time forward West countrymen began to come to Newfoundland in greater numbers, so much so that in 1600 the English fishing fleet numbered more ships than the fleets of all the other nations combined.

The reign of James I has become known as the "fishing admiral period." Bands of Devonshire men who had always been amongst the floating population, settled down permanently along the eastern coast.

In 1610, John Guy obtained a charter from the English sovereign to found fishing settlements, but the object of the charter was perverted to a fish trading company. Lord Bacon was the prime mover in this concern. The company bought fish and oil from the fishermen, and, by making it unnecessary for them to market their catch themselves in European markets, indirectly encouraged the forming of colonies. Perhaps the greatest anomaly of that time was the appointment of fishing admirals to rule the island. The captain of the first English fishing ship, arriving on the coast in the spring, was admiral for that year. The ignorant men, vested with absolute authority, dictated their arbitary measures from the cabins of their fishing craft, being themselves above the law, they became half pirates and were, in reality "Monarchs of all they surveyed." All during this reign, companies, many of them bogus, sliced up the whole sea coast between them and then made an attempt to prevent fishing craft from entering ports included in territory granted to them without forfeiting sums of money for each entrance. To justify these illegalities the home government dispatched "a ship who had a commission to be admiral . . . to restrain interlopers and such fishing ships as came to fish and trade without a license . . . but he could do no good . . . . for they were too strong for him and he found ye fishermen to be stubern fellows." To prove the legitimacy of this monstrous monopoly of the sea coast, the companies brought the case to be tried before the House of Commons. The great lawyer Coke spoke thus: "Your patent contains many particulars contrary to law and liberty of the subject; it is a monopoly, and the ends of private gain are concealed under the color of planting a colony. To prevent our fishermen from visiting the sea coast for fishing is to make a monopoly upon the seas, which are wont to be free, and if you alone are to pack and dry fish, you attempt a monopoly of the wind and sun."

With the ascent of the unfortunate Charles I to the English throne the question was again debated. A bill for the maintainance of the fishing in Newfoundland was unanimously acceded to by the commons, but the court party, which was a tool of the state, rejected the Bill. Significantly enough this was the prime difference between Charles and his people, and undoubtedly was the cause of his downfall.

At the beginning of this reign, English vessels engaged in Newfoundland fisheries numbered about two hundred and fifty sail. That the English had ousted their competitors here is shown by an act which extended permission to the French to cure fish on the coast, if they paid 5 per cent of the value of their catch to England. All through the reign affairs in Newfoundland were but a reflex of the character of the English King himself.

Absolute and injudicial patents were extended, which not only adversely affected fishing operations, but even nullified previous grants of other English sovereigns.

The attempt to prevent fishermen from settling along the coast was a complete failure. For one reason or another wealthy families having interests in Newfoundland anticipated that it would be detrimental to their interests if this colony became permanently settled; and to pacificate these, more than for any other reason, Charles I passed laws to forbid people settling in Newfoundland, which failed. Towards the end of this reign the first fish trade relations with New England began. Fish and oil were bartered for corn and cattle.

The downfall of the monarchy furnished another occasion to disorganize fish trade, and was a powerful impediment to vessels coming here to fish, so much so that in one season the number of our craft fishing here dwindled from three hundred to one hundred. The paralysis to fishing operations that the war had brought about, vanished as soon as the conflict ended. The new ruler recognizing the value of the Newfoundland fisheries, extended admirable facilities to the men in fishing whilst the marketing of the catch was done, accompanied by three armed navy ships as a convoy. Ship building on a new and extensive scale was adopted, and received every encouragement. The land known as the isle of "fish and fog" had now, for the first time, begun to come forth from the fogs of ignorance that for one hundred and fifty years surrounded her and retarded her industrial progress.—*Canadian Fisherman*, for April.

BRITAIN'S HERCULEAN TASK

The Official Eye Witness with the British Army has issued a warning against the suggestion that the Germans are a beaten nation. He says that they are still well organized, have abundant resources, are fed up with illusions, and are still confident of ultimate success. No intimation was needed of the magnitude of the task that is before the Allies, but, if there were, this surely supplies it. In addition there is also vivid indication that the area of the war will spread in the near future, and that countries now experiencing unrest in their attitude of neutrality will break in on one side or the other. This, of course, means further withdrawals from agricultural and industrial activity. It also indicates greater shortage in Europe of all kinds of food stuffs, grain, vegetables and live stock, and of horses. This depletion will hav to be made up from countries that are enjoying the blessings of peace. One of these is Canada. It is our bounden duty to see that Britain shall not, as far as preventible, suffer from a lack of foodstuffs or of such other useful material as this country can produce. In other words, both men and women are called upon to put forth their best efforts so that when the time arrives any deficiency can readily be met. The accomplishment of this does not necessarily imply extra labor, but it does particularly suggest more care in preparation of the soil and in the selection of seed, and in attention to the breeding and rearing of live stock. Towards this end the conferences promoted in connection with the Patriotism and Production campaign and the bulletins, pamphlets, records and reports that are to be had on application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, will greatly help.

ONE CENT WAR TAX ON LETTERS AND POST CARDS

Re One Cent War Tax on Letters and Post Cards Mailed in Canada for Delivery in Canada, United States or Mexico, and on Letters Mailed in Canada for Delivery in the United Kingdom and British Possessions Generally and Wherever the Two Cent Rate Applies.

A war tax of one cent has been imposed on each letter and post card mailed in Canada for delivery in Canada, the United States or Mexico, and on each letter mailed in Canada for delivery in the United Kingdom and British Possessions generally, and wherever the two cent rate applies, to become effective on and from the 15th April, 1915.

This War Tax is to be prepaid by the senders by means of a War Stamp for sale by Postmasters and other postage stamp vendors.

Wherever possible, stamps on which the words "War Tax" have been printed should be used for prepayment of the War Tax, but should ordinary postage stamps be used for this purpose, they will be accepted.

This War Stamp, or additional stamp for war purposes, should be affixed to the upper right hand portion of the address side of the envelope or post card, close to the regular postage so that it may be readily cancelled at the same time as the postage.

In the event of failure on the part of the sender, through oversight or negligence, to prepay the war tax on each letter or post card above specified, such letter or post card will be sent immediately to the nearest Branch Dead Letter Office.

It is essential that postage on all classes of mail matter should be prepaid by means of ordinary postage stamps. The War Tax stamp will not be accepted in any case for the prepayment of postage.

SOLDIER SENTENCED TO DEATH

At Glamorgan Assizes on March 13, Sergeant Wilfred Hopper, 6th Welsh Reserve Battalion, was found guilty of the murder of private Enoch Daniel Dudley, and recommended to mercy. The evidence showed that after heavy drinking on Christmas day at South Dock, Swansea, a quarrel arose with Dudley, whom Hopper accused of stealing a bottle of whisky. Dudley and Private Lewis Gates were placed under arrest, and Hopper was sent with the escort taking them to the Drill Hall. On the way Hopper ordered Dudley to give up his bayonet. Then he brought his rifle to the slope and fired, killing Dudley and severely wounding Gates.

Mr. Justice Atkin, in passing sentenance of death, said that he was quite prepared to think that, had it not been for the state of mind to which prisoner had brought himself by drinking, this crime would never have been perpetrated.—*The Times.*

FAIRHAVEN

April 5

Clarence Garnet returned to his home in Carver, Me., last week.

The Pie Supper held by the Women's Association was a great success, all the pies being disposed of for a very good price.

Under the management of Dr. Alex. Murray the West Isles Telephone Co. is making great progress; a number of new lines are being put up, and there will also be a new metallic circuit put on, and a number of new telephones will be installed.

A heavy fall of snow visited this place on Saturday night.

LEONARDVILLE

April 5

Misses Gertrude and Bernice Shaw of Lord's Cove visited Leonardville on Saturday last.

Evangelist McPherson has commenced a series of meetings in the Christian church here. An invitation is extended for all to attend.

Fred Doughty has returned from Portland, where he has been visiting friends.

Miss Edythe Rogerson is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Seward Parker, Lord's Cove.

Misses Marion Chaffey and Sadie McNeill are visiting Mrs. Eddie McNeill, Leonardville.

LAMBERTVILLE

April 5

The Red Cross Society held a penny sale at the old Hall at Lord's Cove on Saturday evening, the sum of ten dollars and seventy-five cents was taken in.

Miss Hildred Butler is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Howard Butler of Fairhaven this week.

Mrs. Clara Rogerson and children spent Saturday at Leonardville.

Mr. James K. Trecarten, student of the U. N. B., is spending his Easter holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Trecarten.

Mr. J. Simpson Lord is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Lord.

Mrs. Lorenzo Lord and children were over-Sunday guests of Mrs. Guy Pendleton.

Mr. Guy Pendleton, who has been very ill, is improving.

Misses Katie O'Halloran, Hilda Hewitt and Rhoda Stickney are spending the Easter vacation at their homes in St. Andrews.

Miss Marjorie Stuart of Eastport was an over Sunday guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stuart.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvah Ellis of Lepreau are visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Gowan.

CUMMINGS' COVE

April 5

Mrs. Beverly Haney, who has been spending the winter in Portland, Me., with her son, returned home on Tuesday's boat.

Harley Haney returned to his home in Perry on Saturday last, after a brief visit here.

Henry Searles, and sister Miss Maggie, of Campobello, spent Easter here, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Allan Mosher.

Miss Annie E. Holt is spending the Easter holiday at her home in Bocabec.

Friends and relatives here were very sorry to hear of the death of Mrs. Mary E. Justason, which occurred at her home at Pennfield Centre on Saturday morning last after a critical illness of a few months.

Edgar Chaffey visited the Shiretown on Saturday last.

Miss Mary Chaffey is spending the Easter holidays with her sister, Mrs. Percy Conley, Leonardville.

Miss Sadie McNeill is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Eddie McNeill, Leonardville, during the Easter holidays.

Edgar Cummings had the misfortune to lose a very fine cow last week, and although he procured a veterinary surgeon from Calais, nothing could be done to save her.

Mrs. Eva Calder and family, of Fairhaven, have moved to Eastport for an indefinite period.

Quite a number from here are attending the special services which are being conducted in the Christian Church at Leonardville by Rev. Mr. McPherson, Evangelist.

Mr. and Mrs. James Wilson, Letite, who have been spending the winter in Ansonia, Conn., called on friends on the Island recently.

BARTLETT'S MILLS

April 3

Merrill Mears spent a few days at Minister's Island recently.

Misses Lillian McFarlane and Eunice Budd, students of the St. Stephen Business College, spent the Easter holidays at their homes here.

Mrs. Fred McLaughlin of Minister's Island called on friends here this week.

Mrs. Laura Libbey of Brockway is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Lewis Bartlett.

Miss Myrtle Greenlaw is visiting relatives at Waweig.

Lewis and Clifford Simpson, of the 55th Battalion, St. Stephen, spent Easter with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Simpson.

Thompson Greenlaw has returned to St. Andrews after spending a few weeks at his home here.

The young people of this place spent a very pleasant evening this week with Eunice and Edna Budd, enjoying games and music.

Mr. Joseph McLaughlin of Boston is visiting his brother, Robert McLaughlin.

NORTH HEAD

April 5.

Mrs. Perley Lambert gave a birthday party in honor of Mrs. Robert Bell, Sr. last week.

Twenty Odd Fellows arrived from Eastport Friday to confer degrees on members of the Grand Manan Lodge of Odd Fellows.

The Ladies' Aid of the United Baptist Church again sold ice-cream and cake in the Town Hall on Saturday and added quite a sum to their Church repairing fund.

Mrs. Johnson held her millinery opening Wednesday, at which was displayed the new styles brought from St. John.

A spirited and hard won base ball game was played in Alexandria Park Saturday afternoon, North Head vs. Castalia, the former beat 9-6.

North Head		Castalia
Earl Densmore	c	Gladus Richardson
Harry Bell	p	Wilfred Richarson
Harold Ingersoll	1b	Percy Parker
Claude Gilmore	2b	Mr. Hicks
Peter Murphy	3b	Vinton Boynton
Harry Dunbar	s s	Lawson Middleton
Roy Thomas	l f	Harley Richardson
Harry Naves	c f	Hollis Richardson
Paul Ingersoll	r f	Clark Boynton

April 4.

Two more of North Head's brave boys enlisted for the war, Harry Small and Howard Hatt.

An Easter Supper will be given in the Covert Memorial Hall on April 8.

Mrs. Cann of Westport, N. S., is a guest of Mrs. Mantford Burnham.

Miss Annie Waters was a guest of Mrs. Howard Lahey on Saturday last.

Mrs. Catherine Thomas and Mrs. Daniel Thomas returned to their homes after spending the winter months with their daughters, Mrs. Agnes Dakin and Mrs Laura Small.

Mrs. Frank Avery entertained the Ladies' Aid on Tuesday last.

Mr. Chas. Dixon and Mr. Ossian Burnham spent a few days in St. Stephen last week.

Mrs. Mantford Burnham and Mrs. Cann spent Saturday in Eastport.

Miss Helen Thomas expects to return to her school in St. Stephen on Thursday next.

Miss Evelyn Tucker is visiting her aunt, Miss Millie Thomas, Whale Cove.

CASTALIA

April 5.

Mrs. Ansel Guptill, who has been ill for sometime, is slowly improving.

Mr. Amos Dakin of Grand Harbor is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Earl Ingersoll.

Miss Maude Dalzell served ice-cream to a number of guests at her home on Friday last.

Mr. Roy Guptill left Monday per Stmr. Grand Manan en route for Port Elgin, where he is engaged in the smoked herring business.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dalzell entertained a few of their relatives and friends at their home on Friday evening, April 2nd, in celebration of the birthday of their son Arthur.

Mr. and Mrs. Carlton Richardson, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Richardson, have returned to Lubec, Me.

Mr. Clarence Kelley of Lubec, Me., is visiting relatives in Castalia.

Mr. Daniel Parker, who has been visiting friends in Lubec., Me., has returned home.

Mr. Henry Flagg of White Head is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Flagg.

Miss Glenita Guptill of White Head is visiting her grandfather, Mr. John Zwicker.

Mrs. Irving of St. John, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. John Dalzell.

At Castalia on April 3, a match game of Base ball was played between the North Head and Castalia teams, in which the Castalia team was victorious.

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Courteous Service

Customers of this bank appreciate the constant courtesy they meet in our office. There is no need for the inexperienced to fear "red tape," and women clients may feel assured of our willing attention to their banking requirements.

Opening a Savings Account is a simple matter. All you have to do is to bring your money; we are glad to do the rest, whether your deposit be large or small. 31

Capita - - - -	$ 6,500,000
Surplus - - - - -	13,000,000
Total Resources over - -	90,000,000

The Bank of Nova Scotia

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

GRAND HARBOR

April 5

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. O'Neill left by Monday's boat for Point du Chene, where Mr. O'Neill has employment.

About twenty of our young men left this week for different parts of the province, where they will engage in the fishing business.

One of the worst snow storms of the winter was experienced here Saturday night and Sunday.

"The Country Minister" was repeated in the Hall, April 3, but many were prevented from attending owing to the severe storm.

The Easter services were not very well attended in either church on Sunday morning, owing to the storm and the bad condition of the roads.

Mrs. C. A. Newton has been confined to the house for a week with grippe.

Mrs. Willie Ingalls, who has been ill for several months, we are glad to know is able to be out again, and is now visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Middleton at Castalia.

Miss Inez Henderson, Miss Hilda Guptill and Miss Martha Cheney are spending the Easter holidays with their parents.

Miss Millie Henderson and Guy Cheney came home by boat Wednesday, from the Normal School to spend the Easter holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Cook and little daughter, Marjorie Bell, and Miss Erna Ganong, left last week for Snider Mountain, where they will visit Mrs. Cook's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ganong.

Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Dakin left last week for Tidnish, to visit Mrs. Dakin's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Guptill and two children, left last week for Baie Verte, where Mr. Guptill is engaged in fishing.

SEAL COVE

April 5.

The people of Seal Cove have been having their wood sawed up by the gasoline saw, Burton Cook and Mr. William Russell being the operators.

There came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lafolie a son, on the 19th of March.

The lifeboat crew was called out on a rescue trip on Sunday. The sloop Beta, Capt. James Bray, which had been to St. Stephen for a general cargo, came down to South West Head about dark Saturday night and tried to beat up to Seal Cove, but owing to darkness and snow, anchored down off the Head; the lifeboat boarded her Sunday morning and took an anchor and warp. The crew are all safe.

The lobster fishermen are expecting a poor spring, as they say lobsters are very scarce and very low in price. The outlook is bad.

The lifeboat had another call from Duck Island, to the effect that an unknown schooner had broken adrift. The crew responded quickly.

Capt. Fred Barkhouse, Schr. Nellie, is here buying lobster bait.

Mr. George Russell has sold two new Ford cars this spring, Mr. Verney Johnson and Mr. William Kiscaden being the purchasers.

Miss Dick, our school teacher, has gone to her home at St. George to spend Easter.

Mr. Horace Schofield has gone to Haycox Harbour to visit relatives.

Mr. Roy Mack and brother William, arrived home with a new boat on the second of April. They are going into the lobster fishing.

Capt. John Ingersoll and son, Wesley, made a flying trip to Welshpool to take their boat Majestic over to undergo repairs.

Mr. Allen Wilson, Gannett Rock light keeper, is off to hurry the carpenters on the new house he is building here.

Dr. Rourke, dentist, has been on the Island doing a lot of work the last two weeks.

Mr. Joseph Ingersoll, Seal Cove, has sold his horse to Mr. Arthur Green of Inner Wood Island. He was ferried over on the government scow.

Mr. Delhi McLaughlin is doing a big business with the stationary engine "Big Chief." He has made a number of sales this spring.

Mr. Lemuel Benson and son, Lloyd, have had a new eight h. p. Barker engine installed in their new boat this spring.

Mr. and Mrs. Andy Nelson have been visiting on Three Islands the past week. Mr. Nelson is one of the life crew, and his wife is a daughter of Melvin Foster, Three Islands.

WHITE HEAD

March 27

Fast motor boats are the order of the day; Capt. Oscar Outhouse has equipped his boat with a 10 h. p. engine, and Capt. Howard Trecarten has installed a similar engine in his boat, and both boats are expected to show great speed.

Mrs. Pearl Morse, who has been ill for some time, is now improving in health.

The young people of White Head enjoyed themselves at a dance and ice-cream supper in the White Head Hall on Thursday night. Music was furnished by Willis Kiscaden of Woodward's Cove.

Capt. Oscar Outhouse and wife have arrived home from St. John after a visit of two weeks with the Captain's brother Lyme.

Capt. Owen Morse has gone to Weymouth, N. S., for a load of lumber. His wife accompanied him as far as Little River, to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Tidd.

WILSON'S BEACH

April 5.

Mrs. Emerson Brown returned home on Wednesday from St. John, where she spent two very pleasant weeks with her daughter Mrs. John Calder.

Miss Rachel Holt, teacher of Head Harbor school, returned to her home in Bocabec on Wednesday to spend the Easter holidays, accompanied by Miss Augusta Calder.

Mr. J. W. Mathews made a business trip to St. John on Monday last.

Bar Haven, a Comedy Drama, was very successfully played in Jackson's Hall on the evenings of March 30 and 31, under the auspices of the young people's society.

Following is the cast of characters.

Captain Herman Hopper, Kenneth Brown.

Hardy Stone, his helper, Sumner Newman.

Leo Bradley, in search of an heir, Horace Brown.

Gideon Grahame, a wealthy rascal, Wilford Outhouse.

John Wesley Wiggins, parson of Bar Haven, Manford Newman.

Cy Brackett, who is fishing for fish and Arabella, Lyman Langmaid.

Mrs. Wardell of the Manor, Miss Flora Newman.

Florence Wardell, her daughter, Miss Ida Outhouse.

Kate Wardell, who comes into her own, Miss Alice Brown.

Spray Hopper, the Captain's daughter who laughs at love, Miss Roselene Newman.

Arabella Wostendyke, between the devil and the deep sea, Miss Edith Lank.

The proceeds were $84.20.

Mr. and Mrs. Worster of Seal Cove, spent a few days here during the week, the guests of Mrs. E. Savage.

Mrs. Eliza Brown and Mrs. Edward Rice and son, Fenton, were passengers by Steamer Viking to St. Stephen on Monday last.

Messrs. B. Mitchell, F. Cline and C. Henderson, who were employed in Digby during the winter months, returned home by Steamer Grand Manan on Wednesday last.

Mrs. W. B. Lank and daughter, Millie, are visiting Mrs. John Calder, St John.

Mr. Fred McLean, representing the Willet Fruit Co., St. John, made a business trip here on Saturday.

Mr. Christy Mathews of Deer Island called on relatives here during the week.

Vigilance the Price of a Good Complexion

To retain the natural beauty of the skin only proper care and treatment is needed. Our skins are naturally clear and healthy, but the demands of everyday life and unnatural living quickly spoil their freshness and beauty. So necessary is this care that no woman can afford to neglect it. The Nyal people have just issued a new booklet, "Your Complexion," which contains most useful and interesting information on how to care for the complexion in such a way that its beauty and freshness will be preserved for many years. It also includes directions for best methods of massage. The constant use of some good preparation, such as Nyal's Face Cream, is absolutely necessary to keep the skin really clean and healthy. It is a nourishing, oxygenated, greaseless skin-food which leaves no shine. Get a 25c or 50c jar and rub it gently into the skin. See how quickly it is absorbed, leaving the skin pleasantly refreshed and delicately fragrant. 12oa

All Nyal preparations are justly famous, and none more so than Nyal's Face Cream, which we unhesitatingly recommend. Call or telephone us for your copy of this book, which contains most valuable information.

The Wren Drug Store—W. J. Rollins, Mgr.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made at the present Session of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick for an Act amending an Act to fix the valuation of assessment upon Canadian Sardine Company, Limited, being 3 George V., Chapter 89, by providing that the valuation fixed in the said Act shall obtain with reference to the successors and assigns of the said company who shall operate the Company's factory, in the Parish of St. Andrews.

34-4w.

VOTERS' LIST

A List of Persons Entitled to Vote for a

Mayor and Aldermen

—FOR THE—

Town of St. Andrews

At the Election to be held on

Tuesday, the 20th Day of April, A. D. 1915

Is Posted at COCKBURN BROS.' DRUG STORE.

The list is subject to revision up to and including Friday, the 16th proximo.

By Order

E. S. POLLEYS, Town Clerk.

St. Andrews, N. B., March 15, 1915

HAWK BICYCLES

An up-to-date High Grade Bicycle fitted with *Roller Chain, New Departure Coaster Brake and Hubs, Detachable Tires,* high grade equipment, including Mudguards, Pump, and Tools for **$22.50**

Send **FREE 1915 Catalogue,** 70 pages of *Bicycles, Sundries, and Repair Material.* You can buy your supplies from us at Wholesale Prices.

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MINIATURE ALMANAC

ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME

PHASES OF THE MOON

APRIL	
Last Quarter, 6th	4h. 12m. p.m.
New Moon, 14th	7h. 36m. a.m.
First Quarter, 22nd	11h. 39m. a.m.
Full Moon, 29th	10h. 19m. a.m.

Day of Month	Day of Week	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	H. Water a.m.	H. Water p.m.	L. Water a.m.	L. Water p.m.
8	Thu	6:03	6:58	6:37	7:28	0:40	1:11
9	Fri	6:01	6:59	7:48	8:32	1:54	2:24
10	Sat	5:59	7:01	8:54	9:28	2:59	3:22
11	Sun	5:57	7:02	9:48	10:14	3:54	4:21
12	Mon	5:55	7:03	10:32	10:53	4:42	5:04
13	Tue	5:53	7:04	11:12	11:30	5:24	5:42
14	Wed	5:52	7:05	11:51	0:05	6:02	6:18

The Tide Tables given above are for the Port of St. Andrews. For the following places the time of tides can be found by applying the correction indicated, which is to be subtracted in each case:

	H.W.	L.W.
Grand Harbor, G. M.,	18 min.	....
Seal Cove, "	30 min.	....
Fish Head, "	11 min.	....
Welshpool, Campo.,	6 min.	8 min.
Eastport, Me.,	8 min.	10 min.
L'Etang Harbor,	7 min.	13 min.
Lepreau Bay,	9 min.	15 min.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

CUSTOMS

Thos. R. Wren, ... Collector
D. C. Rollins, ... Prev. Officer
D. G. Hanson, ... Prev. Officer

Office hours, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturdays, 9 to 1

OUTPORTS

INDIAN ISLAND.
H. D. Chaffey, ... Sub. Collector
CAMPOBELLO.
A. J. Clark, ... Sub. Collector
NORTH HEAD.
Charles Dixon, ... Sub. Collector
LORD'S COVE.
F. L. Trecarten . . . . . Sub. Collector
GRAND HARBOR.
L. I. W. McLaughlin, ... Prev. Officer
WILSON'S BEACH.
J. A. Newman . . . . . Prev. Officer

SHIPPING NEWS

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS
March 31, April 6, 1915.

Entered Coastwise

March
31 Schr. Strange, Snell, Barrington, N. S.
April, 1-6
1 Stmr. Viking, Johnson, St. Stephen.
2 Stmr. Grand Manan, McKinnon, St. Stephen.
5 Stmr. Connors Bros., Warnock, Lord's Cove.
6 Stmr. Viking, Johnson, St. Stephen.

Entered Foreign

March.
31 Stmr. Viking, Johnson, Eastport.
April.
1 Stmr. Grand Manan, McKinnon, Eastport.
" Motor Barge, G. B. Otis, Calder, Lubec.
2 Schr. Annie Ainslie, Robinson, Perth Amboy, N. Y.
" Stmr. Dolphin, Tolt, Lubec.
" Motor Sloop, Beta, Bray, Eastport.
" Motor Barge, G. B. Otis, Calder, Eastport.
" Stmr. Viking, Johnson, Eastport.
" Stmr. Grand Manan, McKinnon, Eastport.
5 Motor Sloop, Eagle, Lemmons, Eastport.
" Stmr. Viking, Johnson, Eastport.
" Stmr. St. Andrews, Grant, Calais.
6 Stmr. St. Andrews, Grant, Eastport.

Cleared Coastwise

March.
31 Stmr. Viking, Johnson, St. Stephen.
April.
1 Stmr. Grand Manan, McKinnon, St. Stephen.
5 Stmr. Connors Bros., Warnock, St. George.
" Stmr. Viking, Johnson, St. Stephen.

Cleared Foreign

April.
1 Motor Barge, G. B. Otis, Calder, Eastport.
" Schr. Strange, Snell, Eastport.
" Stmr. Viking, Johnson, Eastport.
2 Schr. Dolphin, Tolt, Lubec.
" Stmr. Grand Manan, McKinnon, Eastport.
3 Motor Barge, G. B. Otis, Calder, Eastport.
" Stmr. Viking, Johnson, Eastport.
" Stmr. Grand Manan, McKinnon, Eastport.
5 Motor Sloop Eagle, Lemmons, Lubec.
" Stmr. St. Andrews, Grant, Eastport.
6 Stmr. Viking, Johnson, Eastport.
" Stmr. St. Andrews, Grant, Calais.

ROOM PAPER

Before purchasing your Room Paper call and look at my samples from the

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James Stoop
Agent

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Beacon Press Co.

St. Andrews, N. B.
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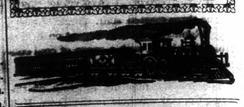
Stevenson Block
Next Door to the Custom House

TRAVEL



CANADIAN PACIFIC

Panama - Pacific Exposition San Francisco

Tickets on Sale March 1 to Nov. 30. Limit Three Months.

$113.70

—FROM—

ST. ANDREWS

Going and Returning via Chicago.

Going via Chicago and Returning via Vancouver, or vice versa $17.50 additional.

W. B. HOWARD, D.P.A., C.P.R., ST. JOHN, N.B.

CHANGE OF TIME

Grand Manan S. S. Service

1914—Fall and Winter Season—1915

GRAND MANAN ROUTE

Leave Grand Manan Mondays at 7.30 a. m. for St. John, via Eastport and Campobello.

Returning, leave Turnbull's Wharf, St. John, Wednesday at 7.30 a. m., for Grand Manan via Campobello and Eastport.

Leave Grand Manan Thursday at 8 a. m. for St. Stephen via Campbellton, Eastport, and St. Andrews.

Returning, leave St. Stephen at 7.30 a. m., Fridays, for Grand Manan via St. Andrews, Eastport and Campobello.

Leave Grand Manan Saturdays at 7.30 a. m. for St. Andrews.

Returning same day, leave St. Andrews at 1.30 p. m.

Atlantic Standard Time

L. G. GUPTILL, Manager

MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

Until further notice the S. S. Connors Bros. will run as follows:

Leave St. John, N. B., Thorne Wharf and Warehouse Co., on Saturday, 7.30 a. m. for St. Andrews, calling at Dipper Harbor, Beaver Harbor, Black's Harbor, Back Bay or Letete, Deer Island, Red Store, St. George. Returning leave St. Andrews Tuesday for St. John, calling at Letete or Back Bay, Black's Harbor, Beaver Harbor and Dipper Harbor, tide and weather permitting.

AGENT—Thorne Wharf and Warehouse Co., St. John, N. B.

'Phone 77; manager, Lewis Connors, Black's Harbor, N. B.

The Company will not be responsible for any debts contracted after this date without a written order from the Company or Captain of the steamer.

CHURCH SERVICES

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Revd. W. M. Fraser, B. Sc., Pastor. Services every Sunday, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School 2.30 p. m. Prayer services Friday evening at 7.30.

METHODIST CHURCH—Revd. R. W. Weddall B. A., Pastor. Services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School 12.00 m. Prayer service, Friday evening at 7.30.

BAPTIST CHURCH—Revd. W. S. Tedford, M. A., Pastor. Services on Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School, 2 p. m. Prayer Service, Wednesday evening at 7.30.

ST. ANDREW CHURCH—Revd. Father Meahan, D. D. Pastor. Services Sunday at 8.00 a. m.,