

VARIED LIST OF GOLF QUESTIONS ANSWERED

THE trials of golfers endeavoring to keep from blundering in the matter of rules are many and varied. Usually though, in telling their troubles they manage to state their case in a few crisp sentences, but one exception to hand dealing with a sunken road and a player who stopped to rescue a ball seen bobbing about on the surface of a recently created brook required several hundred words to explain. The sad story and the decision (much briefer) along with several others, presented to the governing body are as follows:

Q. The third hole on our links crosses a sunken road and runs parallel with the seventh hole which also crosses the same sunken road only in an opposite direction. The road is so situated that from the third tee an ordinary drive crosses the road, whereas on the seventh hole it takes an unusually long second shot to carry the road. A player in the shot is entirely out of sight of a player coming from the seventh hole until the road is nearly reached. On the night preceding a medal play competition, there was a heavy rainfall, so that the gutter of the road farthest from the green on the seventh hole was filled with a rapidly running stream. A player, his second shot on the seventh, played his ball so that it disappeared out of sight, and, as it consequently developed, the ball rolled into the road and into the stream of water. Another contestant coming from the third tee, seeing the ball rapidly floating down the stream and fearing that it would be lost, took it out of the water and practically tied it up in the middle of the road and passed on without any knowledge as to the identity of the owner. A player who was playing the seventh hole, found his ball in the road and had no knowledge that it had in any way been interfered with and played it from where it was. It is conceded that the point from which it was played in the road was several feet nearer the green than the stream of water in which the ball was floating.

Q. In a handicap match A gives B five strokes, divided as follows: One stroke each on the third, fifth, sixth, twelfth and 15th. At the end of the eighteen holes the match is even. With no local rule to govern, how should the match proceed with regard to handicaps?

A. As five strokes is not divisible into eighteen, the whole match must be played over again. This is the method generally adopted.

Q. In a selected-score competition a scratch man and a handicap man had the same score. Should the prize be awarded to the scratch man?

A. In a selected-score event a scratch man has no preference over a handicap man in the case of a tie. The competition, therefore, resulted in a tie, and should be played over under the conditions specified by the committee governing the event.—New York Evening Post.

FAIRHAVEN, D. I.

April 15. Miss Emma Arnesen, of Eastport, Me., visited her sister, Mrs. Isaiah Wentworth, last week.

Madam Fish, of Spruce Lake, Me., has returned to her duties in Syracuse, N. Y., after visiting friends and relatives in this place.

Mr. Harland Haney made a business trip here this week.

Mrs. Alice Stover has closed her residence, "The Riverside," and will reside in Eastport for the Summer months.

The many friends of Mr. Foster G. Calder were glad to welcome him home after a serious illness in Dr. Miner's Private Hospital in Calais, Me.

Capt. Roy Stoner, of the Trygum, made a business trip recently to Black's Harbor accompanied by Mr. Hartley A. Wentworth and several other persons.

Friday, 12th was observed as Bird-day at school. Following is the programme: Pledge by school.

Song—Indiana—Celia and Bertha Calder. Recitation—Maudie Calder.

Recitation—Evelyn Eaton. Song—Joan of Arc—School.

Recitation—Lowell Eaton. Reading—Alma Calder.

Exercise—Four children. Song—Sing Robin Sing—Georgianna Farris.

Reading—Bertha Calder. Report of Club—Jennie Eaton.

Exercise—Five children. Song—Just Before the Battle Mother—School.

Flag Salutatory—School. Several visitors were present; and much credit is due our teacher, Miss M. Louise DeMille, and the pupils.

Mr. Frank W. Calder visited his parents for over Sunday.

Mrs. H. A. Thompson visited her parents last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Hartley A. Wentworth visited Mrs. Wentworth's parents in St. Andrews last week.

Miss Dorothy R. Richardson is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. S. Wentworth, at "Sunny Brook Farm" this week.

Mr. Maxwell Boxer, of St. Stephen, is on the Island on business at present.

Little Miss Iva Fountain is visiting her grandparents, Capt. and Mrs. G. A. Simpson.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Farris, of Eastport, have returned to their home, after visiting friends and relatives in this place.

Mr. W. S. Wentworth, proprietor of the "Red Front," made a business trip to St. Andrews last week.

Listen for wedding bells in the near future.

CUMMINGS' COVE, D. I.

April 16. Mrs. Jack Ingalls arrived home on Saturday last from a very pleasant trip with her husband to Mexico and other southern places.

Mrs. Herman Creamer, of Calais, Me., is a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Cummings.

Miss Lelia Guphill, of Machias Port, Me., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Russell Fountain, for a few days.

Mrs. Carrie Gillis and her little daughter have returned to their home at Eastport after a short visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert McNeill.

Pte. Milton Chaffey spent the week-end with his parents here, returning to Eastport on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hooper enjoyed a sail to Lord's Cove in their new boat on Monday evening.

Mrs. Hartley Wentworth spent a day, pleasantly, with Mrs. J. K. Fountain.

Mrs. Edgar Chaffey spent last week with her daughter, Mrs. Percy Conley, at Leonardville.

We were very glad to know that Foster G. Calder was able to return to his home at Fairhaven on Thursday last after several weeks' treatment at the Calais Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. James Wilson have returned to their home at Lettie, after spending the winter at Chocolate Cove.

Miss Annie O. Palmer has returned from a visit to Chamcook with her nephew and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Beaney.

ELMSVILLE, N. B.

April 15. Many friends of Willis McCaskell assembled at the home of Mrs. Geo. McKinney on Friday night last, as a pleasant surprise, to enjoy a social evening with him, as he soon expects to go into Military service. Supper, music, and dancing were much enjoyed by all. After which David Reed, on behalf of his friends, presented him with a gift of money.

No service will be held at Christ Church next Sunday; but on the following Sunday service will be held at 7.30 p. m., by the rector, Rev. D. W. Blackall.

James Monahan and Oscar Armstrong have returned with their engines and cutters and are busy cutting wood at the homes here.

CAMPOBELLO

April 15. Born, April 13th to the wife of Mr. Albert Lank a son.

Serg. Major Hanson, of Fredericton visited friends here last week.

Pte. Melbourne Batson spent the week-end at his home here.

A dance in the public hall was held on Thursday night.

BOCABEC COVE, N. B.

April 15. Mr. and Mrs. J. Johnson, of Lubec, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Johnson.

Arch Fiander accompanied by J. Quigley and Lawrence Dixon, of Eastport, Me., arrived last week to begin operations on the weirs in Bocabec, owned by Frauley Bros., of St. George.

W. J. Taylor, of Middleboro, Mass., arrived last week and is with his sister, Mrs. Jas. Holt.

H. Campbell, of Bonney River, who has been at Mrs. J. Foster's for a few days, returned to his home last week.

Miss Lillian Butt, of Second Falls, who has been the guest of Mrs. Albert Brownrigg, for the past fortnight, left on Tuesday last to spend a few days with Mrs. Thos. Storr, of Bayside.

A social evening was enjoyed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Brownrigg on Friday last. The evening passed pleasantly with the usual amusements—music, games, singing, and dancing—and last but not least, the serving of the midnight lunch, before the dispersal of the assembly.

Miss Helen Young spent the week-end at her home in St. Andrews.

The stork visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Thompson recently, and presented them with a beautiful baby girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McGregor spent the week-end in St. George.

Wilfred Bryant, of Bartlett's Mills was a Sunday guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Crichton.

John Fiander, of Eastport, Me., is with us again for the fishing season.

PATRONAGE EVIL ENDED

Ottawa, April 13.—Some interesting correspondence between Hon. F. B. Carvell and A. E. Fripp, senior member for Ottawa, relative to the abolition of patronage, was tabled in the Commons at the request of A. R. McMaster, Liberal member for Brome. In the correspondence the Minister of Public Works states that patronage has been abolished in so far as his department is concerned, while Mr. Fripp expresses himself as being pleased that this is the case.

On October 16, 1917, Mr. Fripp wrote the Minister, asking that the firm of McFarland and Douglas be placed on the patronage list. Replying to this communication on October 23, Mr. Carvell said: "Your friends will have opportunity of tendering on any work coming within their line, but so far as this department is concerned, there will be no patronage list in the future. As far as possible everything will be done by public tender and contract, and every member of the community will have an equal opportunity of working for the Government. Efficiency and economy will be the guiding principles in carrying on the business affairs of the department."

On January 3, 1918, Mr. Fripp sent to Mr. Carvell a memorandum he had transmitted to Hon. N. W. Rowell, President of the Privy Council, suggesting that with regard to mechanics employed in the dredging branch and the shipyard, some 1,000 men, someone should be appointed to deal with applications for work. Mr. Fripp suggested that Mr. Shearer, the official who employed these men, was too busy and further suggested the appointment of David Rice to look after the employment of the men required. He described Mr. Rice as an ex-alderman of Ottawa, "who knows the laboring classes very well." As an alternative, he suggested that the two branches of Public Works Department referred to should be placed under the Civil Service Commission.

Mr. Fripp, in his memorandum, included the names of a number of officials in various departments, who might be authorized to receive applications from men desiring work.

Mr. Carvell, replying to Mr. Fripp on January 4th, said he was sorry he could not agree with the member for Ottawa. "If Mr. Shearer has not the necessary

ability to employ these men," he said, "I think it is up to me to find some person who has. I hope you will take this letter in the spirit in which I am writing, but I simply cannot, and will not, have my time taken up with small matters of patronage, and I think you will be well advised if you take the same stand."

Replying to the Minister on the following day, Mr. Fripp said it was apparent he had not made himself clear. "I want to get rid of the 50 or 60 people who crowd my office daily," he said, adding: "The people of Ottawa have lived on patronage for 50 years, and it will require some tact to eradicate the practice."

Writing to Mr. Fripp on January 11th, Mr. Carvell said: "I have given Mr. Shearer instructions regarding employment of the class of people referred to in your letter. I have also instructed him that it will not be necessary for them to produce a letter from either yourself or Dr. Chabot (junior member for Ottawa) or the use of other influence for the purpose of obtaining employment in this department."

The correspondence also shows that on February 12th Mr. Fripp wrote to the Minister asking that a number of Ottawa concerns be given an opportunity of tendering for the new departmental building on Queen street. The Minister in reply said in part: "Every contractor, not only in Ottawa but in Canada, will be given an opportunity to tender. The contract will go to the lowest tenderer providing the firm has the financial ability to carry out the work."

LUDICROUS LETTERS

Many letters to army camps are ludicrous, but written, evidently, in all seriousness. Here are some extracts from letters received by officers in a Northern camp from relatives of soldiers:

"Dear Sir: I have not received no pay since my husband has gone from nowhere."

"Dear Sir: We have received your letter. I am his grandfather and grandmother. He was born in this house in answer to your letter."

"Dear Sir: You have changed my little girl into a little boy. Will it make any difference?" The explanation seems to be that in listing their children her husband had recorded a son as a daughter.

The next one had heard of "fatigue duty" given her husband. She writes to his captain: "Dear Sir: My Bill has been kept in charge of spittoons. Shall I get more pay?"

The next one was a postcard: "Dear Sir: Will you please send my money as soon as possible, as I am walking about in Bolton like a bloody pauper."

"Mrs. John Smith" hadn't heard from her husband for some time, so she went over his head: "Dear Sir: Please tell me if Mr. John Smith has put in application for a wife and three children."

The last one was so disturbing that headquarters thought it ought to be turned over to Major Adam M. Pardee, division inspector, occasionally known as "division protector," for its read:

"Dear Sir: In accordance with instructions on pink paper I have given birth to a daughter on the 30th of April."—Boston Globe.

PROLONGED STORM ON ATLANTIC COAST

Even though the predictions of the Weather Bureau for "fair and continued cold-to-day" were not borne out during the forenoon, the local forecaster refused to admit defeat, and fell back to "previously prepared positions" with unbroken lines, promising that the skies would clear this afternoon and that the temperature would rise slowly. The storm centre, he said, was now central over Nantucket, and was slowly moving northeastward. In the meantime high tides continued along the coast, causing much damage to property and considerable delay to railroad trains operating on branches serving the coast towns.

The storm, which lasted for more than four days, causing a total damage in the near-by cities and coast towns, estimated at more than \$1,000,000, began to move off shortly before noon, and a change in the wind brought relief from the excessively high tides, which caused most of the damage.

The storm caused the greatest damage to seaside resorts and coast towns, but this city and the neighbouring cities did not escape. The high tides backed water into the cellars of warehouses along the waterfront, destroying merchandise stored in them, and in some instances piers along the Hudson and East Rivers were several inches under water, causing considerable damage to freight on the piers.

At the Erie station, in Jersey City, the

water flowed into the waiting-room. The Erie tracks were several inches under water, and for a time the water threatened to flow down the entrances to the Hudson Tubes. Dikes, composed of sandbags, were built about the entrances to the tubes, and no great amount of water flowed down the steps. At Hoboken similar conditions prevailed.

The beach resorts on Staten Island along the Rockaway coast, and at Coney Island, suffered severely, many bathing houses and bungalows being washed away or wrecked by the sea water that swirled about them. Many of the large summer cottages were damaged by being inundated by the sea water. Boardwalks and breakwaters, which had been built at the expenditure of hundreds of thousands of dollars, were damaged or destroyed entirely. At Midland Beach, on Staten Island, 500 feet of a new walk was destroyed entirely.

The Jersey coast towns also suffered severely from the storm. The heavy surf ate away the beaches, causing considerable damage to the summer colonies. Telegraph and telephone wires were torn down by the wind, and train and trolley schedules were disrupted, and, in many cases, had to be annulled. Several large plants situated on Newark Bay and Staten Island Sound had to suspend operations yesterday on account of their buildings being flooded by sea water, but in most cases they were able to resume this morning.—New York Evening Post, April 13.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

Unless you have heard the NEW EDISON, "The Phonograph with a Soul," you do not realize that the great inventor has actually evolved a new art. Even more vividly and convincingly than the motion picture reproduces the drama this marvellous instrument re-creates music. In fact, as the famous tone tests have effectively proved, no human ear can detect a shade of difference between the rendition of the living artist and that of "the phonograph with a soul."

W. H. THORNE & CO., Ltd., St. John, N. B. WHEN in Town come and see us, we have a warm store and we will show you as fine a stock as you will find in the Dominion. We keep all kinds of Crockery, Glassware (cut and common) and Cutlery, Plated Ware, and Granite Iron Ware. We can stock your house if you are just starting up, or we can replenish when there is an accident. In any case we will be glad to have you just "look round".

Try a Beacon Adv.

CLEARANCE SALE OPENS MONDAY, APRIL 22nd, 1918 This sale offers you the best goods in the country at the price of the cheapest to-day. It's your own fault if you don't take advantage of the opportunity. We want to close out everything in the store and we are going to give you a chance to SAVE MONEY. The values are big enough to make them go fast, so step lively if you want to say a dollar. You can't help buying if you see the goods. COME AND COME QUICK! Below are Some of the Bargains Offered: Men's Summer Underwear at 60 cents per suit. Men's Overalls at \$1.30 and \$1.45. Men's Raincoats at \$5.50, \$7.50, and \$8.50. Boys' Khaki and Tweed Pants at 75c., \$1.10, \$1.30, and \$1.45. Boys' Suits at \$4.50, \$5.50, \$6.75, and \$11.00. Don't forget the date, MONDAY, APRIL 22nd, at THE HANSON STORE, ST. ANDREWS Store Open Every Night

Trad The Stran Of a F An Copyright by T THE over sea song the smoo the last and challenge v fight ended in b in amity, and were sprawled a deck, snoring. Though the ba on the main be lowered, their Scurry tained Cape Horn pas long or deeply. Face upward; o while, then to r and so remain done, for in n human body res with no pillow through the trop in the east ros passed overhead dms a thickening sky, but before it ridian its cold, worked disaster weeping men. Captain Swart lawless crew, p deck, was the f was pain in his which were swo tumult of sound from the Plut pounding him, a tion of the deck, the awakening l was dragging. A tect a violent pre him against the clung. "All hands, the with you all! Go up the chain!" "Shouts, oaths a him, and he hear his mate repeating he called, "Get t and give her all o "Aye, aye, sir." "Send a lantern up our noses." "Steward," you where are you lantern and the He heard the to him and the s Nights being remo then the opening cabin companion nothing, but kne and gone below a minute more a cabin. It rang