



NEW MEN AND OLD STUDIES

[A volume has recently appeared under the title of *The Value of the Classics* in which "three hundred competent observers, representing the leading interests of modern life" in America and including three living Presidents of the United States, Wilson, Taft, and Roosevelt, testify their conviction that classical studies are of essential value in the best type of liberal education.]

**O**YE Humanists half-hearted, now reluctantly resigned To concede the claim of science to control the youthful mind. Once again cry *Sursum Corda*,—reinforcement comes at last From an unexpected quarter in a wondrous counterblast.

If there is a modern country which effete tradition hates, Surely 'tis the Great Republic known as the United States, Home of hustlers and of boosters, home of energy and "vim," Filled with innovating notions bubbling over at the brim. Nowhere else can we discover, though we closely scan the map, Such a readiness in scrapping anything there is to scrap; Yet the pick of her progressives boldly swarm into the lists As the most unflinching champions of the harried Humanists.

WILSON, TAFT, and TEDDY ROOSEVELT figure in the foremost fight. Followed by three hundred chosen men of leading and of light—Men of great and proved achievement in diversified careers, Statesmen, lawyers, doctors, bankers, railwaymen, and engineers.

Dons of course may be discounted, also College Presidents, But the most impressive statements come from scientific gents, Who admit that education on a humanistic base Gives their students vast advantage in the specializing race.

Botany relies on Latin ever since LINNAEUS' days; Biologic nomenclature draws on Greek in countless ways; While in medicine it is obvious you can never take your oath What an ailment means exactly if you haven't studied both.

Heads of business corporations, magnates in the world of trade, 'Neath the banner of the Classics formidably stand arrayed, Holding with a firm conviction that their faithful study brings Knowledge of the art of handling men and regulating things.

Courage, ye depressed upholders of the old curriculum, Quit your mood apologetic, bang the loud scholastic drum, For the verdict of the Yankees queers the scientific pitch When the Humanists were struggling in their last defensive ditch.

Honor, then, the brave Three Hundred who, like those renowned of yore, Strive to guard from rude barbarians Hellas and her precious lore; And let all of us determine firmly never to forget *Blesko, emolon, memblioka, piget, pudet, poenitet.*

Punch.

THE SWALLOW'S RETURN

AN OLD COMPANION OF MAN

(From a Correspondent)

**A**N ancient and inbred instinct bids northern nations welcome the earliest swallow as the herald of spring. It needs an instructed ear and a vigilant eye to notice, three weeks before the swallow comes, the sing-song call of the chaffinch in the copse, or the wheatear baring his white feathers as he flits from stone to stone upon the down. The incoming of these and other early migrants is a delight to specialists and solitaires; but the sight of the first swallow that helps to make a summer is a broad and human pleasure, stimulating the social instincts, and conferring upon the observer the prestige of a bringer of good news. As he tells how he met the auspicious bird, he comes to his fellows with a distinction reflected from it, and as himself, in some vague way, a general Nature-god, and the author of corn and roses.

Our greeting of the swallow opens a window into the distant past, for its association with man is one of the oldest between any wild creature and our own kind. It began when men in Britain lived in caves with the wild pigeons, but before they had tamed either the pigeons or any other bird or beast. After the long, dark winters amid the drip of the rocks, we can picture the jubilation of the unsavoury cave-dwellers when the swallow first stooped at the cave's mouth on its steel-blue wings, and rose twittering to its old nest under the vault. Warmth, above all, it brought, no doubt, to those starved generations—then food, and the safety of long, light days, and the joy of summer life.

Unlike the house-martin or "eaves-swallow," which still nests fearfully on precipitous cliffs and scars, the true swallow has almost entirely abandoned in Britain its primitive home. Swallows now live in caves as rarely as men do. When men built hearths, and built them wide and windy, the swallow migrated with the race it had learnt to know, and became the "chimney-swallow." Modern chimneys, with their smoke of sea-coal, are unkind to swallows; and the birds now more often build in the stables and stalls of man's domestic animals than in his own home. But they will still come indoors to build when a door or window is left open for a few days at the nesting season; and if they are left undisturbed they will hang their saucer-shaped nest to some beam or bracket on the wall or ceiling, or to any casual support from which they can get a clear drop of five or six feet on taking wing. Where they find shut doors and well-glazed windows, they will not build, like the house-martin, in shallow embrasures, and under narrow English eaves. They seek elsewhere an ampler vault and better shelter from the weather. Martins regard houses as cliffs, and build covered nests outside them; swallows look on them as caves, and must find their way within. "Open your doors to the swallow," cried the children of old Greece in the song which they sang from house to house in a kind of May-day revel; and though this became a pretext for alms-gathering, like the exactions of

modern carol-singers, the words are true to the needs of the bird, and suggest that it was a welcome visitor.

A HOME IN SOUTH AFRICA

Science has not lessened the fascination of the swallow's annual return, in substituting a knowledge of migration for the fancies which clustered round the bird's movements. Anyone who has seen the whirling descent of the great autumn flocks of swallows to their roost in some reedy eyot can easily understand the origin of the old country notion that they go to spend the winter at the bottom of the horsepond. Even Gilbert White cherished the idea that swallows might hibernate, being encouraged, among other points of argument, by their occasional appearance on warm days far into the winter. But hibernation is the ascertained habit of no species of bird; and no such lingering swallows have ever been proved to outlast winter on our shores, though they have been seen in southern caves as late as January. Avoiding, for some unexplained reason, the migration of the rest of their kind, they fit in the occasional sunshine with dwindling power until they perish in their refuges. Meanwhile, a wonderful and inspiring journey has been performed by their kindred. As part of the harvest of knowledge of bird migration which has already been gathered by a system of marking nesting birds, it has definitely been established that some of our swallows, at any rate, go to winter in South Africa. Birds marked in England and Scotland have been identified in more than one State of the Union. Twice a year they pass through the depths of Africa, and bring the mystery of far travel to their nesting-place in an English barn.

It would be pleasant for man to believe that birds so intimate with him had developed an attachment to him on other than strictly utilitarian grounds; but the behaviour of the swallow does not allow of it. In spite of its having almost entirely deserted unpeopled caves, its association with man seems determined by the two instincts of self-preservation and hunger. There are swifter hawks to prey upon the swift swallow—a hobby or two is often seen picking off stragglers from the great autumn flocks—and the safest refuge from birds of prey is near human homesteads. Particularly in stormy weather, insects are found most plentifully where avenues and plantations break the wind, and around the warm bodies and thrusting limbs of meadow-fed cattle. In the ravaged departments of France there are swallows returning this month which will have changed their allegiance three times in five years. After all farms and barns were destroyed by the Germans before their last year's retreat, the returning swallows built in gun-pits and the mouths of dug-outs. This year they will find them again tenanted by a grey and guttural soldiery, and will be undisturbed by the change. For the refreshment which we find in Nature depends on its detachment from our own moods; and we could not find distraction this year in the swallow's coming if it shared our preoccupations, or were more than the lightest of birds.—*The Times Weekly Edition.*

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

THE WEEK'S ANNIVERSARIES

June 1.—St. Nicomede. Admiral Lord Howe's victory, 1794. Anne Boleyn, wife of Henry VIII, crowned Queen of England, 1533; Christopher Marlowe, English dramatist, died, 1593; Habeas Corpus Act went into force in England, 1679; Port of Boston, Mass., blockaded, 1774; Brigham Young, Mormon leader, born, 1801; Naval engagement between Shannon and Chesapeake, 1813; James Gilray, Scottish caricaturist, died, 1815; Sir David Wilkie, Scottish painter and etcher, died, 1841; Viscount Monk appointed Governor General of Canada, 1867; James Buchanan, 15th President of the United States, died, 1868; James Gordon Bennett, founder of the *New York Herald*, died, 1872; Royal Military College, Kingston, Ont., opened, 1876.

June 2.—Great Earthquake at Cairo, Egypt, 1754; John Randolph, American statesman, born, 1773; Peace between Great Britain and France proclaimed in London, 1814; Thomas Hardy, English novelist and poet, born, 1840; Giuseppe Garibaldi, Italian patriot, died, 1882; Accession of King Peter of Serbia, 1903; General Sir Redvers Buller, V. C., English military commander, died, 1908.

June 3.—KING'S BIRTHDAY (1865). William Harvey, English physician, discoverer of the circulation of the blood, died, 1657; Dr. John Gregory, Scottish author, born, 1724; Dr. James Hutton, Scottish geologist, born, 1726; Robert Tannahill, Scottish poet, born, 1774; Richard Cobden, English statesman and apostle of free trade, born, 1804; Jefferson Davis, President of the Southern Confederacy, born, 1808; Dr. Robert Bell, Canadian geologist, born, 1841; Stephen A. Douglas, American statesman, died, 1861; Kiel Canal inaugurated by the Kaiser, 1887; Lieut. Hobson of the U. S. Navy, sank the collier *Merrimac* in Santiago Harbor, Cuba, 1898.

June 4.—Magenta, 1859. Meeting of the Field of the Cloth of Gold, 1520; George III of Great Britain born, 1738; Genoa annexed to France by Bonaparte, 1801; First Lodge of Odd Fellows founded at Baltimore, Md., 1819; Henry Grattan, Irish statesman, died, 1820; Field-Marshal Lord Wolseley, British military leader, born, 1833; First sod of the St. Andrews and Quebec Railway turned at St. Andrews, 1836; Mexico declared war against the United States, 1845; Bob Fitzsimmons, Anglo-American pugilist, born, 1862.

June 5.—St. Boniface. Socrates, Grecian philosopher, born, 468 B. C.; Adam Smith, Scottish political economist, author of *The Wealth of Nations*, born, 1723; Dr. Henry Sacheverell, English clergyman and anti-revolutionist, died, 1724; Independence of Venezuela declared, 1818; Lord Mountstephen, first Canadian to be made a Peer of Great Britain, born, 1819; Reciprocity Treaty between Canada and the United States signed at Washington, 1854; Hon. J. D. Hazen, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, born, 1860; Supreme Court of Canada held first session, 1876; Great Fire at Oil City and Titusville, Pa., 1892; Boers surrendered at Pretoria, 1900; Field-Marshal Earl Kitchener, British military leader, drowned, 1916.

June 6.—Alexander the Great, King of Macedonia, military conqueror, born, 356, B. C.; Ariosto, Italian poet, died, 1533; Diego Velasquez, Spanish painter, born, 1599; Pierre Corneille, French dramatist, born, 1606; First Baptist Church in America founded in Boston, Mass., 1665; Admiral Lord Anson, British naval commander, died, 1762; "No Popery" Riot in London, 1780; Patrick Henry, American statesman, died, 1799; Jeremy Bentham, English writer on politics and jurisprudence, died, 1832; First Y. M. C. A. organized in London, 1844; Indian Mutiny began, 1857; Sir Henry Newbolt, English poet, born, 1862; Capt. R. F. Scott, R. N., English Antarctic explorer, born, 1868; Tsaritsa Alexandra of Russia (now deposed), born, 1872; Rt. Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, Canadian statesman and Prime Minister, died, 1891; Theodore Watts-Dunton, English poet, author, and critic, died, 1914.

June 7.—Corpus Christi. Messines Ridge captured, 1917. Mohammed, founder of Islam, died, 632; First Crusade encamped before Jerusalem, 1099; Robert Bruce, King of Scotland, died, 1329; Earthquake in Jamaica, 1692; R. D. Blackmore, English novelist, born, 1826; First British Reform Bill passed, 1832; Hosea Ballou, American Universalist, died, 1852; Edwin Booth, American actor, died, 1883; Union between Norway and Sweden ended, 1905.

FISHERIES GROW

Ottawa, May 28.—The total value in first hands of all seafood landed in Canada during the month of April was \$1,153,040, as compared with \$1,008,955 in the same month last year. The monthly statement issued from the Department of Marine and Fisheries shows that during April, 1918, the catches of salmon, cod, haddock, hake, pollock, and flatfish were greater than during the same month a year ago, while those of lobsters, herring, alewives, sardines, and clams were less. Though the weather on the Atlantic Coast was not favorable for fishing operations during April, the outstanding feature of the month's work was an increase of over 30,000 hundredweights in the quantity of cod and haddock landed in Nova Scotia, compared with the catch in April, 1917.

EMPIRE DAY AT PRINCE ARTHUR SCHOOL

In our last issue we made a brief reference to the observance of Empire Day, May 23, by the Town Schools, which held a public entertainment in the Assembly Room of the Prince Arthur School. A number of the townspeople were present and the exercises of the pupils were efficiently carried out and much appreciated. The address of Rev. Mr. Hicks was interesting and instructive, and was roundly applauded. The Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Dr. Wallace Broad, presided, and told some of his reminiscences. The proceedings lasted from 2 to 3 p. m. The following is the programme.

- PROGRAMME
1. Address, Dr. Broad
  2. Chorus, "We're from Canada."
  3. Recitation, Pupils of Grade II
  4. Reading, Emma Odell, Grade VIII
  5. Flag Song, Grade IV
  6. Recitation, Boys of Grade IV
  7. Address, Rev. Mr. Hicks
  8. Chorus, "Lovely May."
  9. Reading, Helen Rigby
  10. Patriotic Recitation, Boys of Grades V, VI
  11. Chorus "Hats off to the Flag and the King."
  12. Flag salutation followed by "God Save the King."

Had ship's anchor fall on my knee and leg, and knee swelled up and for six days I could not move it or get help. I then started to use MINARD'S LINIMENT and two bottles cured me. PROSPER FERGUSON

SUMMER BOARDERS AT THE SEASIDE

I have opened my Cottage for a few Guests  
Terms: \$3.00 per day  
Apply to  
**ISABELLE VENNELL**  
Campobello, N. B.  
(FAMOUS SUMMER RESORT)

WOODSMEN

Wanted by Crown Land Department, experienced woodsmen to act as permanent Forest Rangers in Forest Service. Write for application forms and particulars to  
**T. G. LOGGIE**,  
Deputy Minister  
Crown Land Office, Fredericton,  
N. B., May 27th, 1918.

For Sale ENGINEER'S TRANSIT THEODOLITE

New, Latest Pattern, with Zeiss Telescope and Trough Compass.  
Made by E. R. Watts & Son  
London, England  
For Price and Particulars apply to  
**BEACON PRESS COMPANY**  
ST. ANDREWS, N. B.

WANTED—at once, Bell Boys and Table Girls at  
48-49  
**KENNEDY'S HOTEL**

LOST—bunch of Keys, between Chamcook and Linton Stream, Bonney River. Will finder please return to  
MR. RIPLEY,  
Chamcook, N. B.

ST. Andrews, N. B. Attractive cottage to let for the summer months. Completely furnished. Eight rooms and bath. Hot and cold water. Address  
MISS MORRIS, ST. ANDREWS, N. B.  
39-41

FOR SALE—A decked boat in good condition, with sails, anchors, etc., 7 1/2 h.p. Mianus engine in good shape, capacity 15 hogheads, with good living accommodation. Will sell cheap.  
ALONZO CONLEY, Leonardville, N. B.  
48-2w.

FOR SALE—Two driving wagons, one a rubber-tire, almost new, also a road-cart. Apply to  
HUGH McQUOID,  
48-2w.

FOR SALE—150 Spruce and hardwood Weir Stakes, running from 35 to 45 feet in length on the Bank at the head of L'Etang River.  
CHAS. WOODBURY, St. George, N. B.  
44-41.

FOR SALE—at a bargain, new Express Wagon with two seats. Apply to  
BENJAMIN SNELL,  
St. Andrews, N. B.  
46-2w

Try a Beacon Adv.

MINIATURE ALMANAC

NEW BRUNSWICK DAYLIGHT-SAVING TIME  
PHASES OF THE MOON  
June  
Last Quarter, 2nd..... 1h. 20m. a.m.  
New Moon, 8th..... 7h. 3m. p.m.  
First Quarter, 16th..... 10h. 12m. a.m.  
Full Moon, 24th..... 7h. 38m. 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.
June							
1 Sat		5:50	9:01	5:03	5:41	11:37	0:06
2 Sun		5:50	9:02	5:04	5:47	11:38	0:06
3 Mon		5:50	9:03	5:04	5:50	11:38	0:06
4 Tue		5:49	9:03	5:05	5:58	11:38	0:06
5 Wed		5:49	9:04	5:05	6:04	11:37	0:06
6 Thur		5:48	9:04	5:06	6:10	11:37	0:06
7 Fri		5:48	9:05	5:06	6:16	11:37	0:06

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.	.....
Wellsport, Campob.,	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

INDIAN ISLAND

H. D. Chaffey, Sub. Collector  
W. Hazen Carson, Sub. Collector  
Charles Dixon, Sub. Collector  
T. L. Treacart, Sub. Collector  
D. I. W. McLaughlin, Prev. Officer  
J. A. Newman, Prev. Officer

SHIPPING NEWS

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS  
The publication of the usual shipping news in this column is suspended for the time being, in patriotic compliance with the request issued to all papers by the Admiralty.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY REGISTRY OF DEEDS.

ST. ANDREWS, N. B.  
George F. Hibbard, Registrar  
Office hours 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., Daily.  
Sundays and Holidays excepted.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE ST. ANDREWS, N. B.

R. A. STUART, HIGH SHERIFF  
Time of Sittings of Courts in the County of Charlotte:  
CIRCUIT COURT: Second Tuesday in May and October.  
COUNTY COURT: First Tuesday in February and June, and the Fourth Tuesday in October in each year.  
Judge Carleton

The Winter Term of the FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE

Opens Monday, Jan. 7, 1918  
Pamphlet giving particulars of our courses of study, rates of tuition, etc., will be mailed to any address on application. Address  
**W. J. OSBORNE, Prin.**  
Fredericton, N. B.

BUSINESS MEN

Are just as anxious to discover and employ well trained and talented help as young people are to secure good positions. No better time for beginning preparation than just now.  
Catalogues containing Tuition Rates and full information mailed to any address.

**S. Kerr,**  
Principal

FOR SALE—Desirable property, known as the Bradford property, situated on the harbour side of Water St. St. Andrews, consisting of house, ell, and barn. House contains store, seven rooms, and large attic. Easy terms of payment may be arranged. Apply to  
THOS. R. WREN,  
St. Andrews, N. B.

FOR SALE—My House on Adolphus Street, recently occupied by Mr. G. W. Babbitt, Manager of Bank of Nova Scotia. Ten rooms and bath-room, large dish cupboards, and plenty of closets throughout the house. Artesian well 250 feet deep; large soft-water cistern. Will include in sale a piece of land close to the shore, thus giving unobstructed view of harbor and water, and facilities for bathing houses. Occupation can be given at once. Address  
Miss E. FRYER, St. Andrews, N. B.  
41-41.

TO LET  
SUMMER RESIDENCE, T. R. Wheelock furnished; near Algonquin Hotel; seven family and guest rooms; four servants' rooms; three baths; water connection Algonquin Hotel system. Apply  
F. H. GRIMMER,  
St. Andrews, N. B.  
44-41.

TRAVEL



Fall and Winter Time Table Of The Grand Manan S. S. Company Grand Manan Route Season 1917-18

After October 1st, 1917, and until further notice, a steamer of this line will run as follows:  
Leave Grand Manan Mondays at 7:30 a. m. for St. John, via Eastport, Campobello and Wilson's Beach.  
Returning, leave Turnbull's Wharf, St. John, Wednesday, Oct. 23, 7:30 a. m. for Grand Manan, via Wilson's Beach, Campobello and Eastport.  
Leave Grand Manan Thursday at 7:30 a. m. for St. Stephen, via Campobello, Eastport, Cummings' Cove and St. Andrews.  
Returning, leave St. Stephen Fridays at 7:30 a. m. for Grand Manan, via St. Andrews, Cummings' Cove, Eastport and Campobello (tides and ice conditions permitting).  
Leave Grand Manan Saturdays at 7:30 a. m. for St. Andrews.  
Returning same day, leaving St. Andrews at 1 p. m., calling at Campobello, Cummings' Cove and Eastport both ways. Atlantic Standard Time.

SCOTT D. GUPPILL,  
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 Warehousing Company, Ltd., on Saturday, 7:30 a. m., daylight time, for St. Andrews, N. B., calling at Dipper Harbor, Beaver Harbor, Black's Harbor, Back Bay or Letite, Deer Island, Red Store or St. George. Returning leave St. Andrews, N. B., Tuesday for St. John, N. B., calling at Letite or Back Bay, Black's Harbor, Beaver Harbor, and Dipper Harbor. Weather and tide and ice permitting.

Agent—Thorne Wharf and Warehousing Co., Ltd., Phone, 2581. Mgr., Lewis Connors.  
This 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—Rev. W. M. Fraser, B. Sc., Pastor. Services every Sunday, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. (7:30 p. m. during July and August.) Sunday School, 2:30 p. m. Prayer services Fri; day evening at 7:30.

METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. Thomas Hicks, Pastor. Services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School 12:00 p. m. Prayer service, Friday evening at 7:30.

ST. ANDREW CHURCH—Rev. Father O'Keefe, Pastor. Services Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

ALL SAINTS CHURCH—Rev. Geo. H. Elliott, B. A., Rector. Services Holy Communion Sundays 8:00 a. m. 1st Sunday at 11 a. m. Morning Prayer and Sermon on Sundays 11 a. m. Evenings—Prayer and Sermon on Sundays at 7:00 p. m. Fridays, Evening Prayer Service 7:30.

BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. William Amos, Pastor. Services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m., Sunday School after the morning service. Prayer Service, Wednesday evening at 7:30. Service at Bayside every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock except the last Sunday in the month when it is held at 7 in the evening.

The Parish Library in All Saints' Sundayschool Room open every Friday afternoon from 3 to 4. Subscription rates to residents 25 cents for two books for three months. Non-residents \$1.00 for four books for the summer season or 50 cents for four books for one month or a shorter period. Books may be changed weekly.

ST. ANDREWS POSTAL GUIDE.

ALBERT THOMPSON, Postmaster  
Office Hours from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.  
Money Orders and Savings Bank Business transacted during open hours.  
Letters within the Dominion and to the United States and Mexico, Great Britain, Egypt and all parts of the British Empire, 2 cents per ounce or fraction thereof. In addition to the postage necessary, each such letter must have affixed a one-cent "War Tax" stamp. To other countries, 5 cents for the first ounce, and 3 cents for each additional ounce. Letters to which the 5 cent rate applies do not require the "War Tax" stamp.  
Post Cards one cent each to any address in Canada, United States and Mexico. One cent post cards must have a one-cent "War Stamp" affixed, or a two-cent card can be used. Post cards two cents each to other countries. The two-cent cards do not require the "War Tax" stamp.  
Newspapers and periodicals to any address in Canada, United States and Mexico, one cent per four ounces.

Arrives: 12:30 p.m.  
Closes: 4:55 p.m.  
Mails for Deer Island, Indian Island, and Campobello—Daily  
Arrives: 11 a.m.  
Closes: 12:30 p.m.

All Matter for Registration must be Posted 1st or 2nd previous to the Closing of Ordinary Mail.  
Readers who appreciate this paper may give their friends the opportunity of seeing a copy. A specimen number of THE BEACON will be sent to any address in any part of the world on application to the Beacon Press Company, St. Andrews, N. B. Canada.

VOL.

A THOUGH

I HEARD a mermaid  
Above the sea  
Among the shells  
Because the sea  
Was trenched  
men;  
And all his  
wild,  
Wherefrom he  
and roe  
Were trim  
from the  
And tossed the  
For joy at the  
The great day  
Idle and inop  
Down-staring  
nation's state  
On nations  
slave.  
The puppets  
lore  
And fellow-he  
earth,  
With wonders  
as he,  
The Eagle,  
below.  
—On the R  
(Born June  
1875.)

THE NO

LONDON,  
was in t  
session of a m  
of the popula  
ular series  
ment for tole  
of Catholics.  
for the remov  
ties in Englan  
bill (1779) fo  
able to the m  
religionists in  
the intolent a  
country, and  
Edinburgh—  
sociation, lea  
ber of the G  
George Gordon  
Gordon—busi  
1780 to begin  
with petitions  
act and the pr  
the 2nd of Ju  
meeting was h  
on a spot sinc  
occupied by a  
'monster peti  
called, was ca  
the principal s  
before Parliam  
this time, by h  
up his adheren  
frenzy. In the  
scenes of viol  
very much the  
later exhibited  
Convention, b  
sequences. T  
been thorough  
tion of several  
Catholics was  
days after, a S  
Moorefields w  
the magistrat  
effective resist  
The consigne  
next day to N  
pith of violence  
from that tim  
one destructi  
first evening  
eminent men  
and several C  
ed. Next day  
was scarcely  
The streets w  
assembled wit  
in terror. Th  
a pacific and i  
about in con  
their goods, l  
aged and sic  
were general  
ance of sound  
prevail mo  
Porsy, in la  
the evening, N  
set fire to, an  
The house o  
north-east cor  
was gutted an  
lady barely e  
back-door. T  
Mr. Langdale  
Holborn Hill,  
the mob got  
which Rowed  
While they in  
ing the house  
out upon the  
in great piles,  
the various s  
there were lin  
militia lookin  
hands, but