

The Beacon

VOL. XXIX

SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1918

NO. 43

HYMN

THE spacious firmament on high,
With all the blue ethereal sky,
And spangled heavens, a shining frame,
Their great Original proclaim.
Th' unwearied Sun from day to day
Does his Creator's power display;
And publishes to every land
The work of an Almighty hand.
Soon as the evening shades prevail,
The Moon takes up the wondrous tale;
And nightly to the listening Earth
Repeats the story of her birth;
Whilst all the stars that round her burn
And all the planets in their turn,
Confirm the tidings as they roll,
And spread the truth from pole to pole.
What though in solemn silence all
Move round the dark terrestrial ball;
What though nor real voice nor sound
Amidst their radiant orbs be found;
In Reason's ear they all rejoice,
And utter forth a glorious voice;
For ever singing as they shine,
"The Hand that made us is divine."
JOSEPH ADDISON
(Born May 1, 1672; died June 17, 1719)

LOAFERS TAKE WARNING

[Canada Food Board Notes]

TRAMPS, loafers, "sports," and gentlemen of leisure who hang around pool-rooms, picture shows, cabarets, railway stations, steamboat landings, street corners, and other places, with nothing particular to do and a reasonable amount of health and strength to do it with, please take notice. Loafing is now illegal. The recent Order-in-Council declares "all persons domiciled in Canada shall, in absence of reasonable grounds to the contrary, engage in useful occupations."

At this stage of the world's history, when every man available is necessary to the safety of the country, it seems a remarkable thing that there are any of the class above referred to left in Canada, but apparently there are. Pool-rooms, cabarets, picture shows, report a thriving business. The hobo is still a frequent visitor on his aimless way back and forth. There are still "sports" at large with nothing to do but smoke cigarettes and go to ball games and places of light amusement. Quite rightly, the Government has made it illegal for these persons to waste their time and their strength on cigarettes and gentle amusements, tangos, and pinocchia in the barn. They are now ordered to get to work, and if they do not work as free men they will have to work as prisoners, and work at "hard labor."

In this connexion it is interesting to compare the useful work performed by shoe-shiners, soda-fountain dispensers, theatre ushers, ribbon salesmen, and such useful citizens as compared with the tramps, and the "sport" who lives on his wits. It is doubtful if there is much really to choose between these two classes, so far as economical results to Society are concerned. The man that cleans your boots might very well be employed at hoeing potatoes, leaving his customer to spare five minutes of his valuable time to clean his own boots. The man who has so little manhood in him as to be content to spend his days selling baby-ribbon in a department store, would achieve an improved manhood driving a team on a farm, if he could be trusted to do so, or helping with the chores around a barn.

The new law, while not going so far as to displace men from non-essential or silly employments which could better be filled by young girls, still makes it difficult for a man really to loaf. The age limit is from 16 to 60, during which period a man is supposed to be capable of some kind of useful work, and if he is not so engaged he must have certain reasonable excuses. Thus, he must be a bona-fide student-in-training for some useful occupation, or attending some recognized educational institution; or he must be someone who is out of a job temporarily owing to difficulties with his employer, common to similar difficulties with his fellow employees and the same employer; or he must be reasonably unable to find a job. Other excuses do not go.

Convictions for an offence under this new Anti-Loafing law, before a magistrate renders the offender liable to a penalty not exceeding \$100, and costs; and in default of the loafer's ability to pay, he must go to prison for a period not exceeding six months in a common jail or any farm owned by a municipality or province established for such a purpose, and put in the time at hard labor. Where a conviction is obtained by a municipality, the municipal treasury will receive the fine. Where proceedings are instituted by a provincial officer, the provincial treasury shall receive the money. Where prosecutions are instituted within a municipality by any other person, the fine is divided equally between the municipality and the province.

RED TRIANGLE CAMPAIGN FUND

HOW APPORTIONED

DOMINION FUND	
British Columbia	125,000
Alberta	125,000
Saskatchewan	150,000
Manitoba	200,000
Ontario	1,250,000
Quebec	600,000
New Brunswick	100,000
P. E. I. and Nova Scotia	150,000
PROVINCIAL FUND	
Westmorland	12,000
Albert	2,500
Kin s	2,500
Kent	2,000
St. John	50,000
York and Sunbury	10,000
Northumberland	5,500
Queens	2,500
Gloucester	3,500
Restigouche	4,000
Charlotte	6,000
Carleton	6,500
Victoria	2,800
Madawaska	1,000
COUNTY FUND	
Voters Amount	
No. 1 St. Andrews	477 500
2 Milltown	694 1000
3 Upper Mills	74 75
4 St. Stephen	914 2500
5 Dufferin	63 65
6 Scotch Ridge	242 250
7 Baillie	295 300
8 Oak Bay	161 160
9 Tower Hill	156 155
10 Flume Ridge	22 25
11 Rollingdam	204 205
12 St. Patrick	195 200
13 St. Croix	139 140
14 Second Falls	89 99
15 Back Bay	117 129
16 Letite	110 110
17 St. George	427 750
18 Beaver Harbor	189 190
19 Pennfield	153 150
20 Lepreau	69 70
21 Mace's Bay	62 125
22 Clarendon	24 25
23 Chocolate Cove	185 185
24 Lard's Cove	239 240
25 Wilson's Beach	217 215
26 Welshpool	158 160
27 North Head	293 300
28 White Head	81 80
29 Seal Cove	159 160
30 Grand Harbor	189 190

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TWENTY-NINE FOUND GUILTY OF CONSPIRACY

San Francisco, April 24.—Twenty-nine persons, Hindus, former German consular officers, business men, and others, were found guilty early today by a jury in the Federal court, of conspiracy through plots to foment revolution against British rule in India. Thirty were on trial, and the only verdict of not guilty was returned in the case of John F. Craig, head of the Craig Shipbuilding Yards, Long Beach, Cal. The German defendants were not entitled to bail, and Judge W. C. Van Fleet ruled, and the following were interned pending sentence, which will be passed next Tuesday: Franz Bopp, former German consular general at San Francisco; E. H. von Schack, vice-consul; Charles Tattendorf, bodyguard to Wilhelm von Brincken, military attaché of the German consulate; Walter Sauerback, navigating officer of the German gunboat *Geier*; Captain Edwin Deinat, commander of the steamer *Holsatia*, German merchantman, interned at Honolulu; Capt. Heinrich Elba, commander of the steamer *Ahlers*, German merchantman interned at Hilo, and Henry Kaufman, chancellor of the German consulate.

The bail of each Hindu defendant was fixed at \$25,000. The remaining defendants and their bail were announced as follows: J. Clyde Hysar, San Diego, Calif. city attorney of Coronado, Calif., and former paymaster of the United States naval militia, \$15,000. Joseph L. Bley, member of a local brokerage firm, \$15,000. Bernard Manning, San Diego realty man and politician, \$25,000. Robert Capello, local agent of the North German Lloyd S. S. Co., \$25,000. Harry J. Hart, wealthy San Francisco shipping broker, \$15,000. Morris Stock von Goltzheim, local real estate and insurance man, \$25,000. Louis T. Hengstler, San Francisco, admiralty lawyer, \$15,000.

SENSATIONAL SHOOTING

A sensational climax to the trial was furnished late yesterday afternoon, when Ram Chandra, Hindu publicist and revolutionist, was shot to death in Federal District Court by Ram Singh, a former employee and fellow-defendant. While Singh still pressed the trigger of his automatic pistol, he, too, was shot and killed by United States Marshal James B. Holahan, who fired across the room over the heads of the attorneys.

Belief that Ram Chandra had diverted to his own use proceeds from property which Ram Singh had turned over for use in the proposed revolution is said by Federal officials to have prompted the shooting.

CANADIAN BOAT SONG

LISTEN to me, as when ye heard our father
Sing long ago the song of other shores;
Listen to me, and then in chorus gather
All your deep voices, as ye pull your oars:

Chorus

Fair these broad meads—these hoary woods are grand;
But we are exiles from our fathers' land.

II

From the lone shieling of the misty island
Mountains divide us, and the waste of seas—
Yet still the blood is strong, the heart is Highland,
And we in dreams behold the braes of glens.

III

We ne'er shall tread the fancy-haunted valley,
Where 'twixt dark hills creeps out the small, clear stream,
In arms around the patriarch banner rally,
Nor see the moon on royal tombstones gleam.

IV

When the bold kindred, in the time long vanished,
Conquer'd the soil and fortified the keep—
No seer foretold the children would be banish'd
That a degenerate lord might boast his sheep.

V

Come, foreign rage—let Discord burst in slaughter!
O, then, for clansman, true and stern claymore—
The hearts that would have shed their blood like water
Beat heavily beyond the Atlantic roar.

Fair these broad meads—these hoary woods are grand;
But we are exiles from our fathers' land.

This poem, representing the feeling of exiled Highlanders in Canada, appeared in "Noctes Ambrosianae," No. XLVI, in *Blackwood's Magazine* for September, 1827. It has naturally been assumed to be by Christopher North, but it is also attributed to J. G. Lockhart. It is probably by neither.

RED TRIANGLE FUND CAMPAIGN, 1918

COMMITTEES

J. Stevenson Lord	Richardsonville, Deer Island
Emery Lambert	Lord's Cove,
E. A. McNeill	Chocolate Cove,
George M. Byron	Welshpool, Campobello
Arthur M. Mitchell	
Lambert Savage	Wilson's Beach "
Harry Jackson	
William Ludlow	
J. F. Macaulay, M. D.	Castalia, Grand Manan
George Dalzell	
A. H. Cheney	White Head "
Loring Cossaboom	" "
Ernest Logan	North Head "
A. B. Winchester	" "
Fred McLaughlin	Seal Cove "
Colin Ingersoll	" "
G. L. Dakin	Grand Harbor "
Lawton Guphill	
Joseph Belyea	Upper Mills
Allie Burden	Milltown
Whidnes Graham	
A. H. Mungall	
F. C. Murchie	
H. M. Balkam	
P. Casey	
Frank Mallory	St. Andrews
R. D. Rigby	" "
M. N. Cockburn	" "
G. K. Greenlaw	" "
F. H. Grimmer	" "
J. Polleys Forsythe	Little Ridgeton
Thomas McLeod	" "
Rev. M. Gough	Scotch Ridge
Alexander Moore	Baillie
Percy J. Anderson	Lawrence Station
Frank V. Libbey	Moore's Mills
G. O. Dibble, M. D.	
Charles Beach	Honeydale
Geo. M. Haylop	Tower Hill
W. N. Smith	Oak Bay
Wesley Ragon	Lever
Freeman Lever	
Bert Campbell	Flume Ridge
C. D. Goodill	Rolling Dam
Henry Boyd	" "
Edward Peacock	" "
Henry Emerson	" "
Maurice McCann	" "
Sam Hall	Elmsville
Henry Acheson	" "
Charles McCullough	Bocabec
James McMillan	" "
I. E. Gillmor	Second Falls
Horace Sullivan	" "
H. H. McLean	Letite
Herb. Chubb	" "
Chester Catherine	" "
Wilson Wentworth	Back Bay
Andrew McGee	" "
Reuben Cook	" "
Bernard Noddling	" "
Blair Farris	St. George
Henry I. Taylor, M. D.	" "
Hugh R. Lawrence (Mayor)	" "
H. Vaughan Dewar	" "
George Frauley	" "
Henry Meating	" "
W. E. Armstrong	Waveig
Frank Thomas	" "
Beecher Hawkins	Pennfield
E. C. Justason	" "
Geo. W. McKay	Beaver Harbor
Wm. Barry	" "
Edwin Connors	Black's Harbor
Nathaniel Floyd	Clarendon
L. Cameron	Lepreau
Ernest Shaw	" "
Sam Stafford	Mace's Bay
Frank Daly	" "
Arthur Mawhinney	" "
Percy Ellis	" "
Robert Shaw, Jr.	" "
J. Harry Holstead	Dufferin
Albert Bagley	" "
Marshall Groom	Parish of St. Stephen
Bruce Love	" "
Harry Mann	" "

TORONTO POLICE COURT CASES

LIEUTENANT STORM CENTRE

Magistrate Kingsford, an old soldier, Lieut. Broddy, a young soldier, and Mr. J. W. Curry, K. C., the father of a soldier who gave his life for his country, this a. m. engaged in the hottest battle that has been witnessed in the Police Court for many a day. Mr. Curry was defending Pte. J. H. Coombe, a tall, middle-aged soldier, charged with being absent without leave from the Ordnance Corps, Lieut. Broddy prosecuted. According to the officer, Brownlee had broken one of the King's Regulations and refused to take the punishment awarded, by the lieutenant, demanding the right to be taken before the C. O. Now, it happened that in the district in question the lieutenant was the C. O. The punishment was "seven days, C. B."

Mr. Curry demanded of the young lieutenant a statement as to the character of the punishment. It meant work from 8 a. m. till 9 p. m.

"What right had you to punish him?" demanded counsel.

"Every right," replied Lt. Broddy.

"Do you know that he had been overseas, and when sent home as physically unfit, re-enlisted in the Ordnance Corps, and, further, that he has three sons serving, one fighting in France, one wounded in England, and the third in training here?"

"I don't see that that has anything to do with it," remarked Magistrate Kingsford.

Mr. Curry retorted that it had a great deal to do with it.

"You needn't answer that question," his Worship advised the lieutenant.

"Have you been in France?" Mr. Curry asked Lieut. Broddy.

"That's none of your business," shot back the witness.

"You needn't answer that question," said Mr. Kingsford, again coming to the support of the officer.

Here the magistrate stared very hard at counsel, counsel stared very hard at the magistrate, and the officer stared very hard at both.

Finally Mr. Kingsford broke the deadlock by announcing that he would take until Monday to consider the case.

"And before you decide, you'd better look up the King's Regulations," thundered Mr. Curry.

The magistrate then ordered the lieutenant to keep Coombe in quarters in the meantime.

"And, Lieutenant," added his Worship, "I'm very sorry, indeed, that you were asked that question."

"I had a perfect right to ask that question," said counsel. "I don't intend to take impudence from him or anybody else."

"Two minutes later the war clouds lifted."

A GOOD RESOLUTION

The wife and three little children of Joseph McGuire crowded into the witness box, one of them in its mother's arms, the other two clinging to her skirts. Daddy had been run in for being drunk, and the tearful wife complained about his conduct. Daddy was apparently moved by the sight. The two older children peeped occasionally over the ledge to see father.

"I'll be a better man; I'll be a better man," declared McGuire, with a sincerity that so impressed the Magistrate that his Worship gave him a chance to translate his words into golden deeds of kindness.

WILL IT CURE?

A new cure for nerves has been discovered, said cure consisting of 60 lovely days at the lovely Municipal Farm, and William Weedon, an absentee from the 1st Depot Battalion, will try Magistrate Kingsford's "cure."

AN ABSENTEE

"Barkis wuz willin'," Barkis in this instance being David Cunningham, and off he went back to the 1st Depot Battalion.

"POOR OLD MOTHER"

Staff-Inspector Gregory added to Martin Purkes' troubles by saying that in addition to liquoring up too freely, Martin "abused his poor old mother, aged 75."

"Why do you beat your mother?" the magistrate demanded.

"I gave her \$11 last Saturday," growled the prisoner.

A fine of \$50 and costs or four months was the award handed to the noble son.

HAS AN APPEAL IN

After being called up on a draft, William Halloran was given leave and didn't report again.

"Why did you absent yourself?" asked Mr. Kingsford.

"I have an appeal pending at Ottawa," replied the accused.

"ON WHAT GROUNDS?"

"My mother's illness and my own inability. I was not fit for insurance."

Nevertheless, he was passed by a military medical board.

Enquiries will be made.

GAVE WRONG NAME

When arrested on charges of stealing a

NEWS OF THE SEA

—An Atlantic Port, April 17.—Thirty-seven lives were lost when the American steamship *O. E. Jennings* and the British steamer *War Knight*, both laden with naphtha and inflammable oils, came in collision off the British coast on March 24. Members of the crew of the *O. E. Jennings*, who arrived here to-day, told the story. All who perished with one exception, were on the British vessel. They were burned to death by blazing gas and oil.

Those who survived the flames on the *War Knight* were rescued by destroyers. Soon afterward, while the blazing vessel was being towed toward shallow water, she struck a mine and was blown up.

The destroyers went to the rescue through a field of blazing oil. Several members of the crew of the American ship were badly burned and had to be removed to hospitals after being landed.

—New York, April 18.—The American steamship *A. A. Raven*, a vessel of 2,458 tons gross register, owned by J. W. Elwell & Company, was sunk by a submarine during the second week of March, according to word received in shipping circles here to-day.

The *A. A. Raven*, was last reported at an American port in February of this year. She was under requisition by the United States Shipping Board for foreign service, and when last heard from had been assigned to the army Quartermaster's Department abroad. No details of the sinking have been received here.

—Paris, April 18.—German submarines did not succeed in sinking any French ships of more than 1,600 tons. One ship under that tonnage however, fell prey to the enemy.

—Rome, April 18.—One Italian steamship of more than 1,500 tons, and two sailing vessels, one of more than 100 tons, were sunk by German mines and submarines in the week ending April 17. One steamer was attacked unsuccessfully by a submarine.

—London, April 24.—The Admiralty has announced the cessation of the weekly return of shipping losses and the substitute of a monthly report on the Thursday following the 21st of each month.

The monthly statement will give the gross tonnage lost and the tonnage of sailings to and from ports in the United Kingdom.

A table issued to-night gives the loss of British, allied, and neutral merchant tonnage due to enemy action and marine risk since the beginning of 1917. The losses for the quarter ending March 1, 1917 were:

British, \$11,840; and allied and neutral, 1,619,373.

For the quarter ending in June. British, 1,361,370, and allied and neutral, 2,236,934.

For the quarter ending September. British, 952,938, and allied and neutral, 1,494,473.

For the quarter ending in December. British, 782,890, and allied and neutral, 1,272,843.

So great was the demand for the recently issued bulletin on Potato Cultivation, written and edited by the Dominion Horticulturalist, that a popular edition of 16 pages has been prepared and can be had free by addressing the Publication Branch Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. As an aid to the potato grower, especially to the less experienced and the beginner, this bulletin, which is numbered 90, should prove valuable. In plain, terse language practically all that it is necessary to know is told about the preparation of the soil, the subsequent planting and cultivation of the potato, the protection from insects and diseases, and the digging and storing. A list is given of varieties recommended for different districts in every province.

bicycle from an unknown, \$33.90 from Medland, Limited, and scrap lead and copper from the William Davies Company, Earl Moore, a lad of sixteen, coolly gave the name and address of another boy, against whom there wasn't even a breath of suspicion, thus causing the other lad's parents great anguish. This morning Moore pleaded guilty to all charges and was remanded till the 25th for sentence.

John R. Fraser, driver for the K. Simpson Company, will re-appear on the 24th to answer a charge of stealing \$13.10 from the company.

If Joe Rosie settles the board bill of \$16.50 which he owes his landlady by Monday next, it may turn out to be a very fine day for Rosie.

HEAVENLY
The starry fires of Mr. A. K. Hussard's eloquent plea for J. Smith, who pleaded guilty of stealing brass from his employer, E. Crockett, illumined Mr. Smith's sky until his firmament became a blaze of gladness.

"More foolish than anything else," said Assistant Crown Attorney Wilson when the Court allowed the accused to go—
Toronto Telegram April 20.

STAFF-INSPECTOR GREGORY

Staff-Inspector Gregory added to Martin Purkes' troubles by saying that in addition to liquoring up too freely, Martin "abused his poor old mother, aged 75."

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When arrested on charges of stealing a