

WELCOME THE PAYING GUEST

"Will the week-end habit survive the war?" asks Arthur A. Raumann, in the Fortnightly Review.

"Between motors and railways locomotion had become so easy and quick that people got into the habit of running out of town on Fridays, to spend Saturdays and Sundays at the houses of such of their friends as lived within fifty miles or so of Hyde Park Corner.

"In these adverse conditions it is difficult to see how the great country houses—the Chatsworths, Blenheim, Welbeck, and Luttrells—can be run at all. As for the smaller week-end houses, it looks as if they would be obliged to relegate into the recesses of the old world, unless, indeed, our modern arrivistes, who are nothing if not energetic, should adopt the system of paying guests.

"Mr. Baumann tells how an Elizabethan hostess managed the thing, and made a J. P. pay up.

"Disraeli regarded country-house visits as part of his duties as leader of the Tories, but he makes one of the characters in 'Lothair' say that 'life in a country house is a series of meals, mitigated by the new dresses of the ladies' and Mrs. Disraeli confided to Sir William Fraser (as Mr. Buckle reminds us) that 'annual indignation often cut short her husband's stay'. There was sometimes another reason for departure, of which, happily, Mrs. Disraeli was not aware.

"There was in some houses a tendency to chat Lady Beaufield, and at the first signs of this irreverent habit the statesman found urgent business which called him away. Yet Disraeli should not have been ungrateful to country houses, for it was at Raby, during a breakfast on a wet afternoon to amuse the ladies, that 'Monty' Corry jumped into the ken of the great man.

"Disraeli as Week-ender. According to contemporary accounts, Disraeli did not contribute much to the gaiety of these house parties. He was generally silent and obviously preoccupied, though he was always glad to listen to the political talk of a big-wig. Indeed, it was for the purpose of 'feeling the pulse' of leading men that he submitted himself to a round of visits, which to an exhausted man, who neither ate nor drank, smoked, must have been sufficiently tiresome.

"Lord Beaconsfield's favorite hostesses were the sisters, Lady Bradford and Lady Chesterfield, with whom he was really happy and with whom he corresponded intimately. He also appeared to be quite at home at Woburn, once the headquarters of his old enemies the Whigs, and at Hatfield, in the time of the parents of his colleague and successor.

are very familiar in Charlotte County, and the Battalion's welfare will always be devoutly prayed for in the homes of the County. This issue also contains an original Scottish poem addressed to Mrs. E. A. Smith by one of the Pipers, Piper Craig, in which he tells of the gratitude the Battalion feels for the pipes which she presented to it, and wishes her all "Guid Luck." We in our turn would wish the Battalion all "guid luck" wherever it may be. We feel sure that it will be proud of its very great credit with Lt. Col. P. A. Guthrie if its head it is safe to make a glorious reputation for itself in the land that lies "overseas."

U. S. POST OFFICE DEFINES RESTRICTIONS ON PRESS

Washington, October 26.—The scope of the Espionage and Trading-with-the-Enemy acts in so far as they affect the press, firm, corporation, or association, and how they are to be enforced against disloyal publications, is explained at length in a letter to publishers made public yesterday by Albert S. Burleson, Postmaster-General.

The laws were made necessary, Mr. Burleson said, by national propaganda intended in every possible way to interfere with the successful prosecution of the war. He added that no publisher who was at heart loyal to his country should have any apprehensions of embarrassment or inconvenience from their administration.

"No one connected with the Government," said the letter, "from the President down, seeks by reason of these laws to avoid criticism, or even attack, but no publication containing matter which falls within the prohibition of the law will be permitted to circulate."

As interpreted by the Post-Office Department, the acts make it unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, or association to mail, or to transport, or carry, or otherwise publish or distribute during the war printed or matter:

- (1.) Advocating or urging treason, insurrection, or forcible resistance to any law of the United States.
(2.) Conveying false reports or false statements intended to interfere with the operation or success of the military or naval forces of the United States, or to promote the success of its enemies.
(3.) Intending to cause insubordination, mutiny, or refusal of duty in the military or naval forces of the United States.
(4.) Intending to obstruct the recruiting or enlistment service of the United States, or the injury of the services of the United States.
(5.) The circulation or publication of which involves the violation of any of the numerous other criminal provisions of the Espionage act, but which are not of special interest to publishers.
(6.) Printed in foreign language containing any news item, editorial, or other printed matter respecting the Government of the United States, or of any nation engaged in the present war, its policies, international relations, the state or conduct of war, or any matter relating thereto, unless the publisher or distributor thereof, on or before offering the same for mailing, or in any manner distributing it to the public, has filed with the postmaster at the place of publication, a true, complete translation of the article.
(7.) Referred to in the preceding paragraph for which publishers have been granted a permit to circulate, free of restriction named therein, but which does not bear at the head thereof in the English language the fact that such a permit has been granted.

THE WEEK'S ANNIVERSARIES

November 3.—Acre, 1840. Ladyemith, 1899. Lucan, Latin poet, born, 39; American Continental Army disbanded, 1783; William Cullen Bryant, American poet, born, 1794; Dr. Felix Mendelssohn-Bartholdy, German musical composer, died, 1847; Walter Wellman, American journalist and explorer, born, 1858; General Ulysses S. Grant elected President of the United States, 1869; Vilhjalmur Stefansson, Canadian Arctic explorer, born, 1879; Crown Prince Leopold of Belgium born, 1901; William Howard Taft elected President of the United States, 1908; Admiral Sir Harry Rawson, English naval commander and colonial administrator, died, 1910.
November 4.—King William III of England born, 1672; Admiral John Benbow, died, 1702; Rev. Augustus Toplady, English hymn writer, author of "Rock of Ages," born, 1740; James Montgomery, Scottish poet and hymn writer, born, 1771; Eldon Phillips, English novelist, born, 1822; George Peabody, American merchant and philanthropist, died, 1869; Sir John A. Macdonald's government defeated, 1873; The French gave up Fashoda, 1898; Dr. Charles W. Eliot resigned Presidency of Harvard University, 1908.
November 5.—Gunpowder Plot discovered, 1605; Inkerman, 1854. Hans Sachs, German poet, born, 1494; Columbus arrived at Cadiz, 1500; Dr. John Brown, author of 'Horse Submarine,' born, 1755; The 'American' first American battleship, launched at Portsmouth, N. H., 1782; Lewis Galvani, discoverer of galvanic battery, died, 1796; Maria Angelica Kaufmann, French portrait painter, died, 1807; Gouverneur Morris, American statesman, died, 1816; General F. Butler, American soldier and politician, born, 1818; Earliest

recorded closing of St. John River, 1833; Triple Alliance established between Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Italy, 1879; November 6.—St. Leonard, Julian, Roman Emperor, born, 331; Kaliph Omar I assassinated, 644; Sir John Falstaff born, 1450; Gustavus Adolphus, King of Sweden, killed at Battle of Lutzen, 1632; James Gregory, Scottish mathematician, inventor of the reflecting telescope, born, 1638; Colley Cibber, English dramatist and poet, Laureate, born, 1671; Founding of Mount Holyoke College for Women at South Hadley, Mass., 1837; Hon. Armand Fallières, former President of the French Republic, born, 1841; John Philip Sousa, American musician and composer, born, 1854; H. P. Timmerman, Eastern Industrial Commissioner of the C. P. R., born, 1856; Grand Duke Nicholas, Russian Soldier, born, 1856; Ignace Paderewski, Polish pianist, born, 1860; Abraham Lincoln elected President of the United States, 1860; First Woman Suffrage Society formed in England, 1867; First Canadian Parliament met and organized, 1867; General Benjamin Harrison elected President of the United States, 1888; William McKinley elected President of the United States, 1900; Panama recognized as independent Republic by the United States, 1903; Sir George Williams, founder of Y. M. C. A., died, 1905.
November 7.—Sir Martin Frobisher, English navigator, died, 1549; London Gazette, first English newspaper, first published at Oxford, 1665; First Provincial election in New Brunswick, 1784; Lewis and Clark party arrived at mouth of Columbia River, 1805; Madame Curie, joint discoverer of Radium, born, 1869; Mackenzie government formed at Ottawa, 1873; General elections in Canada, 1900; Li-Hung-chang, Chinese general, victor and diplomat, died, 1901; Trans-Siberian Railway, longest line in the world, completed, 1901.
November 8.—Duns Scotus, English scholar and theologian, died, 1308; Spaniards under Cortes entered City of Mexico, 1519; John Milton, English patriot, poet, and scholar, died, 1674; Madame Roland, revolutionist, guillotined at Paris, 1793; Thomas Bewick, English wood-engraver, died, 1828; Mason and Slidell captured on steamer Trent, 1861; City of Winnipeg incorporated, 1873; F. Archer, English jockey, died, 1886; Grover Cleveland elected President of the United States, 1892; Prof. Rontgen announced discovery of the X-Ray, 1895; Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, elected again, 1904.
November 9.—LORD MAYOR'S DAY. Plymouth Pilgrims discovered, 1497; Cape Cod, 1620; Mark Akenside, English poet, born, 1721; King Edward VII of England born, 1841; First telegraph message between St. John, N. B., and Halifax, N. S., 1849; First Sod of Western Extension Railway (now part C. P. R.), turned, 1865; Great Fire in Boston, Mass., 1872.

TO MAKE A MERRY CHRISTMAS

No \$2.25 that you can spend in Christmas presents giving will go further than a subscription to The Youth's Companion. Look over your long list and see how few things on it are certain to be as eagerly treasured during every one of the twenty-two weeks of 1918. Acquaintance with it soon ripens into lasting friendship, for it has that rare and priceless quality among periodicals,—character,—and the character of The Youth's Companion has made fast friends for it all round the world. Sample copies of the paper containing a forecast of next year's features will be sent free to any address.

Our offer includes, for \$2.25:
1. The Youth's Companion—52 issues of 1918.
2. All the remaining issues of 1917.
3. The Companion Home Calendar for 1918.
THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass. New Subscriptions Received at this Office.

TIME TO CLEAN CHIMNEYS

With the close proximity of cold weather necessitating the making of fires, the National Fire Protection Association is distributing a circular which advises the cleaning of chimneys, thereby to save fuel and reduce fire hazards, besides giving advice how to clean chimneys and to extinguish such fires. Says the circular: "If people can be educated to understand that it costs the city as much for the Fire Department to attend to a chimney fire as to a fire in a business district with \$10,000 loss, it may interest them to look after their chimneys."

"Fires in chimneys are due primarily to accumulations of soot. Accumulations of soot are due to imperfect combustion of fuel and to neglect to clean chimney at proper intervals. Wood and bituminous or soft coal, under the best conditions, produce more soot than anthracite or hard coal."

"When a change is made from the use of anthracite to the use of soft coal, conditions will usually be bad, unless the necessary alterations have been made under expert supervision by a competent workman. Bituminous coal requires more draft to insure good combustion than does anthracite, and a furnace designed for the burning of anthracite is pretty certain to cause a considerable unnecessary wastage in the form of soot when bituminous coal is burned in it."

"Quick, hot fires, such as are often built to take off the chill of a cool evening in the fall are particularly likely to cause soot in the chimney to take fire. The burning of accumulations of waste paper, etc., in stoves, furnaces, or fireplaces in Minard's Liniment Cans Dangers."

the spring or fall is also a dangerous practice in this respect. To prevent soot it is essential that furnaces should be properly designed and installed with reference to the kind of fuel to be used. Much can be done by intelligent firing. Comparatively small charges of coal put on at frequent intervals and spread upon a portion of the fire-bed only, will produce better combustion than is possible with large charges at infrequent intervals. The object of not covering the whole fire-bed with coal is to permit the gases from the freshly fired coal to be quickly ignited. As soon as fresh coal has been 'coke'd' it should be spread out over the entire bed, when it will burn as a bright fire without further smoke."

"A continually and freely smoking chimney is a sure sign of imperfect combustion. Stoves and furnaces should be periodically examined to see that they are in proper repair, and should never be used for the burning of garbage."

"The best method for cleaning is to employ an expert chimney sweep. Where such services are not available, the common method of lowering a brick wrapped in canvas by a rope from the top of the chimney, and swinging it around inside will be found effective. Cleaning with a piece of fir tree at the end of a rope, with a weight to carry it down, is also satisfactory."

"Fires in chimneys can sometimes be extinguished with hand chemical extinguishers from below. Bicarbonate of soda thrown upon the fire will unquestionably retard the blaze, though it is extremely unsafe to rely upon this method for total extinguishment. In every case it is safer to call the Fire Department at once, while making every effort to extinguish the fire."

Montreal, Canada, has an ordinance which the National Association suggests would be well for American cities to enact. This ordinance provides that each chimney used in connection with a wood-burning stove, grate, or range, or heating apparatus, shall be swept twice each year, if the Superintendent of Buildings deems it necessary. The sweeps, licensed and appointed by the Board of Commissioners, are under the control of the Superintendent of Buildings.

THE INDIVIDUAL USER. Here's an idea—Do you think a small typewriter that will do big work would save you time in that writing you have to do—Think it over and let me arrange a demonstration of the "LITTLE" Remington. A. Milne Fraser, Halifax, N. S.

A druggist can obtain an imitation of MINARD'S LINIMENT from a Toronto house at a very low price, and have it sealed his own production. This greedy imitation is the poorest one we have yet seen of the matter that every one who has used Dick and Harry has tried to introduce. Ask for MINARD'S and you will get it.

For Sale! Middlings Cotton Seed Meal Oatmeal Feed Bran Young Pigs H. O'Neill

SPECIAL OFFER

ON receipt of 70c. Money Order, we will forward to any address in Canada, properly packed in mailing tube, ready for framing, our largest War Picture, "VICTORIOUS CHARGE OF CANADIANS AT THE BATTLE OF COURCELLETTE." Size of picture, 18x24 inches, exact reproduction from original painting in nine colors of oil by E. P. Garrigan. See the heroic charge to victory resulting in capture of village and taking of 700 prisoners, if you have a relative or dear friend in the FIGHTING 26TH NEW BRUNSWICK BATTALION, which took part in this memorable victory, you cherish their memory by having one of these pictures in your home. Send in your order, address: Harrington & Barrett, Publishers of Historical, National, and Religious Pictures, No. 46 St. Alexander Street, Montreal, Que.

FOR SALE—1 Bay Mare, weight about 1100, 6 years. Apply, JAMES VERNELL, Welshpool, Campbell, 17-3wp.

MINIATURE ALMANAC ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME PHASES OF THE MOON

Table with columns for Day of Month, Day of Week, Sun Rises, Sun Sets, H. Water, H. Water, L. Water, L. Water. Rows for November 3-8.

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:

Table with columns for Place, H.W., L.W., Seal Cove, Fish Head, Welshpool, Eastport, L'Esang Harbor, Lepreau Bay.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS. CUSTOMS

Thos. K. Webb, Collector. D. C. Eshelby, Prev. Officer. D. G. Hanson, Prev. Officer. Office hours, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Saturdays, 9 a.m. to 12 p.m.

SHIPPING NEWS

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.

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.

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.

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 such letters 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. Arrives: 12:30 p.m. All Mails for Registration must be Posted in full previous to the Closing of Office Daily.

Tuesday, September 4

is the day on which classes will be resumed at FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE. Write for information as to our courses of study. We must have a large number of graduates next year to supply the great demand for office help. W. J. OSBORNE, Prin., Fredericton, N. B.

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, Campbell and Wilson's Beach. Returning, leave Turnbull's Wharf, St. John, Wednesdays at 7:30 a.m. for Grand Manan, via Wilson's Beach, Campobello and Eastport.

Leave Grand Manan Thursdays 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. GUPTILL, Manager.

MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

Until further notice the S.S. 'Cannon Bros' will run as follows: Leave St. John, N. B., Thorne Wharf and Warehousing Company, Ltd., on Saturdays, 7:30 a.m., daylight time, for St. Andrews, N. B., calling at Dipper Harbor, Beaver Harbor, Black's Harbor, Back Bay or Lettice, Deer Island, Red Store of St. George. Returning leave St. Andrews, N. B., Tuesdays for St. John, N. B., calling at Lettice or Back Bay, Black's Harbor, Beaver Harbor and Dipper Harbor. Weather and tide permitting. Thorne Wharf and Warehouse Co., Ltd., Phone, 2681. 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 Friday 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.

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 Bayswater every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock except the last Sunday in the month when it is held at 7 in the evening.

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