

The Beacon

VOL. XXIX

SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1917

NO. 14

SENIOR GOLFERS DINE AT APAWAMIS CLUB HOUSE

FIRST TOURNAMENT OF NEWEST ASSOCIATION CELEBRATED

The Senior Golf Association, the outcome of the senior golf tournaments of years past on the Apawamis links, is a prosperous organization with a long waiting list of golfers over fifty-five years of age. The first tournament of the new organization was held this month, and sandwiched in the middle of the four days meet, on September 18, was the annual dinner, at which Darwin P. Kingsley made the following speech:

Seniors! I speak not Spanish, but plain United States, when I thus address you. Seniors! At a time when titles are all about, I merely recognize the rank conferred on you, not by age, but by your own philosophy and straight thinking. I said "thinking," not driving.

You may very properly insist on this title which discriminates, which affirms, which denies. You confess that you are not young; you deny that you are old. I can think of no more perfect description of the present condition and appearance of this band of sports than one contained in these words of the Duke in "Measure for Measure":

Thou hast not youth nor age, But, as it were, an after-dinner sleep, Dreaming on both.

In such few indications of decay as are observable at this distance, Falstaff, that beloved old blatherskite, fixed your age when he confessed his own in the First Part of "Henry VI." in these words:

As I think, his age some fifty, or, by lady inclining to three score.

Falstaff had a dislike for definiteness in the matter of age which makes him delightful. But it was in his defiance of time that Falstaff most perfectly fore-shadowed your condition. If in your callow days you committed any faults, which God forbid, you obviously repent of them to-night as Falstaff did:

Not in ashes and sackcloth, but in new silk and old sack.

In this exalted condition, physically, mentally, and spiritually, we celebrate the first meeting of the Senior Golf Association at hospitable Apawamis.

It is only a suggestion of our real triumph. What brings us together? We come from many States, from many vocations. As the world wags we have various faiths, and as many points of view as five hundred men who have played the game hard well can have.

We have been young, as youth goes. We have paid that debt by raising up sons and daughters to take our places. We have played our part in the fierce contests of middle life and, I think, played it honorably. Now we come to approach of winter many individuals move southward. In the prairie provinces all go, while in the East a certain number remain, living upon various active fruits, discarded apples, grain, and such other food as is available.

There is probably no bird that has been more generally condemned by the public than the crow, and I have little doubt that fully ninety people out of every hundred would subscribe to such an opinion, fully believing themselves to be right. This, I think, is largely due to the fact that its misdeeds are mostly of a prominent nature and easily observed, while its benefits pass unnoticed. Thus a crow carrying off a young bird is apt to attract attention; there will be the cries of the parents or perhaps the nestlings are known, whereas the same crow might pick up thousands of noxious insects without anyone being any the wiser; indeed its presence would probably lead to its being acquired of some fresh attraction. And so, no matter how a nest is ravaged—the offender cat, dog, coyote, skunk, squirrel, or hawk—if there is a crow in the neighbourhood he is the thief without doubt and another cry goes up about his iniquities.

INJURY DONE BY CROWS

In eastern Canada and throughout the corn belt of the United States the chief complaint against crows is that they destroy much sprouting corn for which they soon acquire a taste, not only causing severe loss, but necessitating the treatment of the seed with a special preparation as a deterrent. In western Canada, however, we have not as yet suffered to any appreciable extent from injury of this nature, due doubtless to the comparative small amount of corn grown. With reference to the destruction of other cereals, this is chiefly confined to grain in the stock when large flocks of crows make a habit of visiting certain fields. The injury, however, is not usually as severe as might be expected, owing to the fact that the birds rarely pick up a large proportion of this grain from the ground and use the stocks more as an eminence from which to view the surrounding country for possible enemies. This is so may be judged from crows similarly perched upon haystacks. Another reason for resting upon both is that grasshoppers collect there.

We have already touched upon the question of crows in relation to wild birds. Apart from this, however, these birds are also accused of destroying the eggs of poultry, as well as young chickens. There is of course some truth in this though there is nothing to warrant the belief that this loss is very extensive. Eggs are naturally not taken when the hens are provided with decent nests. The chief loss of young chickens is when they are reared in incubators and so have no hen to take care of them.

Personal experience of over thirty years shows that it is only occasionally that crows learn to visit systematically the poultry yard for the purpose of attacking poultry. Evidence also points to the habit being often acquired through the careless practice of throwing out bad eggs or dead chickens, instead of burying them. By this means the crow acquires a taste for them and from taking the dead it soon learns to attack the living. When a crow takes to this habit a gun is the only remedy. But an occasional robber of this kind does not necessarily prove that all others are such. Lastly, we may add to the activities of the crow the fact that it destroys some useful insects and also frogs, toads, and snakes, all of which are usually beneficial.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY TEACHERS INSTITUTE

(Completing Previous Report)

The third session of the Charlotte County Teacher's Institute convened at Prince Arthur School, on Friday morning, Sept. 28, 1917 at 9 a. m.

A paper on English Composition Grades 7 and 8 was read by Miss Sarah McCaffrey, of the St. Andrews teaching staff, which was discussed by Miss Gertrude Coughlin and others. This was followed by a paper on writing by Miss Helen Young, Bocobec, which was greatly appreciated. Miss Emma Veazey opened the discussion which followed.

An interesting paper on the war was read by Mr. Jas. Vroom, M. A., Secretary of the St. Stephen School Board. On motion it was decided to submit this paper to the Educational Review for publication, in order that the teachers might give it more careful study.

At the close of this session, a resolution was submitted by L. A. Gilbert, St. Stephen, and eleven delegates were elected to attend the Maritime Teacher's Convention in 1918 to bring before the teachers of New Brunswick the idea of a Teacher's Association.

The fourth session was opened at 2 p. m. At this meeting a most excellent paper on Reading was given by Miss Margaret Lynds, Instructor Provincial Normal School, and demonstrated by a lesson to a class from the Institute. This proved most valuable and suggestive.

A paper by Principal L. A. Gilbert on High School mathematics followed and was discussed by James Vroom and Inspector McLellan.

The reports of the Audit and Nominating Committees were accepted and the following officers were elected—President, L. A. Gilbert, St. Stephen; Vice-President, Iva B. Smith, St. George; Secretary, Edith B. Lank, Wilson's Beach. Additional members of Executive, Miss Ella M. Veazey, St. Stephen; Miss Laura Shaw, St. Andrews; and Miss Florence Osborne, Milltown. The time and place of next meeting were left to the Executive to decide.

A vote of thanks was rendered the caretakers of St. Andrews, who entertained the teachers on Thursday afternoon; also to the St. Andrews Club and the members of the Executive for the care they had taken with arrangements to make the Institute a success.

The meeting closed with the National Anthem.

At 4:30 p. m. the teachers were entertained at a tea given by The Women's Canadian Club in All Saints School Room.

Rev. J. B. Cahong preached at the Sunday morning service here.

The annual business meeting of the Red Cross Society was held in Paul's Hall on Wednesday evening, Sept. 26. The annual report was read by the Secretary, Mrs. Wm. Barry, and showed that the ladies had worked faithfully during the year.

The total receipts of the Society for the year were \$383.77, and there was expended \$347.27, leaving on hand \$36.50. During the year \$30 was sent to the British Red Cross and \$15 to the French Red Cross. 35 pairs of socks were donated to Soldiers' Comforts Association, and there were shipped to the Red Cross depot in St. John the following:

138 prs. socks, 22 suits pyjamas, 8 flannel bed shirts, 3 cotton bed shirts, 2 sheets.

Officers for the coming year were elected as follows:

The monthly meeting of the Town Council was held this day in Chambers at 8 o'clock p. m.

Present: The Mayor, G. K. Greenlaw; Aldermen, Gough, Douglas, Denley, Finigan, Gillman, Malpas, McLaren. Absent: Ald. McFarlane.

Minutes of meeting of September 18, read and confirmed.

The mayor submitted communication from Rev. W. D. Wilson, Chief Inspector N. B. Prohibition Act, acknowledging receipt of resolution passed at a meeting of the Town Council Sept. 18, recommending that W. H. Sinnott, Town Marshal, be appointed Inspector for St. Andrews, etc. Ald. Finigan, Chairman Poor Committee, reported in regard to the claim of the Town of St. Stephen for relief furnished Mrs. McKay; that the matter is now in the hands of F. H. Grimmer, Esq., who advises that the Town is not liable, inasmuch as Mrs. McKay is a married woman whose husband is not a resident of St. Andrews, but resides elsewhere in Charlotte County, and that St. Stephen must look to the husband or the Parish of his legal settlement.

Ald. McLaren submitted that the Marshal had advised having the tanks at the Court House and Market Square re-covered. Ald. Douglas suggested that it was a matter that came under the supervision of the fire wardens, in action. On motion, seconded, and carried the following bills were ordered to be paid, viz.

Wm. J. McQuoid & Son, teams, \$35.00
G. K. Greenlaw, supplies, Streets, 3.45
A. Denley, teams, Streets, 1.50
L. T. Stinson, team, Streets, 5.25
Gregory Byron, Labor, Streets, 26.88
Roy Richardson, repairs, Sewers, 10.00
G. K. Greenlaw, supplies, lights, 13.68
Feb. 6—July 15
G. K. Greenlaw, supplies, Poor 2.40
Jan. 15—May 11
Mrs. F. Parker, board, Poor, 24.00
George Taylor, repairs shoes, Poor, 1.00
F. H. Grimmer, 3 mths. salary, Col. do drawing basis, 62.50
do do drawing basis, 7.50
West Commons
E. S. Polley, 3 mths. salary, Con. 62.50
W. H. Sinnott, Marshal, salary, 69.90
James Stoop, 3 mths. Rent, Police 12.50
\$338.06
E. S. POLLEYS
Town Clerk

BEAVER HARBOR, N. B.

Sept. 25.

The teachers of the school held a sale and basket social on Saturday evening in Paul's Hall. They were very successful, having netted the sum of \$65, which will be used in buying new seats and desks.

A special meeting of the Red Cross Society was called and met at the home of Mrs. Will Barry on Monday evening to fill Christmas stockings for our sick and wounded soldiers. Thirty well-filled stockings were got ready for shipment.

Mrs. and Mrs. F. Paul has gone to Argyle, N. S., for several months.

Mrs. Crisbansh, of St. John, has returned home after a short visit with Mrs. Alfred Wadlin.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Eldridge are receiving congratulations over the arrival of a baby girl.

Mrs. Levi Goodell, of St. George, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Eldridge.

Oct. 2.

Polling for the Election of County Councilors was held in this Parish to-day. Councillor Hawkins was returned by a large majority, while Edwin Connors, of Black's Harbor was elected in the place of Embury Paul, who did not come out for election.

RECRUITING IN NEW BRUNSWICK

The official report of the result of recruiting in the Province of New Brunswick, for home and overseas service, for the week ending Sept. 29, is as follows:

| | |
|-----------------------------|----|
| St. John County— | |
| 9th Siege Battery | 18 |
| 8th Field Ambulance | 6 |
| C. A. S. C. | 2 |
| 62nd Q. S. Draft | 3 |
| Can. Engineers | 1 |
| I. R. F. C. | 1 |
| U. S. A. for Imperial Army | 31 |
| U. S. A. for C. E. F. | 2 |
| | 64 |
| Gloucester County— | |
| No. 2 Forestry Co. | 16 |
| | 16 |
| York County— | |
| 9th Siege Battery | 3 |
| 236th Battalion | 2 |
| 8th Field Ambulance Depot | 1 |
| | 6 |
| Carleton County— | |
| No. 2 Forestry Company | 1 |
| | 1 |
| Restigouche County— | |
| I. R. F. C. | 3 |
| 9th Siege Battery | 2 |
| | 5 |
| Northumberland County— | |
| 9th Siege Battery | 1 |
| | 1 |
| Westmorland County | 0 |
| Albert County | 0 |
| Charlotte County | 0 |
| Victoria County | 0 |
| Madawaska County | 0 |
| Queens and Sunbury Counties | 0 |
| Kent County | 0 |
| Kings County | 0 |
| | 0 |

Of the six recruits shown for York County for the week, four were secured in the United States.

THE RED CROSS SOCIETY

Nine more Christmas Stockings for wounded soldiers have been received by the Society and have been forwarded to John. This brings the number of stockings sent from St. Andrews to a total of one hundred and eighty-one. A case of hospital supplies from the ladies of Bocobec, which contains 54 prs. of socks and 9 suits of pyjamas, reached the local branch this week and will be sent on to St. John with the next consignment of finished work.

Mrs. Stickney, President of the Society, has received the following letter from Lady Tilley which fully explains itself and in response to the appeal therein, it was decided at the last meeting of the Society to send \$25 as the contribution of St. Andrews Red Cross Society to the "Our Day" Fund.

St. John, N. B.
Sept. 27, 1917.

"OUR DAY"
October 18, 1917

Dear Madam President:

Once again the appeal has come from the British Red Cross and Order of St. John of Jerusalem for funds to assist in the carrying on of their work of mercy for the sick and wounded.

As before, this appeal is EMPIRE wide, the necessity for a generous response was never more urgent than it is to-day. It costs the British Red Cross Society, Eight thousand pounds a day, and its help is given in every theatre of war and to troops from every part of the Empire. Expenses are increasing, and it is absolutely necessary that every effort should be made to do all we can to assist in every way this far reaching work.

For this reason, "Our Day," October 18, has again been set aside for special effort, and their Excellencies the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire have added their special message that the appeal be seriously considered.

His Honor Lieut. Governor Ganong, Patron of the New Brunswick Provincial Branch of the C. R. C. S., has consented to act as Treasurer for this special fund, and all contributions should be sent to his address, Fredericton, N. B.

His Honor is also communicating with the Civil Authorities throughout the Province with reference to this appeal, and we would most earnestly request that you Branch should co-operate with them, and do all in its power to make a fitting response, realizing how great is the need. The people of New Brunswick are generous, and we feel confident that they will give more freely than ever before to bring help to those who are suffering and dying for us.

Yours very truly
Alice Tilley
Organizing President C. R. C. S.
for New Brunswick.

BRITISH PAINTER DEAD

London, Oct. 1.—Charles Nagler Hamy, the marine painter, died yesterday at Falmouth. He was born in 1841.

GEN. SCOTT TO GO TO FRANCE

Washington, September 27.—Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, who relinquishes his duties as Chief of the General Staff of the army to Major-General Tasker H. Bliss to-day, will proceed to France in the near future as observer-general of the United States Army. It will be his duty, as understood here, to study modern war conditions on the broadest lines and in detail, in order that he may return later to this country and inform the commanding officers of all field forces destined for service abroad, of modern war methods. Army officers like Gen. Scott's future work to that of Marshal Joffre, of France, who is general adviser to the command of the French army.

TIME TABLE

Company Route 7-18

and until further notice this line will run

Mondays at 7:30
Apostrop, Campbell
D. G. Wharf.
2.30 a. m. for Grand
ch, Campobello

Thursday at 7:30
via Campobello,
and St. An-

and Fridays at
7:30 a. m. via St. An-
d St. Andrew's
and conditions per-
to be furnished

Saturdays at 7:30
leaving St. An-
at Campobello,
sport both ways.

D. GUPTILL,
Manager.

SHIP CO., LTD.

S. S. "Connors"

Leave Saint
Andrew's and War-
renton Saturday, 7:30
a. m. for Grand
Campobello
and St. An-
d St. Andrew's
and conditions per-
to be furnished

Sundays at 7:30
leaving St. An-
at Campobello,
sport both ways.

D. GUPTILL,
Manager.

ADVICES

Rev. W. M. Services every Sunday at 7:30 a. m. (August). Sunday services Free.

Thomas Hicks, Sunday at 11:00 a. m. Sunday School 12:00 Friday evening at 7:30

Rev. Father Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30

Rev. Geo. H. Services Holy Communion at 11:00 a. m. Morning Prayer days 11 a. m. Sermon on Sundays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. Evening

William Amos, Sunday at 11 a. m. School after the service, Wednesday, 7:30. Service at 7:30 a. m. on Sunday in the school at 7:30 a. m.

Postmaster to 8 p. m. Wings Bank Business hours. In addition to the usual banking hours, Great Britain, British Empire, Dominion of Wales, India, and other countries, 5 and 3 cents for letters to which no postage is required.

to any address in Canada and Mexico. Two-cent cards. Two-cent cards. Tax stamps. Apply to any address in Canada, States and Territories.

5 p. m. 9 a. m. 2 m. not be paid half as usual.

This paper may be sent to any address in Canada, States and Territories.

TAL GUIDE

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