



The Beacon



VOL. XXIX

SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1918

NO. 38

"KEEP TROTH"

1808.

EUROPE looked up and hailed thee unsubdued,
Proud England! Snared, unconquerable Spain
Reared her wild hands to thee and gnawed her chain,
And the dark-smouldering, sultry Northern brood
Found for their trampled fires thy name a food,
A breath, a power to kindle and sustain.
The Polar star, high over Alp and plain,
Imaged thy splendour and thy fortitude.

And thou didst not betray thy heavy trust,
Sole steadfast in a reeling earth and sure,
Though by a pack of wolf-tongued perils bayed,
Firmly to grapple, grimly to endure,
Until that glorious tyranny was laid
Broken for ever in the inglorious dust.

1918

ENGLAND, in thee not Europe trusts alone,
Not noble France and long-loved Italy
And murdered Belgium in her agony,
But the immense world, deepening zone on zone,
With all her crowding eyes, from far unknown
Haunts of our human race, looks up to thee,
In danger undisarmed, because they see
Thy broad high-blazoned shield above her thrown.

And has thy mighty heart waned with thy growth?
Shall the rich world for a mess of words be sold
And Freedom be in Freedom's name undone?
Cheat thou Hell's hope. Stand firm now as of old,
Prizing beyond all words that ancient one
A King's dust cries to thee, England, "Keep troth!"

MARGARET L. WOODS.

—The Times.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT

GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S SPEECH FROM THE THRONE

The speech from the throne read by the Governor-General at the opening of Parliament is as follows:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate, Gentlemen of the House of Commons: You have been summoned to the first session of a new Parliament in the midst of a world-wide struggle which vitally concerns the liberties, the institutions, and the destiny of our country and of the whole world. Thus the responsibilities and duties imposed upon you are even graver and more far-reaching than in the ordinary course of public affairs.

Bearing with you a new mandate from the people, and animated by the unflinching spirit which has inspired them during the long and anxious years of effort and sacrifice, I am confident that you will bring to the discharge of your public duties an unflinching resolve to sustain the high cause in which our country has already borne so splendid a part.

WAR ISSUE UNDECIDED

After nearly four years of war the issue still remains undecided. The effort which yet lies before us demands our sternest resolve, but we shall not shrink from it if our hearts are as firm and our courage as undaunted as those of our countrymen who hold our battle line beyond the seas. The Canadian Expeditionary Force still sustains its unbroken record of distinguished achievement to which it has notably contributed since the close of the last session.

Notwithstanding a greater delay than was anticipated in the operation of the Military Service Act, the necessary reinforcements to keep our forces at full strength have been provided, and this purpose will be maintained in the future.

CIVIL SERVICE APPOINTMENTS

In order to extend the principle of the present Civil Service Act to the outside service and thus to provide that all appointments to the public service shall be made upon the sole standard of merit, further enabling legislation will be necessary. In the meantime the principle thus adopted has been carried into effect, as far as possible, by an Order-in-Council, which will be placed before you.

MINISTRY OF IMMIGRATION

My advisers are impressed with the necessity of a strong and progressive policy of immigration and colonization accompanied by suitable provisions to induce settlement upon the land, to encourage increased agricultural production and to aid in the development of agricultural resources. In pursuance of this purpose, the Ministry of Immigration and Colonization has been established by Order-in-Council, and necessary legislation to confirm this action will be laid before you.

TRAINING FOR RETURNED MEN

In connection with the demobilization of our forces, my advisers recognize the urgent necessity of provision for the care and vocational training of returned soldiers. Organized effort to provide such training, to assist them in obtaining employment and to aid in establishing them in the activities of civil life is not only important, but essential. A department of the Government for this purpose has been constituted and has been invested with necessary powers and duties. Legislation to confirm this action will be submitted to you.

PREVENT EXCESSIVE PROFITS

Measures which have been taken by order-in-Council to prevent excessive profits in certain industries to stimulate and increase the production of food and to encourage and develop the shipbuilding industry will be communicated to you and any relevant legislation which may be found necessary will be submitted to you.

Your attention will also be invited to a bill to consolidate and amend the acts relating to railways; a bill relating to daylight saving; bills relating to taxation of war profits and of incomes, and other measures.

CO-OPERATE WITH U. S.

In order to ensure the fullest co-operation with the Government of the United States and to assist in securing the most effective utilization of the resources of both countries for war purposes, a Canadian war mission has been established at Washington, and a war trade board has been constituted at Ottawa.

In view of the need for conserving to the fullest extent all national resources during the war and in furtherance of provincial enactments, action has been taken under the War Measures Act, 1914, to prohibit the importation and manufacture of intoxicating beverages and to forbid the transportation thereof into any community where their sale is contrary to law.

COMPLETE REGISTRATION

My advisers having reached the conclusion that a complete registration of the manhood and womanhood of Canada above the age of sixteen years is not only important but essential under present conditions, the necessary authority has been provided under the War Measures Act, 1914.

The order-in-Council embodying the foregoing provisions will be laid before you.

The appalling disaster at Halifax, resulting in the loss of many hundred lives, and the destruction of a considerable portion of the city and of the adjacent town of Dartmouth, has evoked universal sympathy for those who have suffered. My advisers will submit to you proposals for relieving the distress and loss thus occasioned.

STABILITY MAINTAINED

Notwithstanding the critical and trying conditions through which the country has passed during the last three years, the commercial, industrial and financial stability of Canada has been well maintained. The volume of foreign trade greatly exceeds that attained during any corresponding period in previous years, and the favorable balance of trade has also vastly increased.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons: The accounts for the last and the estimates for the next fiscal year will be submitted to you without delay, and you will be asked to make the necessary financial provision for the effective conduct of the war.

REVERSES ON EASTERN FRONT

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate: Gentlemen of the House of Commons: Notwithstanding disappointments in the eastern theatre of war, there is no reason to doubt the ultimate triumph of our cause. The effort of the nations included within the British Commonwealth is still unabated, and will so continue to the end. Equally earnest and resolute is the

spirit of all the great neighboring and kindred commonwealths, whose enormous power and vast resources are now beginning to make themselves felt in the determination of the issue.

"I commend your deliberations to the Divine guidance in the confident expectation that they will be worthy of the supreme purpose to which our national endeavor is dedicated.

STEAMER "BATISCAN" LOST

Yarmouth, N. S., March 18.—The Government steamer *Arammore* has been asked to search for signs of the Dominion Coal Company's collier *Batiscan*, believed to have met with trouble and probably to have sunk on Saturday night off this port.

The boat which came ashore at Deep Cove, Tusket Island, Yarmouth, with the bodies of three Orientals in it, has been identified as belonging to the *Batiscan*. The men all had life belts on, and do not appear to have been dead long.

The *Batiscan* was due at St. John with a cargo of coal from Sydney, N. S. She was caught in a hurricane which raged over the Nova Scotia coast on Saturday night and Sunday morning. The *Batiscan* carried a crew of 35, mostly Chinese. She was built at Sunderland, England, in 1911, and has been engaged in the Sydney and Montreal, and Sydney and St. John coal trade. She was registered at Liverpool, and was owned by E. F. & W. Roberts. She is a ship of 2,665 tons net, 4,836 tons gross, 375 feet long, 52 feet beam.

Herbert Small, of North Head, Grand Manan, is one of the officers missing. He went to Cape Breton and shipped as third engineer on the *Batiscan*. He had just received his qualifying papers as an engineer after hard and faithful work as a fireman on the steamship *Grand Manan*. He went to Louisbourg, N. S., to make the trip, and it proves to be his first and last as a qualified officer. He leaves his wife at North Head and a brother, Harry, of St. John.

THREE FROZEN TO DEATH

Dorchester, N. B., March 19.—Andrew A. Belliveau, of Cormier's Cove, Philip Belliveau, of Beaumont, and Aurele J. Caudet, of Boudreau's Village, Westmorland county, were all found frozen to death on the ice of the Memramcook river at a point near College Bridge, six miles from here, yesterday.

TOWN COUNCIL MEETING

Friday, March 15, 1918.

A special meeting of the Town Council, called by the Mayor, was this day held in the Council Chamber at 8 o'clock, p. m.

Present—The Mayor, G. King Greenlaw and Aldermen, Caughey, Douglas, Denley, Finigan, Gillman, McFarlane, McLaren. Absent—Alderman Malpas.

The Mayor advised that the meeting had been called (pursuant to a resolution passed at the last monthly meeting in March) for the purpose of further investigating the proposal to procure a team (or pair) of horses for Town services, etc.

Aldn. McLaren, Chairman of the special committee, appointed to secure information bearing on the above proposition. Reported. That the approximate cost of team, wagon, harness, etc., would be nine hundred and forty-five (945) dollars—cost of feed, shoeing, etc., for one year, five hundred and twelve (512) dollars, etc.

That W. H. Sinner, Marshal, would agree to furnish stabling, care, and operate the team, and fulfil the duties of the other positions at present held by him for a total sum of twelve hundred (1200) dollars per annum, making the expense for the first year two thousand, six hundred and fifty-seven (2657) dollars.

An offer was made to furnish team, driver, and equipment for fifteen hundred (1500) dollars, or for eight months of the year for five (5) dollars for every working day.

Another offer was for five (5) dollars per day when weather permitted work. Report signed by Aldn. McLaren, Denley, and McFarlane, special committee.

Moved by Aldn. Douglas, seconded by Aldn. Finigan, that the report be received and considered. Carried.

On motion of Aldn. Douglas, seconded by Aldn. McLaren.—Resolved that the Street Committee, (the Mayor, and Aldn. McFarlane and Denley) be authorized to carry out the recommendations of the special committee, and purchase a team and equipment forthwith, also to accept the proposition of the Marshal as teamster and in the other offices as per his application.

Moved by Aldn. Caughey, seconded by Aldn. Gillman, that the committee be authorized to borrow the sum of one thousand (1,000) dollars if necessary to meet the payments for the above. Carried.

Aldn. Finigan, Chairman Poor Committee, reported, v. v., that legal proceedings had been taken to secure the Town for expense incurred in the case of Mrs. Wm. Reed, etc.

Aldn. Caughey, chairman of the Fish Committee (with Messrs F. J. Freshwater, Robt. Worrell and Aldn. Denley) submitted

copy of communication forwarded Mr. P. Murdock for Fish Committee, Ottawa, in answer to communication from Office of Food Controller, Ottawa, in February.

On motion seconded and carried, communication was received and placed on file.

An application from J. D. Grimmer requesting a renewal of the lease expiring on the first of May next for a further term of fourteen (14) years, of the ground at present occupied by the building owned by him and lately occupied by S. Mason as a mattress factory, also requesting that the Band Stand be removed to some other point to be approved of by the Town Council, to afford an entrance to the present building on the northeast side.

Moved by Aldn. Douglas seconded by Aldn. McLaren, that the application of J. D. Grimmer for a renewal of the lease be granted in accordance with the memo submitted by him. Carried.

Meeting adjourned.

E. S. POLLEY'S
Town Clerk

EIGHT MEMBERS HAVE TO WAIT RECOUNT RESULT

Ottawa, Ont., March 15—Eight members will be unable to take their seats when Parliament reassembles on Monday pending the results of recounts or protests. All save two are members of the Opposition.

Major Margeson has filed a protest against the declaration of William Duff, the Laurier candidate, who was elected by a heavy majority in Lunenburg, N. S., but who, Major Margeson, declares was bondsman to a mail clerk down in the county. The general returning officer will report the protests to the House and it is not generally thought that Mr. Duff will lose his seat.

Dr. Thompson, of the Yukon, will be unable to take his seat until after the protest of his opponent, Mr. F. T. Congdon, to the counting of the soldiers' votes in a county where nominations were deferred until after the soldiers had voted. Other men who cannot immediately (if at all) take their seats are: Charles Harrison, of Nipissing; J. E. Sinclair, of Queens; P. E. I., I. E. Pedlow, of South Renfrew; W. Kennedy, of North Essex; Duncan Ross, of West Middlesex; and John Harrold, of Brant.

Records of the soldiers' votes have been applied for by their opponents.

"What's the trouble here?" "A shop-lifter has been arrested in a help-yourself store." "But aren't you supposed to help yourself?" "Yes, but you are not supposed to ignore the cashier when you go out." —*Birmingham Age-Herald.*



Income Tax Forms Are now available Returns must be filed on or before 31st March

THE Dominion Income War Tax Act requires you to fill in one or more of the five special forms provided before 31st March, 1918. In order to assist the public to understand just what is required of them, information on each form is given below. Read carefully, then get three copies of the form that fits your case and fill them in. Answer all questions fully and accurately. For making false statements, a penalty of \$10,000 or six months' imprisonment, or both, is provided.

Individuals.—All persons unmarried, and all widows or widowers without dependent children, whose income is \$1500 a year or more, must fill in Form T1. All other persons whose income is \$3000 or more, use the same form. Where any income is derived from dividends, list amounts received from Canadian and Foreign securities separately. Fill in pages 1, 2 and 3 only. Do not mark on page 4. Partnerships, as such need not file returns, but the individuals forming the partnerships must.

Corporations and Joint Stock Companies, no matter how created or organized, shall pay the normal tax on income exceeding \$3000. Use Form T2—giving particulars of income. Also attach a financial statement. Under Deductions, show in detail amounts paid to Patriotic Fund and Canadian Red Cross or other approved War Funds.

Trustees, Executors, Administrators of Estates and Assignees use Form T3. Full particulars of the distribution of income from all estates handled must be shown as well as details of amounts distributed. A separate Form must be filled in for each estate.

Employers must use Form T4 to give names and amounts of salaries, bonuses, commissions and other remuneration paid to all employees during 1917 where such remuneration amounted in the aggregate to \$1000 or over.

Corporation Lists of Shareholders.—On Form T5 corporations shall give a statement of all bonuses, and dividends paid to Shareholders residing in Canada during 1917 stating to whom paid, and the amounts.

Figures in every case are to cover 1917 income—all forms must be filed by 31st March. For neglect, a fine of \$100 for each day of default may be imposed.

In the case of Forms T1 and T2, keep one copy of the filled in Form and file the other two with the Inspector of Taxation for your District. In the case of T3, T4 and T5, keep one copy and file the other two, with the Commissioner of Taxation, Dept. of Finance, Ottawa.

Forms may be obtained from the District Inspectors of Taxation and from the Postmasters at all leading centres.

Postage must be paid on all letters and documents forwarded by mail to Inspector of Taxation.

Department of Finance,
Ottawa, Canada

Inspector of Taxation, Arthur W. Sharp

57 Princess Street, St. John, N. B.

NEWS OF THE SEA

Rome, Wednesday, March 13.—For the week ending March 9, 430 merchantmen entered and 391 left Italian ports, according to the official announcement made to-day concerning shipping casualties. The Italians lost two steamers of more than 1,500 tons each and one vessel under that tonnage. Two small sailing vessels also were lost. One steamer was attacked, but without results.

An Atlantic Port, March 14.—As the result of a rough sea and a strong easterly wind, the steamer *Kershaw* of the Merchants and Miners' Line which went ashore yesterday off the southern New England coast, was reported to have been driven nearly one hundred left nearer the beach during last night. Only the crew remain on board, and wreckers are making ready for another attempt to float the vessel as soon as tide and wind favor the operation.

London, March 14.—The British hospital ship *Guilford Castle*, Captain Thomas M. Lang, R. N. R., homeward bound, was unsuccessfully attacked by an enemy submarine at the entrance to the Bristol Channel at 5.36 p.m. on March 10. She was flying Red Cross flags, and had all the hospital lights on. Two torpedoes were fired at the *Guilford Castle*, the first missing and the second hitting the vessel's bow. Although badly damaged, she was able to reach port.

London, March 15.—Twenty-six persons are missing in consequence of a collision between a naval vessel and the British steamship *Rathmore*. Survivors have been landed at Kingstown, Ireland, by destroyers. The *Rathmore*, a vessel of 1,569 tons gross, owned in Dublin, was bound from Holyhead, Wales, across St. George's Channel, for Dublin. There were 640 passengers on board. The collision occurred in mid-channel. The *Rathmore*, badly damaged, was towed to Dublin.

Dublin, March 16.—No lives were lost in the collision late Thursday night between a trawler and the steamship *Rathmore* in St. George's Channel, according to the owners of the vessel. The *Rathmore*, which was on its way to Dublin from Wales, carried 732 passengers and a crew of fifty.

London, Mar. 19.—The sinking outside the German danger zone two days ago by a German submarine of the Danish steamship *Randelsborg*, 1,551 tons gross, is reported from Copenhagen.

Halifax, March 19.—The Russian steamer before reported in distress south of the Cape Breton coast, is still intact. The government steamer *Stanley* sailed from Louisbourg early this morning to get to her rescue. The captain of the *Stanley* now reports that his ship has encountered heavy ice and that he was forced to change his course to the south west in order to get around it. The *Stanley* is expected to be on the scene by daylight tomorrow.

London, March 20.—The Admiralty reports the loss by mine, or submarine of seventeen British merchantmen last week. Of these eleven were 1,600 tons or over and six under that tonnage. Two fishing vessels were lost. Eleven merchantmen were unsuccessfully attacked. The arrivals of ships at British ports during last week were 2,098, and the sailings 2,317.

The losses of British merchantmen in the last week are slightly under the losses of three preceding weeks when during each of these periods eighteen vessels were sunk by mine or submarine.

London, March 20.—The crew of the Norwegian steamship *Wegadesk*, 4,271 tons gross, has been rescued from lifeboats, according to a report of the Norwegian foreign office as forwarded in a Central News dispatch from Copenhagen. Bombs from a German submarine were placed on the *Wegadesk*, but no word as to her fate has been received.

The Norwegian sailing vessel *Carla*, 1,688 tons gross, has been sunk by a German submarine, the dispatch reports. The captain was killed, but his crew was rescued.

Berne, March 19.—It has been learned through official sources that the steamer *Sterling*, with a large cargo of grain for Switzerland, has just been sunk as the result of a collision. Coming so shortly after the torpedoing of the Spanish *Sardina*, which was sunk on February 26, while conveying 3,000 tons of wheat from the United States, for Switzerland, the loss of the *Sterling* is much felt.

There are two steamers *Sterling*, one American, of 2,016 tons gross, built at Port Glasgow in 1881, and owned by the Black Diamond Transportation Company of Boston, and the other a Norwegian vessel of 1,323 tons gross built in 1907 at Fredrikstad, and owned in Christiania.