



The Beacon



VOL. XXIX

SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1917

NO. 22

THE COLORS OF THE FLAG

WHAT is the blue on our flag, boys?
The waves of the boundless sea,
Where our vessels ride in their tameless pride
And the feet of the winds are free;
From the sun and smiles of the coral isles
To the ice of the South and North,
With dauntless tread through tempests dread,
The guardian ships go forth.

What is the white on our flag, boys?
The honor of our land,
Which burns in our sight like a beacon light
And stands while the hills shall stand;
Yea, dearer than fame is our land's great name,
And we fight, wherever we be,
For the mothers and wives that pray for the lives
Of the brave hearts over the sea.

What is the red on our flag, boys?
The blood of our heroes slain
On the burning sands in the wild waste lands,
And the froth of the purple main,
And it cries to God from the crimsoned sod
And the crest of the waves outrolled
That He send us men to fight again
As our fathers fought of old.

We'll stand by the dear old flag, boys,
Whatever be said or done,
Though the shots come fast as we face the blast,
And the foe be ten to one,
Though our only reward be the thrust of a sword
And a bullet in heart or brain,
What matters one gone, if the flag float on,
And Britain be lord of the main?

MAJOR CANON FREDERICK GEORGE SCOTT,
Chaplain, 1st Canadian Overseas Division.

CITIZENS MADE IN FRANCE

"H.A.L.T. Break ranks."
The French commander had just reached a village where he had been ordered to bivouac for the night. A Boche shell had put the regimental travelling kitchen out of commission, but the soldiers were just as hungry, perhaps more so. Nothing could be done with the equipment. It was hopelessly out of commission for all time. The commander was puzzled.

"Captain, have you any former school teachers in your company?" he asked one of the members of his staff.

"Yes," was the reply. "Three."

"Order them to report to me at once!" They did report at once, for they were soldiers.

"Do any of you men know whether this village was a centre of manual training and housekeeping accomplishments before the war?"

Saluting the elder man replied in the affirmative.

"Very well. Go to the Mayor and tell him to send the regiment fifteen of the young women of the village who have taken courses in foods."

The young women reported. Some of them were married, but all knew the essentials of a well-cooked meal, which was what the regiment most needed then.

How many American girls in our smaller communities could have made good so quickly and in such a satisfactory manner? Yet this service on the part of these French women was real preparation, not only in time of war, but in ordinary times, when a well-cooked and well-served meal means just as much to the rank and file of our industrial army. You may be sure that these French women did not waste any of the food, either before or after it was served.

America can very well learn lessons of thrift from our sister republic. A straw tells which way the wind blows. A twig tells which way the drift of France is bent. I have noticed the little bundles of twigs for sale in the markets of Paris and I am sorry that I did not buy a bundle as an object lesson in economy to bring home to my compatriots.

Madame Huard, who, on returning to her chateau in the north of France, found her home intact as to its four walls—Gen. von Kluck and his staff had occupied it for four days—decided to transform the chateau into a hospital. Two days after she had cleared out the filth and havoc wrought by the exponents of Kultur, she sent out a hurry call for nurses. In her own words:

"A doctor and the infirmiers arrived, the latter not picked men, since in ordinary life they are a tax collector, a super at the Théâtre de Belleville, an omnibus painter, a notary's clerk, and a barber! But they are all 'good fellows,' ready to work, with no choice as to their job."

These instances of national preparedness on the part of the French could be multiplied manifold. These traits are a mighty bulwark and one of the many reasons why the Boches did not and will not pass. For after-war conditions, in the rehabilitation of the physical and mental ravages of war, these simple virtues and homely every-day traits will be a deep and strong foundation for the restoration of the social and economic structure.

France is to-day reaping the benefit of the intensive culture of her youth, educa-

tionally. Her wise men knew that workers are just as important as fighters, so they prepared the youth in both directions. The schoolmasters of France are a Legion of Honor. They may not all receive the Cross of the Legion, but they are one of the biggest assets in the economy of that land.

The schoolmasters caught the youth young. They trained the girls in the arts of housekeeping, cooking, washing, ironing, sewing, and canning. The boys were told all about seeds and their planting, caring for the crops, horticulture, viticulture, animals, and bees. These lessons were supplemented by study visits to model farms, sugar refineries, canneries, and factories. Think what this real training for life and labor means for the agricultural and industrial elite now with the colors. "We learn by doing" was the classic dictum. Extremes of time here also touch, for the French Ministry of Education appreciates that what the child does, what he sees with his own understanding eyes, is assimilated and becomes a part of his working capital.

The boy learns the rudiments of agriculture; he is told that for certain crops and plants there must be certain conditions of soil and temperature. He is shown the variety of machines and implements in farm work. To all these he gives an intellectual assent, but it is not the real thing. It has not entered into his personal doing equipment. At this point the Ministry makes the youth visit a model farm, where the class, under the guidance of the farm doer, the men who have made of it a successful business, see just how the instruction of their teachers has been wrought out at the farm, on overflowing granaries, sleek and well-fed cattle, powerful draught horses and sturdy oxen, heaps of potatoes and other crops, all the elements of a paying business. Their imagination is fired. They say, "We, too, can do the same, if not to-day, later on."

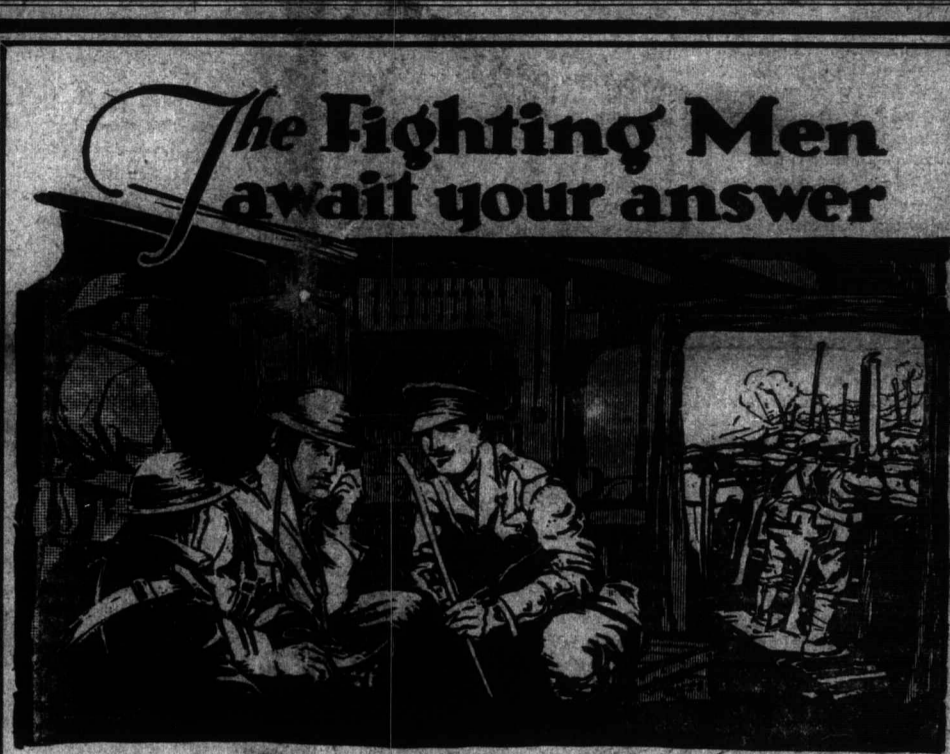
Scores of "whys" crowd their awakened intelligence. All these queries can be answered on the spot by the farm foreman who are showing the class about, and at the same time their points can be illustrated and demonstrated by the many practical objects close at hand. Answers such as these in direct response to the child's eager inquiry and his open mind clinch the educational nail. It is a rifle shot, and not the scattering charge of a shotgun.

Here is an extract from Henri's composition, written after one of these visits to a stock farm in France. His observations are keen. He catches the essentials, and even adds a bit of philosophy. This visit has set up a standard for him that will not easily fade away.

"Twenty-eight cows on this farm," writes Henri, "are completely at ease. They are sleek. They sleep on fresh and abundant straw. The cow barns are high, large, and well ventilated. The farmer tells us that it is good business to keep the cows and horses clean and well cared for. We notice that there is a place for every farm tool and machine. They must be kept in place. I think the animals on this farm are better cared for than some people."

You may be sure that the places for all these tools are under cover of some kind. I am sure also that the tools are put away, well oiled, and otherwise ready for use when the next season comes around.

One summer I boarded with an American farmer. He worked well, used mod-



HOW many Victory Bonds have you bought?

Have you put yourself to any real inconvenience to buy Victory Bonds?

Have you denied yourself some purely personal gratification, so that you could invest the money saved in Victory Bonds?

Have you realized the urgent need for personal self-sacrifice to make the Victory Loan a great success?

Until you have bought Victory Bonds to the very limit of your ability, you have not done your duty.

Campaign Closes Saturday Night What Answer Will You Give?

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee in co-operation with the Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada.

TO THE ELECTORS OF CHARLOTTE COUNTY

I have been nominated by a Charlotte County Union Convention to contest this election in the interests of the Union Government and the Win-the-War Policy.

I ask the voters to forget party interests, to forget local and political interests that would interfere with the one great issue of winning the war. The one great question is, shall Canada's efforts in this war be maintained or withdrawn? Shall the Canadian Army Corps at the front be supported or deserted?

I appeal to the electors to remember that we are fighting for National Existence, for democracy, for justice, righteousness and liberty.

I appeal to the women who have done so much in patriotic work, Red Cross work and aids to the soldiers, to use the influence of your finer instincts to assist in increasing the fighting strength of our Canadian Army.

I appeal to young men to listen to the country's call, to think of the soldier boys calling to them for help, to make up recruits to take the places of soldiers who are worn out and should be allowed to return.

On these grounds I ask for your votes on the 17th of December next, and I promise if elected to give the best that is in me to the interests of our Country to support the Union Government and the Win-the-War Policy.

Yours Truly,
T. A. HARTT.

TO THE ELECTORS OF CHARLOTTE COUNTY

I have been nominated by a Charlotte County Liberal Convention to contest this election, so that the right may be given every elector of this County to express his or her views, through the ballot, upon the issues that are paramount.

There is not a single person within this County who does not wish to see this war won, and assist in every way that is just and fair.

For a group of men to band together as a new party, and proclaim themselves the only ones who want to or can by their policy, win the war, is assuming a position that savors of arrogance and puts an insult upon many.

The battle cry of the Allied armies is for liberty for all, for justice and for democracy throughout the world. They are fighting to gain a lasting peace and make contented people and nations. With these views I stand for persuasion, rather than for coercion; so that true liberty may prevail. I stand firm in the conviction that in a great issue like the present, the mandate of the people should be obtained without the disfranchisement of any man or woman. By such a course rebellious feelings are allayed, and the people united. With these views I ask for your votes on the 17th of December next, and if elected I shall give my best efforts to all measures that will be for the betterment of our County and Country.

Sincerely yours
W. F. TODD

STATEMENT CORRECTED

St. Stephen, N. B.,
27th November 1917

Mr. Editor,
Sir—

In your issue of November 24th last, you printed a letter from Mr. Irving R. Todd to Mr. T. A. Hartt in which the closing remarks of my speech at the Hastings at St. Andrews, Nov. 19, last were misrepresented. I said it was reported that Mr. Hartt had made the statement as you have printed in the letter, and upon Mr. Hartt's denial I stated that my information came through Mr. I. R. Todd. I did not say that I got the information from Mr. Todd but I have since been informed by him that it did not emanate from Mr. Hartt but that it was an expression of his own opinion. The remarks were made in a conversation, from which my informant understood it was a quotation from Mr. Hartt. As I do not want to misrepresent anyone and I wish the public to know the facts of the case, I would ask you in fairness to all concerned to insert this letter in the next issue of your paper.

Yours Truly,
W. F. TODD

Yours Truly,
W. F. TODD

"We have asked her several times to sing and she has refused each time." "If I were you I'd let it go at that. Some of the strangers may go away thinking they've missed something."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Time Table

S. Company Route 7-18

and until 10:30 a.m. this line will run Mondays at 7:30 a.m. to Campobello.

Thursday at 7:30 a.m. to Campobello, via St. Andrew.

Friday at 7:30 a.m. to Campobello, via St. Andrew.

Monday at 7:30 a.m. to Campobello, via St. Andrew.

Wednesday at 7:30 a.m. to Campobello, via St. Andrew.

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HON. MR. CARVELL TO THE ELECTORS

WAR THE QUESTION BEFORE THE PEOPLE

To the Electors of the Electoral District of Victoria and Carleton Place

Ladies and Gentlemen: The writs for the general election to be held on Dec. 17 next, having been issued, and being the New Brunswick representative in the new union government, in appealing to you for your support I feel it incumbent upon me in as brief a manner as possible to state to you my position, and the reason for the formation of the government five weeks ago.

The real question before the electors of Canada to-day is whether or not this Dominion will do its full duty, not only to itself, the Empire at large, and the civilization of the world, but to the soldiers who have already gone forward, many of whom have made the supreme sacrifice. Tens of thousands of others have been maimed and wounded, and two hundred thousand are still in Europe fighting for you and me and everything which is of value in life.

When the Military Service Act was introduced in Parliament by the present Premier in the month of May last, a sharp cleavage arose, not only in Parliament, but throughout Canada at large, and, in voting upon this all important measure unfortunately twenty-five of my colleagues and myself found ourselves at variance with our leader as to advisability of supporting selective conscription, which I freely admit was something new in the political life of Canada, and something that had not existed in the British Empire for more than 100 years, until the war had been in progress for about a year, when it was introduced and enforced in Great Britain; and, even then, we did not dream we would be called upon to enforce such a measure in Canada; but the world is experiencing conditions such as it never knew before. All preconceived ideas of political economy, ideas of government and the liberty of the subject must change, if necessary, under the altered conditions as they arise, to make this world a fit place in which people may dwell in peace and security.

For four long months my colleagues and myself attempted to find some common ground with our leader on this great issue, on which we could appeal to the country, but unfortunately we failed; and believing as I do, that the first duty of every citizen is to do his utmost, and see that his country does its utmost, to the successful prosecution of this war, after many long and weary negotiations, I decided to accept the position in the union government which I now occupy.

This government has been formed by a union of both Conservatives and Liberals for the express purpose of carrying on the affairs of the country, if elected, until the close of the war and a reasonable time thereafter in which to demobilize the army and place the country again upon a peace footing. When that has been accomplished, our agreement ceases, and every member of the government, whether Liberal or Conservative, is at perfect liberty to pursue any course which, in his conscience he may deem right and proper.

We have allowed all matters of local and political interest to Canada to remain in abeyance until peace has been declared; and to devote our whole attention to the energetic prosecution of the war.

Holding these views, and upon this platform, I confidently appeal to you for your support, and, if elected, promise you that not only will I give my whole energy to the great object for which this government was constituted, but also so far as my department is concerned, and so far as my opinion may prevail with my colleagues, the affairs of this country will be run on a business basis such as never existed before. Patronage committees and patronage lists will be abolished, and the appointments to offices and other necessary functions of government will be divided between both political parties in as equitable a manner as it is possible. In other words, I intend to practice in office what, for the past six years, I have been preaching in opposition. I will probably not be able to accomplish all that I would like to do, but, in so far as in me lies, I will do my best to attain the goal before me.

Upon this platform, and with these objects in view, I confidently

ask for your support on Dec. 17 next.

Sincerely yours, F. B. CARVELL, Woodstock, N. B., Nov. 12, 1917.

A LIST OF ENUMERATORS

APPOINTED TO REVISE THE VOTERS' LISTS IN THE COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE

- Parish of St. Andrew's—J. Davidson Grimmer, St. Stephen—Albert Burns, St. Stephen—Edward Woodcock, St. Stephen—M. W. McCormack, Sufferin—E. W. Donald, St. James—John C. McLeod, St. James—David E. Mann, St. David—Wesley Berry, St. David—C. R. Pollard, Dumbarton—Patrick Hyland, Dumbarton—Maurice McCann, St. Patrick—Harry A. Acherson, St. Croix—W. B. Simpson, St. George—Walter H. Maxwell, St. George—Egin McNichol, St. George—George McPhear, St. George—John C. O'Brien, Pennfield—John F. Paul, Pennfield—A. C. Poole, Lepreau—Lauchlan Cameron, Lepreau—W. G. Mawhinney, Clarendon—N. H. Floyd, West Isles—E. A. McNeill, West Isles—F. W. Richardson, Campobello—J. W. Mathews, Campobello—Alexander Calder, Grand Manan—W. N. McLean, Grand Manan—Lewis Frankland, Grand Manan—Colin Ingersoll, Grand Manan—Irwin Ingalls, St. Andrew's, N. B., November 10, 1917.

R. A. STUART, Returning Officer. F. H. GRIMMER, Notary Public. G. H. STICKNEY, Justice of the Peace

NEW THE ANIMAL

Instruction was being given as to targets, and the officer said to a gunner, "You see that sapling on the hillside?" "No, sir," said the man, after a careful look; "I don't see no sapling." "What?" said the officer, "you see no sapling! Why there's only one, right in front of you!" The man looked again, and reported as before. "Look here," said the officer, "do you know what a sapling is?" "Oh, yes, sir," the gunner replied, "a young pig."—London Chronicle.

ST. GEORGE, N. B.

Nov. 28. The pulp and granite mills have been closed down this week owing to an accident to the wheel. A new wheel is on its way from Sherbrooke, Que., and it is expected it will be in place before the close of the week. Part of the pulp crew are busy at the public wharf loading two large masted schooners with pulp for Norway.

Word came here last week of the wounding of Louis Spinney, a young St. George boy, at the front. Louis went overseas with the 15th Battalion, and was transferred to France to the Fighting 69th. A telegram to his mother said he had been wounded in the face, a gun shot wound.

The funeral of Richard Daly, of Pennfield, was held here on Friday afternoon in St. George's Church, where prayers were offered by Rev. Father Holland, the guest of Rev. J. W. Holland.

Miss Besie Gray left this week for Milltown.

Mr. M. Kane, of St. John West, spent the week-end in town.

Mr. Ronald Campbell has purchased the Murphy house, and has moved his family from St. Andrew's.

Mr. and Mrs. James Southard and Vera Southard are spending the week at Red Rock on a hunting trip.

The members of the Ever Faithful met on Tuesday night at the parsonage, the guests of Rev. and Mrs. DeWolf.

Misses Julia Murray, Royce Goos, and Hellen Taylor were guests of friends in St. Stephen last week.

Mrs. Thos. Kent entertained a number of young people on Wednesday evening at her home.

Mrs. Ino. McGrattan is recovering from a serious illness.

Miss Florence Hanson, of St. Stephen, is the guest of Miss Mary Epps.

The St. George Branch of the Red Cross Society held its third annual meeting in the Imperial theatre on Tuesday afternoon Nov. 13th with the president, Mrs. J. S. Clark, in the chair. The following officers were re-elected: President, Mrs. J. S. Clark; vice presidents, Mrs. George Frauley, Mrs. T. R. Kent, Miss Laura Westmore, Miss Edna O'Brien; secretary, Miss Grace McCallum; treasurer, Mrs. E. R. O'Brien. Three new collectors were appointed. This part of the meeting being concluded, the president, in a few

well chosen words, thanked the members for their help and co-operation during the past year, spoke feelingly of the sadness and heart ache the war had brought to so many homes, and after urging the members to continue the work with renewed zeal, concluded her remarks by quoting Longfellow's poem "The Builders." The report of the treasurer was then read, and showed that during the year from Oct. 31st, 1916, to Nov. 1917, the Society had taken in \$1544.23. The expenditure amounting to \$1124.77, leaving a balance of \$421.76. In addition, the sum of \$132.17 had been raised for the soldiers Christmas stockings. The secretary's report gave a detailed account of all work done. Short speeches of congratulations and appreciation, were made by Rev. Jas. Spencer, Mrs. Annie Sayre, Mrs. M. Dunbar and Mrs. Jas. Byron. The meeting concluded with the national anthem.

A lecture on the "Conservation of food" was given in the Imperial theatre on Thursday evening, Nov. 15th by Dr. Kieft, of the U. N. B. In a very clear and convincing manner, the speaker gave the reasons why food should be saved for the allies, and emphasized the fact that, by so doing, the home people could help win the war. A committee to arrange for the distribution of pledge cards, was appointed as follows: Major Lawrence, Rev. J. Spencer, Rev. H. E. DeWolfe, Rev. H. B. Penwarden, H. Y. Dewar, Mrs. J. S. Clark, Mrs. E. R. O'Brien, Mrs. Geo. Frawley and Miss G. McCallum.

BOCABEC COVE, N. B.

Nov. 27. Miss Eliza Orr, who was called home on account of the illness of her brother, Samuel Orr, has now returned to Lowell, Mass.

Horace and Henry Lee have returned to their home in Rolling Dam.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Flander were guests of Mrs. Flander's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Angus Holt, on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McGregor have returned from a short visit in Benny River.

Mr. Wm. Taylor left on Friday last for his home in Middleboro, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley McCullough and baby were guests of Mrs. Matthew McCullough, on Sunday last.

Hawthorne Greenlaw has returned to his home in Bayville for the winter.

Ernest Foster spent a few days of last week with friends and relatives at Benny River.

LORD'S COVE, D. I.

Nov. 28. A large number of travellers, visited the stores on the Island this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Stuart, and Mrs. Thos. Barker, visited Mr. and Mrs. Merrill Stuart, of Stuart Town, on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Foley (nee Stuart), of Eastport, are rejoicing over the arrival of a son, on Nov. 21.

Mrs. B. G. Morang is at present quite poorly. Mr. Morang was obliged to leave his work at Wilson's Beach and return home on Tuesday evening.

Dr. Murray installed the telephone at the home of Mrs. L. A. Adams, one day this week.

Large flocks of Wild Geese are observed going southward.

LEONARDVILLE, D. I.

Nov. 28. Mr. Christie Matthews made a business trip to St. Stephen on Thursday last.

Misses Violet and Geneva Hawkins, school teachers at Lamberville and Richardson, spent Sunday with relatives here.

Mrs. LeBaron Wilson received a telegram last week announcing the death of her only brother, Harry Leonard, which took place Nov. 6, on the battlefield in France. He was the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarendon Leonard, of St. John.

Mr. Roscoe Poland is ill with pneumonia.

Mrs. Winslow Richardson received a telegram last week announcing that her eldest son, Urbane Winslow, had been seriously wounded while in action in France, and had been admitted to the Hospital. No further news has been received.

Mrs. Horace Richardson spent Sunday at her former home here.

LAMBERTVILLE, D. I.

Nov. 29. Mr. A. A. Stuart went on a business trip to St. John and Nova Scotia this week.

Miss Alma Calder, who has been visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Butler, returned to Fairhaven on Wednesday.

The Y. P. S. C. E. will hold a handkerchief Bazaar on Dec. 6, 7, and 8. Sister Susan will be there with her many pockets. Come and see her.

Miss Albenia McKenzie, of Mascarene is visiting Mrs. C. S. Lambert.

Mr. Will Holt made a business trip to the Island this week.

Mrs. Guy Pendleton is visiting Mrs. George Gowen.

NORTH HEAD, G. M.

Nov. 29. Mr. Ross Cronk, who was recently operated on for appendicitis at a Hospital in Boston, is steadily recovering.

Miss Jessie Urquhart and daughter, Missine, have returned to Boston.

Miss Ruth Hickey entertained a number of young ladies at a birthday party on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Jennie Gupitt has closed her home and gone to New York for the winter.

A Sunday School Convention will be held in the United Baptist Church on Sunday. Among the speakers are: Rev. J. E. Gosline, Rev. H. Mullin, Rev. G. S. Weaver, G. L. Dakin, and Mr. Ross.

Mr. Alden McFarland has gone to Boston to visit his brother, Mr. Charles McFarland.

Mr. Reginald Winchester is employed in Dr. F. D. Waldon's Drug Store.

CAMPOBELLO

Nov. 26. A public dance was held in the hall on Friday evening.

Mr. James Lord, of St. Stephen, traversed the Island last week in the interests of the Victory Loan Bonds.

Little Miss Almada Calder gave a pleasant entertainment to her little friends on Wednesday evening, it being the occasion of her eighth birthday. The little Miss was the recipient of some nice birthday presents.

Mr. Charles Corey, Miss Agnes Thurber, and Mrs. Milton Batson and daughter, Mildred, were passengers to Lewiston, Me., on Thursday last.

The Red Cross Society was entertained on Thursday evening at the home of Miss Rebecca North. No less than two junior branches of Red Cross Aid Societies are being organized among the school girls, which shows an increased interest in the work.

The little year-old son of Mrs. Ross Crane, who had the misfortune to scald his forehead badly, is recovering from the accident.

Mrs. Carson, Mrs. J. Mitchell, and Morton, the little son of Postmaster and Mrs. H. Y. Mitchell, who have been ill, are convalescent.

Ptes. Whitford Alexander and John D. Newman are at present inmates of a military hospital in England, the former recovering from the effects of battle-wounds and the latter from trench poisoning.

Mr. and Mrs. John Harvey and family, of Lunenburg, Me., have taken up their abode at the narrow, Campobello, for the winter season.

A number of the Island woodcutters are now engaged lumbering in the nearby Maine woods.

Mr. George Miller, of Lubec, Me., who was badly mangled and slain by the sinking of the huge saw of the East Lumber Co. Mill here last week, is comfortable at his home at Lubec.

Mr. G. M. Byron, who has been ill with grip at his home, is much better.

There will be no International Steamship Service between Eastport, Me., and Boston, Mass., for a time, it is thought for the winter, the large steamers having

been called West to aid in War purposes, that of loading the Ocean liners. This is said by old timers to be the first occurrence of the kind for about seventy years, an uninterrupted service having been carried out for that period.

WILSON'S BEACH, C-BELLO.

Nov. 25. Mr. and Mrs. Edson Mitchell have gone to St. John, where Mr. Mitchell will be employed during the winter months.

A very eloquent sermon was given by Rev. A. C. Berge, of Eastport, in the church on Sunday afternoon. Rev. F. A. Currier, the pastor, is absent in Millinocket, Me.

J. S. Lord has been canvassing this District, selling Victory Bonds.

Mr. Smith, traveller for Cole Bros., St. John, called on the merchants in this place last week.

A very successful concert was given by the children in Wilson's Beach District.

The scholars were well trained, under the careful management of the teachers, Misses Edith Lank and Ssdie North. Miss Alice Anderson sang very sweetly and responded to an encore with "I don't want to play in your yard." The sum of twenty-nine dollars was taken at the door, and it will be used for school purposes. The following programme was carried out:

- Opening chorus "I love you Canada" Mavis Newman, Miss Anderson, Irene Brown, Sixteen girls, Christie Porter, Four boys, four girls, Rev. F. A. Currier, Mary Henderson, Twelve boys, Rubby Newman, Nine girls, Terry Newman, Don Matthews, "How the story grew" God Save the King

MISS IDA GARDNER

as she sang at the Imperial Theatre, St. John, N. B., Monday, April 2, in direct comparison with Edison's RE-CREATION of her voice.

HEAR THE NEW EDISON AT YOUR NEAREST DEALERS.

W. H. THORNE & CO., Limited, St. John, N. B.

YOU CAN'T PROVE ANYTHING BY LISTENING

Over 1800 music lovers, in St. John, N. B., heard Miss Ida Gardner sing in direct comparison with the Re-Creation of her voice by Thomas A. Edison's great invention, The NEW EDISON

and could not distinguish between the artist's living voice and Mr. Edison's Re-Creation of it by means of his wonderful new art by which he RE-CREATES all forms of music.

HEAR THE NEW EDISON AT YOUR NEAREST DEALERS.

W. H. THORNE & CO., Limited, St. John, N. B.

PYREX WHAT? IS IT?

It is a new OVEN-WARE. It is Sanitary, Fireproof and Transparent, thereby enables you to see the food as it bakes. No more burned bread or cake. Makes baking day a delight and gives the housewife no care while using it.

Try some and you will never be without it. We have it in Pie Plates, Scallop Dishes, and Bake Pans, all shapes and sizes.

R. D. Ross, & Co. Near Post Office St. Stephen

Try a BEACON Adv. For Results

CLEARANCE SALE

Of Everything in the Store Offers Decidedly the Greatest Value of the Season

WE are putting OUR GREATEST EFFORTS into this occasion, and likewise our Greatest Values. A genuine reduction sale on the class of goods we sell is of great importance to those who buy, for it means high-class merchandise of the highest character at prices far below ordinary.

At the extremely low prices that we offer the good things won't last long. Don't delay. Be among the first to come.

A Discount of 15% on all lines of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats, Caps, and Furnishings.

A Special Discount of 20% on all Summer-wear.

10% Discount on Shoes and Rubbers.

Investigate! It's to your own best interests to do so. You'll find our goods to be every bit as good as we claim. Come!

STINSON & HANSON St. Andrews, N. B.

DOGS AND THE

"FILAX" FRIEND

BEARING the name of "Filax" times without end with saving the wounded French soldier who visited months ago on the French Minister of the Interior. Filax was brought for exhibition purposes to L. F. Wanner, of four years old and pounds. He is a aud the object of at goes. How the Red Cross searching out the wounded soldiers eye fire of the enemy he back some evidence, conducting the rescue lies the wounded man repeatedly described of the war. One of exhibitions of a dog's was given by Filax cues. It stands as a fidelity as well as a A French lieutenant rading party, well with the result that to pieces. He him

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WE carry you th in by mail are looking feel that it promptly, e

MAIL Whenever to your en by advising

On Orders

T. McA

DOGS AND THE RED CROSS

"FLAX" FRIEND OF THE SOLDIER

Braving the dangers of that shell-blasted area known as "No Man's Land," times without number, and credited with saving the lives of one hundred wounded French soldiers is the record of "Flax," German sheep-dog and Red Cross worker who visited this country of a few months ago on furlough granted by the French Minister of the Interior.

Flax was brought to the United States for exhibition purposes and now belongs to L. F. Warner, of Hempstead, L. I. He is four years old and weighs seventy-five pounds. He is a hero many times over and the object of attention wherever he goes.

How the Red Cross dogs do their work; searching out the hiding-places of the wounded soldiers even before the deadly fire of the enemy has ceased; bringing back some evidence of their findings and conducting the rescuers to the spot where lies the wounded man—all this has been repeatedly described during the progress of the war.

A French lieutenant, in command of a raiding party, fell into a German trap, with the result that his command was cut to pieces. He himself was so badly

wounded that it was unable to regain his own trenches. He dragged himself down a declivity, and lay at full length behind a boulder, where the searchers for the wounded overlooked him. When he fell his helmet rolled off and in some manner was hidden under his doubled-up body. These he remained, and their he would have died, if Flax, on one of his scouting expeditions, had not found him. The dog looked in vain for the helmet, and not finding it, squatted upon his haunches and slowly, methodically, licked the face of the unconscious soldier. This must have acted as a restorative, for presently the wounded man opened his eyes, and seeing what manner of visitor had come to him, pulled out the helmet from under his body and gave it to the dog. Shortly after a rescue party, headed by the indomitable Flax, found him and brought him in.—Our Dumb Animals.

"Mrs. Concup, I hear that your daughter has got in with the bong tong." "Nothin' of the sort. My Amanda ain't got in with nobody that ain't in the best society."—Baltimore American.

"Know how to wash cars?" asked the garage boss. "Sure, I know," said the seedy-looking applicant for work. "You clean everything but the license plates."—Buffalo Express.

"Your friend seems to spend his money freely." "I don't blame him. He got it by hard work." "A self-made man, eh?" "Well, no. He married a stingy woman with a lot of money and coaxed it away from her."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Makes Baking a Success Always the promise of the dough is fulfilled in the golden brown product of the oven when the housewife uses PURITY FLOUR More Bread and Better Bread—and Better Pastry, too.

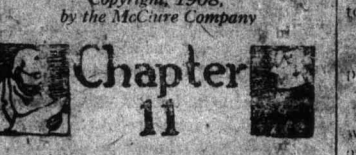
KENNEDY'S HOTEL St. Andrews, N. B. A. KENNEDY & SON, PROPRIETORS Beautifully Situated on Water Front. Near Trains and Steamboats. Closed for the winter. Will reopen in June. Rates quoted on application.

THE ROYAL HOTEL LEADING HOTEL AT ST. JOHN, N. B. Conducted on European Plan in Most Modern and Approved Manner NEW GARDEN RESTAURANT 200 Rooms 75 With Bath THE RAYMOND & DOHERTY CO., PROP.

We Can Supply You WITH ANYTHING IN THE Hardware, Mill, Plumbing and Steamfitting Lines And You Will Always Find Our Goods of the Better Grade WE carry a large and complete stock and give you the same LOW PRICES on orders sent in by mail as are given by our salesmen. We are looking for your trade and want to have you feel that it is our earnest endeavor to serve you promptly, economically and satisfactorily. MAIL ORDERS A SPECIALTY Whenever your mail orders are not handled to your entire satisfaction, you will do us a favor by advising us at once. On Orders Over \$5.00 We Prepay Express Charges T. McAVITY & SONS, LTD., ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK

THE RIVERMAN

BY STEWART EDWARD WHITE Copyright, 1908, by the McClure Company



"This just came by special messenger," he explained. "It was from Heinzman and requested an immediate interview. Orde delayed only long enough to get Mr. Watson's signature, then hastened away. Heinzman is coming awaiting him. 'I suppose you would not be prepared to gift a bond'—

"Well, suppose we do him this way," went on Heinzman, clasping his hands over his roving stomach and leaning through his spectacles. "Proctor and I had talked it over, and we've agreed that the proposition is a good one; also we think it is well to help the young fellows along. He laughed slightly in such a manner as to shake himself all over. "We do not wish to be too severe, and yet we must get our own share. So if you get us a bond secured with stock in the new company that would be satisfactory to us."—Orde's face cleared.

"No, Orde," said he, "here is where you come in. It's now your job to go out and interview these men and get their contracts for driving their next winter's cut."

"Look here, Joe," Orde objected, "you can talk business to them better than I can."

"Not a bit, negative Newman," said the little German beaming at him, swinging his fat legs as the office chair tipped back. "You will be selling some of the stock to raise money. Is it not so?"

"How much will you capitalize for?" "A hundred thousand," replied Orde. "Well," said Heinzman, "even you put it on the market come and see me."

"That evening, well after 8, Orde returned to Newman to take dinner. "Well, I've got 'em all," said Orde as soon as the waitress had gone with the order. "But the best stroke of business you'd never guess. I roped in Heinzman."

"Good!" approved Newman briefly. "It was really pretty decent of the little Dutchman. He agreed to let us put up our stock as security. Of course that security is good only if we win out; if we win out, why, then he'll get his logs, so he won't have any use for security. So it's just one way of beating the devil around the bush. He evidently didn't give us the best business, but he bated like the devil to pass up his rules—you know how they are, and what the shellbacks are."

"I'm—yes," said Newman. Orde went on. "I got into your department a little too."

"How's that?" asked Newman, appearing a baked potato. "Heinzman said he'd buy some of our stock. He asked me to sell him a contract."

"It wasn't made out," Orde reminded him. "I am to bring it in Monday." They ate hungrily, then drifted out into the office again, where Orde lit a cigar.

"Now, let's see your memoranda," said Newman. "He dropped over the three simple items for some time."

"It's got me," he confessed. "What do you mean?" asked Orde in surprise. "It all looks queer to me. Heinzman's got something up his sleeve. Why should he take a bond with that security from us? If we can't deliver the logs, our company fails; that makes the stock worthless—just when it is needed. Of course, it's as plain as the nose on your face that he thinks the proposition a good one and is trying to get caught."

"Oh, no!" cried Orde, astounded. "Orde, you're all right on the river," laughed Newman, "but you're a babe at this game."

"But Heinzman is honest," cried Orde. "Why, he is a church member and has a class in Sunday school."

The corners of Newman's mouth were twitching quietly with amusement. "Besides, he is going to buy some stock," added Orde after a moment. "He was bluffing," said Newman, "because he wanted to find out how much stock would be issued. You told him it would be a hundred thousand dollars, didn't you?"

"Why—yes, I did," Newman laughed. "So now he knows that if we forfeit the bond he'll have controlling interest," he pointed out. "But what I can't make out is why he's so sure we'll have to forfeit."

"I think he's just taking a long shot at it," suggested Orde, who seemed finally to have decided against Newman's opinion. "Not he. He has some good reason for thinking we won't deliver the logs. Why does he insist on putting in a date for delivery? None of the others does."

"I don't know," replied Orde. "If you say you surely can get the drive through by then?" Orde laughed.

"Sure! Why, it gives me two weeks' leeway over the worst possible luck I could have. You're too awfully suspicious, Joe."

Newmark shook his head. "You let me figure this out," said he. "But he didn't favor him without a solution. He retired to his room under the fire of Orde's good natured raillery. Orde himself shut his door, the smile still on his lips. With a start he felt asleep. Some time in the night he was awakened by a persistent tapping on the door. He lit the gas and admitted Newman in the nightgown.

"Orde," said he briefly, "didn't you tell me the other day that rollways were piled both on the banks and in the river?"

"Yes, sometimes," said Orde. "Why?" "Then they might obstruct the river?"

"Certainly." "I thought so!" cried Newman, with an air of approach to exultation as he ever permitted himself. "Now, just one other thing. Aren't Heinzman's rollways better than most of the others?"

"Yes, I believe they are," said Orde. "And, of course, it was agreed, as usual, that Heinzman was to break out his own rollways?"

"Orde," said he slowly, "you think he intends to delay things enough so we can't deliver on the date agreed on?"

"I know it," stated Newman positively. "But if he refuses to deliver the logs no court of law will—" "Refuse to deliver! You don't know that kind. He won't refuse to deliver. There'll just be a lot of inevitable delays, and his foreman will misunderstand, and all that."

Orde nodded, his eye abstracted. "If thought so!" cried Newman, with an air of approach to exultation as he ever permitted himself. "Now, just one other thing. Aren't Heinzman's rollways better than most of the others?"

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Much sympathy is expressed for Mr. and Mrs. Frank N. Carter, whose son was killed in action in Flanders, Nov. 6. The sad news reached St. Stephen last week.

Mrs. Anna Grimmer has returned to Houlton after a pleasant visit of several weeks, in St. Stephen.

Elder Memorial Hall was the scene of a most enthusiastic meeting on Monday evening, where the Women's Unionist Association met for the first time, to pledge themselves to vote and support the Union Government, and their candidate, Mr. Thomas A. Hartt. The president Mrs. A. E. Vessey, in a short but finely expressed address, explained how the Association came to be organized and the work that it was expected to do. During her address she received enthusiastic applause. Mrs. John McGibbon also made a most interesting address, and asked all mothers, wives, and sisters of soldiers to vote for the Unionist Cause, to help the boys who man the trenches. Mrs. McGibbon was heartily applauded at the conclusion of her address. Rev. W. W. Malcolm, the pastor of the Presbyterian Church, gave a most eloquent and interesting address. He pointed out clearly why the Unionist Government was at this critical time best, and held the interest of the audience for nearly an hour. There was a programme of singing and recitation. "O, Canada" was sung by the members of the Association with great heartiness. A quartette of men sang in grand style "Rule Britannia" and received such an encore that they were obliged to return and repeat the song. At the close of the meeting the National Anthem was sung. The members of the Association intend to enter upon their campaign work at once.

Miss Maude Marks has sold her store, on Water Street, to Mr. James McAllister, who has occupied it for several years as a feed and grass store.

The Wa-Wa Club met with Mrs. John Jones this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Alger have returned from a visit to St. John.

A most delightful bridge and dancing party was held in Red Men's Hall on Thursday evening, of last week, for the benefit of the Calvin Red Cross Society, and a goodly sum was realized.

Rev. Mr. Tomalin, of St. Stephen, gave an illustrated lecture in Paul's Hall on Wednesday evening. His subject was "Missions amongst the North West Indians." The lecture was interesting and instructive throughout.

Mrs. Dan Thompson was called to Penfield this week by the death of her uncle, Richard Daley, who died suddenly on Wednesday afternoon.

Robert Barry has gone to Liverpool, N. S., for a few weeks.

The guest McKay, of L'Etang, was the guest last week of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. McKay.

The Parish Sunday School Convention was held in the Baptist Church at Penfield on Thursday evening last.

Mrs. Bobby, of Alaska, is spending the winter with her mother, Mrs. Agnes Acheson.

Mrs. Joseph Wrigley spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Mitchell at Lever recently.

Mrs. Robert McKinney is quite poorly at present.

Quite a number of our people attended Nomination at St. Andrews. C. E. McCann and C. D. Goodill attended the "Win the War" convention at St. Stephen.

Mrs. James McCrum is still quite poorly.

Mrs. H. A. Johnson is spending the winter with her husband at North Brook.

Mrs. Cynthia Minion is spending the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Charles Kavanagh.

A. G. Stuart, bridge builder of St. George with a crew of men, have been doing work in this section.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Mitchell, of Leves, visited Mr. and Mrs. Maurice McCann recently.

Howard Traflet, of the Eastern Pulpwood Company, has been in this section recently looking after the pulp-wood.

Miss Jennie Stuart was the hostess last Wednesday to the Sewing Club, of which she is a member. This evening the club meets at the home of Mrs. Robert Nixon.

Mrs. Etta DeWolfe, who went to Boston some two weeks ago for medical advice, is reported to be greatly improved, much to the joy of her friends.

Mrs. Sedgewick Webber has returned from a visit to St. John.

Mr. Peter Welch, of Waltham, Mass., has been in Calais recently, the guest of his brother, Postmaster Welch.

In the finest households in the land where baking results alone are the thing that counts, and also in the poorest families where economy is an absolute necessity, "REGAL" FLOUR Stands First

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ST. ANDREWS, N. B., CANADA.

Saturday, 1st December 1917

PROGRESS OF THE WAR

[November 22 to November 29]

Another satisfactory week for the
Entente Allies who are still in the
fight, was the one under review; indeed
it has been described by one in authority
as the most successful week of the war.

In the Western campaign the most de-
perate fighting of the week was west of
Cambrai where the British were entrench-
ing themselves and consolidating and ex-
tending the gains made in the preceding
week, when such an extensive advance
was made and over 9,000 prisoners captur-
ed. The greatest struggle was for the
village and wood of Bourlon and the
village of Fontaine Notre Dame, and
success finally rested with the British.

No definite news was received during
the week of the participation of the
Russian army in the war in Europe, but,
on the contrary, it was said to be every-
where either fraternizing with the Ger-
man foes or was withdrawing from the
front. But Russian news was scant and
unreliable during the week, in conse-
quence of the interrupted telegraph and
postal services; hence it was not possible
to learn the exact situation as to the
counter revolution in progress. The
Bolsheviks, with Lenin at their head,
seemed to be in power at Petrograd and
Moscow, but in southeastern Russia
supporters of the Provisional Government
appeared to be dominant. The real truth
as to present conditions cannot be definite-
ly ascertained. The report of the Russian
successes in the Caucasian campaign in-
dicates that the Bolsheviks are not in
power in that section.

No progress was reported in the Mesopota-
mian campaign. In the campaign in
Palestine the British continued their ad-
vance, which was stubbornly contested
by the Turks, towards Jerusalem, from
which they were distant but little over
three miles at the week's close. The
British also had a brush with some Turkish
troops in southern Arabia, fifteen miles
north of Aden, and dispersed them.

Reports were received of further British
successes in East Africa, the most impor-
tant of which was the unconditional sur-
render at Newala of a German force
under Colonel Tafel consisting of twelve
officers, one hundred German and 3,400
native troops. This force had retreated
from Mahaga and seemed to be unaware
that Newala had been taken by the
British. Newala is not far from the
Rovuma river, which forms the northern
boundary of Portuguese East Africa, and
less than 100 miles from the coast. There
are, probably, not more than 100 more Ger-
mans unaccounted for in East Africa, and
that campaign will soon be ended.

There was activity in the Balkan cam-
paign, but no changes in positions. In
Albania the Austrians gained a temporary
advantage over the native troops, but
subsequently yielded it to the Albanians
being reinforced by Italians.

Some of the fiercest fighting of the
whole war took place in the Austro-Italian
campaign during the week, and losses on
both sides were severe; but the Italians
more than held their own; and the
Teutonic troops are said to be definitely
held in check by the Italians. The British
troops, under General Plumer, have come
to the aid of the Italians, as have also the
French troops.

The submarine menace has not yet
been overcome, and the victim merchant
vessels for the week ending November
24 were considerably in excess of those
of the preceding week. Reports
of the sinking of large numbers of enemy
submarines may or may not be true, but
evidently a large number continue their
destructive career.

While the week was so successful for
the Entente Allies from a military point
of view, it was further eventful in that
at the weeks' close a conference of all
the belligerent nations opposed to the Central
Powers assembled in Paris to discuss the
co-ordination of war plans and other
matters of importance to them all.

A meeting of the three Scandinavian
Kings, the King of Denmark, the King
of Sweden, and the King of Norway, took
place in Christiania, Norway, on the 28th,
and important discussions relative to the
preservation of Scandinavian neutrality
were presumed to be the object of the
meeting. At Petrograd the Lenine
Government was busy publishing Russian
secret treaties and correspondence, and at
the same time was receiving advice and
instructions from German officers. Poor
Russia!

THE ONLY ISSUE

It is to be presumed that the electors
of Charlotte County will not lose
sight of the fact that in this election, the
issue is well defined. It is not a contest
being run on political party lines, but an
appeal to the patriotism, loyalty, and co-
operation of the people to support the
Union Government in their measure for
further carrying on of the war. The
greatest need is men, and the electors
must say whether or not they wish to
maintain and support the Canadian army
at the front. Voluntary enlistment was
given a fair trial, but failed to provide the
50,000 men promised by Canada—a promise
justified by all the conditions of the
country, and rather under than over the
mark of Canada's ability to participate in
the great struggle for freedom.

In this election there is on the one
side a Government composed of strong
men of the two leading political parties,
united to carry on the war to a successful
conclusion; and on the other side, a fac-
tion led by a man long in public life in
the Dominion and supported by a major-
ity of the people of the Province; that has
done the least, proportionately, in sup-
plying by voluntary enlistment men for over-
seas service. The result of the election
will be awaited with great interest not
only in the Dominion and in all parts of
the British Empire, but by a whole
world, and especially by Germany. A
defeat of the Union Government would
be hailed with delight by the Germans,
for they would then see returned to power
a man and a party pledged to repeal the
Military Service Act and to take a refer-
endum on the question of compulsory
military service. Before this could be
accomplished more than a year would
elapse, and the result would not in any
way affect the first contingent enrolled
under the present Act; but though it is
reasonably certain that under any leader
the people of Canada as a whole would
empower the Government to enact the
necessary compulsory military service
measure, the time lost in the unnecessary
referendum might easily spell disaster to
Canada's further participation in the war.

Who can doubt that this would be pleas-
ing to the Germans and to their sym-
pathizers in Canada, of whom there are al-
together too many?

The military Service Act recognizes the
necessity of retaining the man-power re-
quired for the production of food and
clothing and for the manufacture of
munitions and other military supplies,
hence it provides a selective draft instead
of rigid conscription or draft by ballot.
No man will be forced to join the army
who is required to cultivate the soil, to
conduct the fisheries, or to run the factor-
ies engaged in supplying war material.
No easier, more just, or more equitable
military service measure was ever devised.

Under it every man in the Dominion
who is physically fit, and mentally sound
must either serve in the army or engage
in some service of national importance.

The only issue, therefore, before the
people of Charlotte County and the Do-
minion is, the matter of the Dominion's
continued participation in the war by
further contributions of men, money, and
munitions. All other questions must be
delegated to a time when the war is over,
when the old party fights may be broached.
WIN THE WAR FIRST.

THE VICTORY WAR LOAN

TODAY is the last day for the sale of
Victory Bonds. If you have not
bought at least one, then be sure to do so
to-day. With absolute security, a high
rate of interest, issued in denominations
from \$50 upwards, these Bonds furnish
one of the most attractive investments
ever offered to the people of Canada.
This is not the whole story. The entire
proceeds of the Loan represented by
these Bonds will be spent in Canada for
Canadian products; thus the purchase
of the bonds performs a patriotic act.
Moreover, the Canadian products for
which this money is to pay are to be used
by our own troops who are fighting our
battles and giving up their lives in order
that we may live.

In the Town and Parishes of St. An-
drews and in the Parishes of St. Croix
and St. Patrick, which are included in
one district for the sale of the Bonds, the
total sales amounted to \$155,850 up to
Thursday evening. This is a big lot of
money, but we expect to see the total ex-
ceed \$150,000 before the sale stops to-
night.

BUY A BOND! Fill in the Application
to-day and send it by Mail if you can-
not deliver it personally to a Bank or to
an Agent.

THE ELECTION CAMPAIGN

THE election campaign is beginning
to warm up in many parts of the
Dominion, though it has not yet waxed
very fierce in Charlotte County. Through-
out Quebec organized bands of hooligans
are attending meetings of Union Govern-
ment candidates and preventing them
Minard's Linctment Cures Distemper.

government was busy publishing Russian
secret treaties and correspondence, and at
the same time was receiving advice and
instructions from German officers. Poor
Russia!

British merchantmen unsuccessfully
attacked, including one previously, eight.
—Rome, Nov. 28.—Italian shipping
losses, due to submarine attacks during
the week ended Nov. 25, were one steam-
er of more than 1,600 tons, one under
that tonnage, and one small sailing vessel,
it was officially announced today.

—Monsieulu, Nov. 22.—The Norwegian
steamer *Thor* foundered in a storm in
latitude 34 North, longitude 161 west, it
was reported by Capt. O. Hansen, who
reached port with fifteen members of his
crew to-day. One lifeboat, with a part
of the crew, is still missing.

—London, Nov. 23.—In the last few
days the Germans have sunk five Dutch
fishing boats, three of which were outside
the barred zone, according to a special
dispatch from Amsterdam. The German
destroyer *V-69*, which shared in the
destruction, was damaged in a fight with
British destroyers last January. It was
repaired at Ymuiden, Holland, and allowed
to return to Germany.

—Washington, Nov. 24.—Definite
news of the destruction of another Ger-
man submarine by American destroyers
reached the navy department to-day, in a
cabled report from Vice-Admiral Sims.
The submarine, damaged by a depth
bomb, went down with all on board after
a destroyer had attached a line and was
attempting to take her in tow.

—Halifax, N. S., Nov. 24.—Early this
morning a tramp steamer ran ashore on
Eggs Island, 30 miles east of Halifax. She
went aground during a squall of wind and
rain and sent out wireless calls for im-
mediate help. Tug boats in the harbor
were notified, but weather conditions
were such it was impossible to render any
assistance or to get near the distressed

NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERIES
The St. John's Herald of November 13,
reports from the Straits of Belle Isle and
Labrador a catch of 24,000 quintals of
fish for the season to date.

NEWS OF THE SEA
New York, Nov. 27.—French Am-
bassador Jusserand was authority here
today for the statement that six enemy
submarines had been destroyed in the
last four days. He was said to have
made the statement to a group of Ameri-
can and French soldiers at the "Hero
Land" base area.

Ferryland 1917 1916
Burin 28,300 25,565
Fortune Bay 60,170 40,480
Burgoo and La Poile 201,250 131,800
St. George's 124,815 73,485
St. Barbe 48,065 48,340
Twillingate 12,940 7,130
Fogo 39,600 21,375
Bonavista 89,250 43,875
Trinity 378,25 12,530
Harbor Grace 121,855 70,910
Port de Grave 19180 57,230
Harbor Main 29,405 20,480
Straits 2,360 2,220
888,460 577,540

—London, Nov. 28.—Fourteen British
merchantmen of 1,600 tons and over, and
seven of less than 1,000 tons, were sunk
by mines or submarines last week, accord-
ing to the weekly Admiralty statement
issued this evening. This is an increase
of our vessels in the, larger category
over the number reported sunk in last
week's report.

The Admiralty statement follows:
Arrivals, 2,082; sailings, 3,122.
British merchantmen, over 1,600 tons
sunk by mine or submarine, including
one previously, 14; under 1,600 tons, 7.
Fishing vessels sunk, none.

SHOES! SHOES!
The very latest in Extra High Cut Ladies' Shoes
with Military Heels, in Black, Gray,
Mahogany, Cocco Brown—Havana Brown
White—all the best selling colors; also
same colors with High Heels. Remember these
have Extra High Cut Voles and are the latest Est.
Styles. Price \$5.00 per Pair.

EDGAR HOLMES SHOE STORE
2 Pig Roofs, \$2.50. 3 Pig Roofs, \$3.00
per Pair.
Open Evenings Telephone 42-3
131 Water Street, Beyond Post Office
EASTPORT, ME.

HOW TO SAVE COAL
And Still Be Warmer
1 TON COAL \$14.00
5 Outside Windows \$11.00
1 Storm Door 2.25 \$13.25

Haley & Son
St. Stephen, N. B.
Buy less coal and equip your house
with outside windows and storm
doors. (The dead air space is the
secret). We measure them, make
them, and it need be put them on.

Paris, Nov. 24.—News was received
to-day confirming reports that the freight
steamer *Maine* had been sunk on *Wednesday*,
eight miles from Dieppe. All of the
25 officers and men on board were lost,
with the exception of one sailor. The en-
tire crew comprised seamen from Dieppe.
The *Maine* was of 773 tons gross.

—London, Nov. 25.—A dispatch to
the Central News from Christians says
the Norwegian foreign office announces
that the Norwegian steamer *Krognan*,
1,770 tons, has been sunk by the Germans
and that the second officer and fourteen
members of the crew were lost. The
Norwegian ship *Victoria* also has been
lost.

—London, Nov. 27.—The American
steamer *Adams* was torpedoed on Sun-
day, a dispatch from Coruna, Spain,
reports. Twenty-one survivors have
arrived at Port Camarina. Three boats
with the remainder of the crew are
missing.

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Norwegian ship *Victoria* also has been
lost.

BOVRIL
Repels Colds, Chills, and
Influenza
SELLING OFF!
Our Cheap Sale of Clothing, Shoes, Hats,
Caps and Gentlemen's Furnishings, will be
continued throughout month of November.

BARGAINS FOR EVERYONE.
ST. ANDREWS, N. B. R. A. Stuart & Son
Oct. 20, 1917.

For Sale!
Middlings
Cotton Seed Meal
Oatmeal Feed
Bran
Young Pigs
H. O'Neill
The Duty of the Hour
HELP
Win The War

Remember this! Paint insurance
on your buildings is just as im-
portant as fire insurance.
Sherwin-Williams
Paints and Varnishes

Remember this! Paint insurance
on your buildings is just as im-
portant as fire insurance.
Sherwin-Williams
Paints and Varnishes

Remember this! Paint insurance
on your buildings is just as im-
portant as fire insurance.
Sherwin-Williams
Paints and Varnishes

Social and
Mrs. Emma Hewitt
Mrs. Hartly A. Went
Mrs. M. N. Cockburn
Mrs. J. J. Alexander
Mrs. J. J. Alexander
Mrs. J. J. Alexander

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Social and Personal

Mrs. Emma Hewitt announces the engagement of her daughter, Hilda M., to Mr. Harry A. Wentworth, of Fairhaven, Deer Island, N. B. The marriage will take place on December 12.

Mr. M. N. Cockburn spent a week in St. Stephen. Mr. Townsend Ross has gone to Boston for the winter.

Mr. Ralph Howe was in town on Monday. Mr. J. J. Alexander, of Westpool, was in town on Saturday.

Two flocks of wild geese, flying very low, passed over St. Andrews on Monday evening.

Mrs. David Johnson, of St. Stephen, has received a cablegram from her son, Capt. Walter C. Lawson, M. C., of the 26th Battalion, France, suffering from gunshot wounds in the face and legs.

Miss Annie O'Neill is having a two-story addition built on her store. The Western Union Telegraph Office has been moved to the residence of Mr. John Maloney for the winter.

The Baptist Bible Study Class has commenced its meetings at the residence of the pastor, Rev. Mr. Ames.

Liquor Inspector Moore, accompanied by Marshal Gibson, of St. Stephen, and Marshal Bennett, of St. Andrews, made a surprise visit to a man by the name of Collins on Campbell. They captured a couple of bottles of liquor, and from the number of empty bottles it was evident that a big business was carried on. While the search was being made Collins escaped.

Mr. Frank Pye has returned from a hunting trip. He saw a moose. Mrs. Edwin Thurber has returned from St. Stephen.

Mrs. Robert A. Stuart, Jr., sails early in December for France, where she will assist in rehabilitation work now being carried on by the American Red Cross under the direction of Major Grayson M. P. Murphey, the Commissioner General for Europe. For the past two years Mrs. Stuart has been engaged in social work in Washington, D. C.

Mr. Spencer Farmer has gone to St. John to take a position. The regular monthly meeting of the Y. W. P. A. will be held in the Town Hall on Tuesday evening, Dec. 4th, at 7 p. m. A full attendance is requested.

Mrs. Roy Gillman and Miss Ethel Cummings entertained at a delightful dance at Mrs. Gillman's home on Monday evening. Mr. Frank Kennedy and Mr. C. S. Everett were in St. Stephen this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Murray arrived from Antigonish on Friday to visit their parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Grimmer. The monthly meeting of the Women's Canadian Club will be held in Paul's Hall on Tuesday evening, Dec. 4th at 8 o'clock. Rev. Gustav Kuhring, of St. John, will address the Club on his experiences while doing War Work.

Mrs. Howard Chase arrived from St. Stephen on Friday. Mr. Sam Field and Mr. Fred McCurdy have returned from a hunting trip to Barber's Dam. They shot three deer and a moose. Mr. Albert Dealey has returned from a hunting trip.

ST. ANDREWS MARKET

Wholesale Prices to Farmers Nov. 21. Better, per lb. .40-.45 Eggs, per doz. .45 Chicken, per lb. .25 Fowl, per lb. .18 Beef, per lb. .12 Veal, per lb. .10 Pork, per lb. .20 Mutton, per lb. .12 Lamb, per lb. .18 Potatoes, per bbl. \$3.00 Apples, per bbl. Turnips, per bbl. .75 to \$1.00 Beets, per bbl. \$2.00 Carrots, per bbl. \$2.50 Onions, per 100 lbs. \$4.00 Squash, per lb. .3 Cabbage, per doz. \$1.00 to \$1.50 Hay, pressed, per ton \$12 Hay, loose, per ton \$10 Straw, per ton hard to get

Local and General

The Ladies Aid of the Methodist Church will hold a sale of Food and Fancy and useful articles Saturday afternoon December 8th at Stinson's Cafe.

A public meeting was held Thursday evening, 29th, in the Davis Hall for the purpose of organizing a Union Government Committee, and the following officers were chosen: G. K. Greenlaw, President. R. D. Rigby, 1st Vice president. Errol Stinson, 2nd Vice president. O. W. Stinson, Secretary-Treasurer.

Addresses were delivered by Mr. T. A. Hart and Mr. M. N. Cockburn. The Davis Hall has been comfortably fitted up by the club and will be open to the public each night.

THE RED CROSS SOCIETY

The Red Cross Society has recently received the following donations for which it desires to express its very hearty thanks: Miss Odell, five knitted sleeveless sweaters; Mrs. Freshwater, a pair of socks; Mrs. Angus Kennedy, one dollar; and Miss Amelia Kennedy, one dollar.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY HEROES

In the casualty lists published since our last issue appear the names of the following Charlotte County men: Killed in Action: F. N. Carter, St. Stephen. M. Hawkins, Beaver Harbor. W. Thompson, Black's Harbor. H. S. Leonard, Leonardville. Wounded: Lieut. M. C. Buchanan, St. Stephen. H. V. Murray, St. Stephen. S. L. Spinnery, St. George. E. D. Berry, Oak Bay. J. Moses, Black's Harbor. D. M. Ferris, Fairhaven. U. W. Richardson, Leonardville.

MISSING

J. B. Haley, Milltown. Previously reported killed, now reported as missing.

Wounded: A. M. Getchell, St. Stephen.

WOMEN'S UNIONIST ASSOCIATION

A meeting of the Women Voters of St. Andrews was held at the home of Miss Bessie Grimmer on Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Scovill, Mrs. Henderson, and Mrs. Murray, of St. Stephen, were present to organize a branch of the Women's Unionist Association. After Mrs. Scovill had explained the object of the Association, Mrs. Henderson read the minutes of the St. Stephen meeting, and Mrs. Murray explained the use of the registration cards. The Women's Unionist Association of St. Andrews was formed with the following officers and Executive. Additional members of the Executive were to be chosen at a later meeting. President, Miss Bessie Grimmer; 1st Vice President, Mrs. Ralph Goodchild; 2nd Vice President, Miss Julia O'Neill; 3rd Vice President, Mrs. Theodore Holmes; Secretary, Miss Freda Wren; Treasurer, Miss Marie Douglas; Executive, Miss Flossie Anning, Mrs. G. B. Finigan, Mrs. Vernon Lamb, Miss Orissa Smith, Miss Carolyn Rigby, Mrs. G. D. Grimmer, Mrs. Shier Johnson. Miss Julia O'Neill said as she had no near relatives at the Front she would prefer not to hold office. She moved that Miss Carolyn Rigby be 2nd Vice President. Seconded by Miss Douglas. Carried.

It was decided to hold an Executive meeting on the following day.

ACTING PREMIER FOR CHINA

Peking, November 24.—The resignation of Premier Tuan Chi-ju, offered several days ago, has been accepted, and Foreign Minister Wang Tai-sieh has been appointed Acting Premier. Liang Chi-chiao, Minister of Finance, has been granted a leave of absence. The rebels in the Province of Hunan are advancing north along the Yangtze Kiang. Some generals, who previously had refused to support the Government, now see the danger of a southern revolt and are requesting the Government to take strong military action. The situation is complicated, owing to the resignation of Gen. Wang Shi-chien, Chief of the General Staff, as there is no responsible head of the War Office.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

We regret very much that a large number of subscribers in arrears have neglected to respond to our repeated and urgent requests to pay the amount of subscriptions due or overdue. In each case the amount is small; in the aggregate the total is very large. Statements were sent out in the latter part of September, and the address slip on each paper or wrapper is itself a statement, as thereon the date to which the subscription is paid and on which a renewal is due. The mailing-list has been corrected to November 27. If you were in arrears on that date kindly remit without further delay the amount due.

BEACON PRESS COMPANY.

REV. G. A. KUHRING COMING

Rev. G. A. Kuhring will deliver an address on his experience while on active service with the British forces overseas, in Paul's Hall on Tuesday, December 4, at 8 p. m. The lecture is under the auspices of the Women's Canadian Club. A cordial invitation to attendance is extended to everyone. Admission is free, but a silver collection will be taken during the evening. The Club is extremely fortunate in being able to secure a lecturer who has been received with such favor by large audiences in many towns of the Province, and it is anticipated that this December meeting of the Club will be a specially interesting one.

"BALOON BIKES" IN ENGLAND

Motorcycles in England have taken up the practice, originated by the motor buses, of using illuminating gas as fuel. When the gasoline shortage first became acute the operation of motorcycles for private use came to an absolute standstill. Then it was found that coal gas would serve the two-wheeled vehicle as well as the larger ones. A gas container in the form of a balloon is hoisted on steel supports above the machine, giving the outfit the appearance of a Zeppelin. In London they are called "balloon bikes." It is reported that they operate much more cheaply than on gasoline, but can you imagine riding one in a good husky wind-storm?

RESOLUTION PASSED BY MINISTERS

At an informal meeting of the undersigned Ministers of St. Stephen, the following Resolution: was unanimously adopted, and the suggestion made that a copy of the same be forwarded to each Minister in Charlotte County. "Believing that the war has brought us to such a position in the life of Canada and Empire, that differences of policy and party, should for the time being, be subservient to the one great end of winning the war; further, believing that neither of the great powers in Canada, is sufficiently strong of itself to achieve this desirable end, but that the County and Empire requires the combined influence and power of both political parties, we would, therefore, urge upon our several congregations the desirability of doing all in their power to secure the return of the Union Government and an immediate Win-the-War policy."

St. Stephen, N. B., November 25th, 1917.

Wm. C. GOUCHER Wm. W. MALCOLM O. S. NEWHAM H. S. B. STROTTHARD

COMMISSION OF CONSERVATION

The opening session of the annual meeting of the Commission of Conservation was held in Ottawa on Tuesday, Sir Clifford Sifton, Chairman, presiding. The Chairman delivered the annual address, in which he made timely references to the conservation and utilization of water-powers and forest protection. He stated that it was the intention of the Commission to undertake without delay the preparation of an inventory of the natural resources of Canada. Chancellor Dr. C. C. Jones, of the University of New Brunswick, a member of the Commission, was in attendance at the meeting.

BORN

At St. Andrews, Nov. 24th, to Mr. and Mrs. Frederick P. Kelly, a daughter.

OBITUARY

PT. MILFORD HAWKINS Deep sadness spread over the community of Beaver Harbor, when on Thursday last the news came that Private Milford Hawkins had been killed in action. "Some where in France." Private Hawkins was the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Hawkins of Beaver Harbor. Before he was eighteen years old he enlisted with the 115th Battalion and was the first from the village to pay the supreme sacrifice. He had been fighting in the trenches for over a year, having been drafted into the 26th Battalion a short time after reaching

England. A few months ago he won the military medal for bravery, and in a letter to his mother he expressed the wish that he might live to wear it home. Besides his mother and father, he leaves to mourn one brother and five sisters. A memorial service was held in the United Baptist Church on Sunday afternoon. Above the draped Union Jack around the pulpit was the banner of the 26th Battalion. The service was conducted by Rev. E. McLaughery, who took as his text Heb. 12, 1. In the course of his remarks he compared the martyr mentioned in that chapter with those who are dying to-day on the battle-field. The first he said, "died for their Christianity, the latter are dying to make the world fit for the progress of Christianity." He thought it a great honor that he should conduct a memorial service for one of his country's heroes. The choir sang "Abide With Me," "Does Jesus Care," and "Loved Ones are Looking this way."

HARRY G. WATERS.

Harry G. Waters, widely known through out the lower section of the Province, and for years purser and mate on the S. S. Grand Manan, plying between bay ports, died at his home, North Head, on November 17, after an illness of eight months duration. He was in the sixty-fourth year of his age. He leaves to mourn, one daughter, Helen M. Waters, of St. John, in the employ of T. McAvity & Sons, Ltd.; four stepsons; and one step-daughter, Mrs. Thaddeus Dixon, of North Head, Grand Manan.

Mr. Waters was exceedingly popular among his wide circle of acquaintances, and his death will be sincerely regretted. He was a staunch member of the Masonic Order. During the twenty odd years he served in the employ of the Grand Manan Steamship Company he was a most diligent and faithful employe. The burial took place on November 22 at North Head, the funeral being in charge of the Masonic Lodge of Grand Manan.—Telegraph.

A Woman Advises Women

Tyaside P. O., Ont. "I received your sample of GIN PILL and after using them I felt so much better that I got a box at my druggist's and now I am taking this box. I can walk across my back and kidneys has almost entirely gone and I am better than I have been for many years. I was a great sufferer from rheumatism but have all left and strongly advise all women who suffer from pain in their back and weak kidneys to try GIN PILL."

MRS. T. HARRIS. GIN PILL sell for 50 cts. a box or 4 boxes for \$2.00 at all good druggists. Sample free if you write to National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto; or to U. S. address, No-Drug Co., Inc., 30 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

TRY GIN PILL FOR THE KIDNEYS



BOOKS FOR CHRISTMAS

Boy Scout and other books for boys. Red Cross Nurse and other books for girls. Toy Books for the little ones. Our stock of Boy's Own and Girl's Own Annuals is very small. Better have your copy put away for you at once. We will take subscriptions for any current magazine; the Xmas present that lasts a full year.

The Wren Drug and Book Store

At The EDWIN ODELL DRY GOODS STORE

We have just received a shipment of Ladies' Silk WAISTS in the following shades Pink, Flesh-Color, Rose, Blue, Green, Yellow and Black.

Also a new lot of Ladies' Neck Wear in all the Latest Styles

Dress Silks and Poplins, 36 inch in a large variety of shades

The EDWIN ODELL DRY GOODS STORE Telephone 11 St. Andrews, N.B.

A Full Line of PROVISIONS and GROCERIES

J. D. GRIMMER

Your Part In The War

Every one must play some part in the war What Part Are You Playing? If you can't get in the firing line of battle, get in the firing line of finance—help the nation win—Buy a Victory Bond! Every bond bought is just so much ammunition in this war for Liberty and Democracy. Every bond bought brings victory nearer. Every bond bought makes peace sooner and surer.

Do Your Part! Buy a Victory Bond!

ASSAM Teas for Economy. Assam teas are the strongest and richest grown. It is of these teas that Red Rose Tea chiefly consists. That is why it yields the very large number of 250 cups to the pound—at the cost of about a cent for five cups, and every cup rich, strong, delicious tea. Kept Good by the Sealed Package. RED ROSE TEA is good tea.

After January 1 we cannot obtain any Cereals in packages smaller than 20 lbs.

Better Purchase for Future Use: Corn Flakes, Shredded Wheat, Rice Flakes, Quaker Oats, Cream of Wheat, Purify Oats.

H. J. Burton & Co.

H. O'NEILL UP-TO-DATE MARKET



Dealer in Meats, Groceries, Provisions, Vegetables, Fruits, Etc.

ST. ANDREWS, N. B.

THE TOILET

SPONGES All Shapes and Sizes. SOAPS THE FINEST OF Every Description. BRUSHES Nail, Hair, Flesh and Tooth. All of the finest quality of material. Prices very low considering.

Preparations for the teeth, skin and hair. Everything for the Bath and Toilet.

We invite you to make this YOUR Drug Store.

ST. ANDREWS DRUG STORE COCKBURN BROS., Props. Cor. Water and King Streets

STICKNEY'S Wedgwood Store

is showing a fine collection of Copeland Spoons. A large variety in Aynsley China. Complete line in Queen Mary China. Royal Corona plates, bowls, jugs, with the Kilties decoration.

G. HAROLD STICKNEY DIRECT IMPORTER AND RETAILER

A.E. O'NEILL'S MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS Water St. ST. ANDREWS

STINSON'S CAFE AND BOWLING ALLEY

LUNCHEONS SERVED AT A MOMENT'S NOTICE

ICE-CREAM

A Fresh Supply of Confectionery, Soft Drinks, Cakes, Cakes, Cakes, always on hand.

IRA STINSON ST. ANDREWS

Try a Beacon Adv.

THE AGRICULTURAL VALUE OF GROUND LIMESTONE

(Experimental Farms Note)

The annual loss of fruit trees in Canada from mice is very great. Some years they are much more destructive than in others while in a certain year they may be very destructive in one part of Canada and do little or no damage in another.

It frequently happens that orchards which have escaped much injury from mice for several years from the time of planting, will be badly injured if not ruined, just when the crop is expected. There is nothing more discouraging to a farmer or fruit grower than to have an orchard destroyed in this way after he has cared for it for a number of years and there must be many instances in Canada where farmers, after an experience of this kind, do not re-plant.

Although it is not every year that mice are troublesome, trees should be protected from them every year until about six inches in diameter, and even a tree which is well protected is usually injured if the protection is neglected for one year, that may be the year when mice are very abundant and much injury will be done.

Experiments conducted by the Division of Chemistry of the 308 Experimental Farms in Eastern Canada during the past five years have shown that in many points an application of ground limestone has been followed by increased yields, and particularly has been valuable for the clover crops—the establishment of which may be considered as the basis of profitable farming.

In Experiment 111 at Kentville, N. S. on a sandy loam soil, a plot was treated to 215 pounds of fish scrap, 233 pounds of acid phosphate and 100 pounds of muriate of potash per acre in preparation for an oat crop in the year 1914 and yielded 57.3 bushels of grain. Another plot, similarly fertilized, received ground limestone at the rate of 2000 pounds per acre and yielded 88 bushels of grain per acre.

SEAWEED AS A FERTILIZER

Fresh seaweed contains about the same percentage of nitrogen as is present in rotted manure, but less phosphoric acid and more potash. Whereas in rotted manure a certain proportion of the nitrogen is present as ammonium salts immediately available to plants, that of seaweed is all present as organic nitrogen which does not become available until the seaweed has undergone decomposition and nitrification. Seaweed, however, readily decomposes in the soil.

A large proportion of the ash constituents of seaweed is soluble in water. The potash is present therein chiefly as chloride and sulphate of potash—all soluble in water. That seaweed, speaking generally, contains a higher percentage of nitrogen and potash in the winter than in the summer is a fairly well established fact.

Under present existing conditions, commercial potash being practically unobtainable and the cost of nitrogenous fertilizers almost doubled, the possibilities of source from seaweed must not be overlooked.

—Extracts from an article by B. Leslie, Esq. in The Agricultural Gazette for November.

PROTECTION OF FRUIT TREES FROM MICE

(Experimental Farms Note)

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DO YOUR HENS PAY?

A convenient and simple form (to help tell whether the flock is paying or not) has been worked out by the Poultry Division, Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

This form which may be hung up in the poultry house or in the kitchen, provides the space for recording the number of eggs and poultry sold or eaten, also space to note the feed bought or taken from the large and collapse for entering cash receipts, expenditures and balances.

A FORTUNE IN SIGHT

Two young Irishmen in a Canadian regiment were going into the trenches for the first time, and their captain promised them five shillings each for every German they killed. Pat lay down to rest, while Mick performed the duty of watching. Pat had not lain long when he was awakened by Mike shouting, "They're coming!" "They're coming!" "The Germans, replies Mike. "How many are there?" "About fifty thousand," Begorra," shouts Pat, jumping up and grabbing his rifle, "our fortune's made!"—The Argonaut.

WHY HE THINKS SHE LOVES HIM

YOU ask me, dear Nancy, what makes me presume That you cherish a secret affection for me? When we see the flowers bud, don't we look for the bloom? Then, sweetest! attend while I answer to thee.

ROBERT BLOOMFIELD (Born December 7, 1786; died August 19, 1823.)

VATICAN'S ATTITUDE

Rome, November 23.—The Vatican is accused, in an editorial in the Morning Post, of being implicated in the propaganda which the newspaper says was largely responsible for the recent Italian reverses.

How to Purify the Blood

Fifteen to thirty drops of Extract of Roots, commonly called Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, may be taken in water with meals and at bedtime, for the cure of indigestion, constipation and bad blood. Persistence in this treatment will effect a cure in nearly every case.

Matters For Thought Before You Vote

BETWEEN TWO FIRES

(Montreal Gazette)

"Our armies," says Premier Clemenceau, of France, "shall not be taken between two fires." The new French Government recognizes as its first duty and as the first business of France, the support of the soldiers who fight for France and for civilization.

Upon the issue of the approaching election depends the question whether the Canadian army shall or shall not be placed between two fires. "No more pacifist campaigns," says M. Clemenceau, "no more German intrigues; neither treason nor semi-treason. War, nothing but war." That is the platform of the new French ministry.

The platform on which Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his followers are appealing to the electorate for support, would, if carried out, place the Canadian army between two fires, the German army in front, the fire of betrayal at home.

It is not more true of the French soldiers than of the Canadian soldiers that "their desire is that none of our thoughts turn away from them, that none of our acts be foreign to their interests." They have claims upon us.

German leaders, who have said the war will not be won by men or money, but by stamina and resolution, will find encouragement in the evidence Canada is giving of a divided opinion.

NOTICE TO WOMEN VOTERS

Every female person is qualified to vote in the present election who, being a British subject, twenty-one years of age, and resident of New Brunswick since February 24th, 1917, is the wife, widow, mother, sister or daughter of any person, male or female, living or dead, who is serving or has served without Canada in any of the Military Forces, or within or without Canada in any of the Naval Forces, of Canada or of Great Britain in the present war, if the name of such female person is duly entered on the voters' list in the electoral district in which she is a bona fide resident or domiciled.

Every woman qualified by relationship to become a voter should communicate with the enumerator in charge of the list in her particular ward on which her name should appear.

HIS SON CALLS HIM

Mr. J. L. Ross, of Erindale, Ont., is a stalwart Liberal. Recently he attended nomination proceedings in Peel county, expecting to find the Liberal candidate supporting Union Government.

"I am a Liberal, but I am a Canadian before I am a Liberal." There are a great many Liberals in Canada, in New Brunswick, in Charlotte county, who ought to weigh Mr. Ross's words. Mr. Ross has a son fighting in France, and he felt naturally that his son who has made the greatest possible sacrifice for country and the Allied cause, had a right to expect that his father would oppose in Canada any course, or policy, or action which would show the world that Canada is hesitating about applying the greatest possible measure of its strength, without delay, to finishing the war.

The enemy admits the superiority of our guns even as he fears to meet our infantry with the bayonet. To the glory of Ypres, Festubert, Givenchy, St. Eloi, and the Somme have been added new triumphs. Our men have done the work given to them to do and have done it nobly, but the cost has been heavy. The mud-stained and battle-scarred battalions have sadly thinned ranks and have lost many officers. Artillery brigades have their stories of days and nights of perpetual shelling, of brave men who answered the last post and of brave officers who fell fighting the guns.

Vote To Help The Men Who Are Fighting For You

EAT MORE

In these days when it has become such a necessary part of life to give careful thought to the table, the article must be reasonable. As fish meets this condition is called to it as that should daily have on the bill of fare.

The committee which is called upon to help the Food and War Councils in making a sure abundant and nutritious menu for the war, is called upon to help the Food and War Councils in making a sure abundant and nutritious menu for the war.

Methods of cooking: Frying. Prepare the following ways: Roll in cornmeal, flour. Dip in prepared batter. Fry in deep fat.

Baking. Clean the eyes if the head is left full with dressing and gather. Cut gashes in back-bone and insert salt pork.

Broiling. Clean the head and tail; if possible move the backbone into steaks. Rub with pepper. Grate the fish first on one other. When cooked easily from the bone and serve.

Some Squares: For Salmon. Thickening milk with one tea and one tablespoon of starch. Add liquor of season with salt, cayenne and tomato catsup. Tomato Sauce. Scrape of tomatoes, half and three peppers.

EAT MORE FISH

In these days when the cost of living has become such an important factor, it is necessary for the average housewife to give careful thought to providing for her table. The articles procured must not only be reasonably cheap, but they must be palatable and nourishing. As fish meets these requirements, attention is called to it as one of the articles that should daily have an important place on the bill of fare. Aside from the economical point of view it is now a patriotic duty for all households to eat more fish and less meat. Canadians consume twenty-nine pounds of fish per head of population in a year. The normal consumption in Great Britain is fifty-eight pounds per year. Canadian consumption of meat is out of all proportion to food value of fish.

In time of war it is Canada's duty to do her utmost, in view of the demands of the armies upon her supplies of Beef and Bacon, to make the fullest possible use of the abundant supplies of food fish obtainable in Canadian waters. This is one way of serving the country in the time of need. The committee which has been appointed to help the Food Controller in St. Andrews is making arrangements to ensure an abundant and constant supply of fish for all who desire it. There is no sacrifice involved in the substitution of fish for meat; and if it is properly cooked it will make more appetizing dishes than can be made with meat.

Methods of Cooking

Frying. Prepare fish for frying in one of the following ways: Roll in cornmeal, sifted oatmeal, or flour.

Dip in prepared batter. Dip in egg and then in bread crumbs. The first method is the most economical.

The fish may be fried in a frying-pan with enough fat to keep it from adhering to the pan, brown on one side, then turn over and brown on the other side. This is called pan-broiling. Fish may also be fried in deep fat until brown. In pan-broiling the pan must be hot, and in deep frying the fat must be very hot.

Boiling. Clean and wash in plenty of cold water the fish intended for boiling. Add a little salt to the water; this will help to clean it and keep it firm. Cod, Haddock, Mackerel, Hake, etc. are best suited for boiling. Put the fish into warm water, add sufficient salt and vinegar to taste. Vinegar helps to keep the fish firm and white. Allow about ten minutes for each pound of fish, and fifteen minutes over if large. Fish must not be allowed to boil fast. When cooked it should have a creamy appearance, and come easily from the bones. When done lift it out carefully, let it drain, and place it on a hot plate. Serve with melted butter, parsley, caper, egg, or anchovy sauce. Water in which fish is boiled should not be thrown away, for it can be used as stock for soups, fish sauces and stews.

Baking. Clean the fish, remove the eyes if the head is left on, rub with salt with dressing and serve the edges to gether. Cut gashes on each side of the back-bone and insert narrow strips of salt pork. Place on a greased fish-sheet or something to raise it from the bottom of the pan. Sprinkle with pepper and dredge with flour. Place around the fish small pieces of salt pork. Bake in a hot oven for about one hour for a four pound fish. Baste often. Serve with drawn butter or egg sauce.

Broiling. Clean the fish and remove the head and tail; if the fish is large remove the backbone also, if very large cut into steaks. Rub with butter then salt and pepper. Grease the boiler and seat the fish first on one side and then on the other. When cooked the fish separates easily from the bone. Season, garnish, and serve.

Chowders. Fry out some slices of salt pork, cut in small pieces and remove the scraps; a deep kettle should be used. Lay some slices of potatoes on the fat, flour and pepper them, then lay in slices of fish—cod and haddock are especially suitable—the fish is also floured and peppered. Continue to put in alternate layers of the fish and potatoes and then pour over it enough boiling water, almost to cover the mixture. Dip a few crackers in cold water and lay over the top of the chowder, then cover the kettle close, boil for three quarters of an hour. Just before serving add a cup of milk.

Fish in vinegar. Fish, especially oily fish, are very palatable cooked in vinegar. Prepare the fish for the pan, place in a granite baker with water to half cover, and add a cup of vinegar, some small red peppercorns, salt and a bay leaf. Cook in the oven until done. About one hour for a four pound fish is the time required. Any fish can be cooked this way and will be good for eating either hot or cold.

Some Sauces for Fish For Salmon. Thicken one cup of boiling milk with one teaspoon of cornstarch and one tablespoon of butter rubbed together. Add liquor from the salmon and season with salt, cayenne, and one tablespoon of tomato catsup.

Tomato Sauce. Stew together half a can of tomatoes, half an onion minced, and three peppers, for three minutes.

PROGRESS IS SLOW BUT SURE AS DEATH—SAYS HARRY LAUDER

Harry Lauder—the man whose war-broken heart is veiled by the sunny smile and merry jocular voice that have made whole continents laugh—brought the atmosphere of the trenches to a packed Canadian Club gathering at the Windsor yesterday afternoon. It was a "we-are-going-to-win-the-war" atmosphere, and as the great comedian clenched his fist and leans forward over the chair he had to stand on, he said, "Yes, we are going to win. Our progress is slow, it's awful sure—as sure as death." Then just because he wanted to let his audience know that he had learned the language of Britain's latest ally, he added, "Yes, it's a cinch."

Lauder's black arm band told more eloquently than words could tell the story of this great comedian's war tragedy. Only once did he refer to his only son, the late Capt. John Lauder, and that reference brought tears to the eyes of the huge gathering of Montreal business men.

ANTHRACNOSE, A DESTRUCTIVE DISEASE OF BEANS AND PEAS

(Experimental Farms Note)

Among the garden diseases of the bean and pea, anthracnose or pod spot is the most destructive. The disease disfigures the pods by dark brown spots, but also occurs on the leaves and stems of these plants, where, however the symptoms of diseases are less conspicuous.

The disease is caused by the fungus *Colletotrichum* in the bean and by *Ascochyta* and *Sclerotinia* in the pea.

Once the disease becomes noticed in the crop, there is no practical method of preventing its spread.

These anthracnose diseases are conveyed to a crop by the use of infected seed. Infected bean and pea seeds are found among practically all seed merchants' stock. On the seeds, the disease manifests itself by more or less prominent, brownish discolorations, very noticeable on the white-seeded varieties. When very prominent the affected seeds may easily be separated from sound ones by hand picking; this will reduce the disease to some extent, but will not control it completely, since it is very difficult to detect those infected seeds which show very little discoloration, and some seeds which are sufficiently infected to propagate the disease, will always find their way into the soil.

It is best to grow one's own seed supply. When the crop is entirely free from the disease it is an easy matter to gather disease-free seed, but when the disease is present, care must be taken to collect only such pods as are perfectly sound. These pods should be picked off and stored in cotton (flour) bags away from any infected material. The disease, notwithstanding these precautions, may become prevalent again in the succeeding crop if it is, therefore, necessary to watch the crop and from the day the first seedlings appear above the ground. The diseased plants generally show seed leaves either brownish-streaked, or of a very distinct pale yellow color. When the latter is the case, the disease generally is present on the stem. When these signs are noticed prompt action is necessary. Each diseased or sickly looking plant should be pulled up, root and all, and be deposited in a paper bag, not thrown on the ground among other plants. The hand which has pulled up the diseased plant should be dipped into a pail containing 2% solution of formalin to cleanse it from adhering spores. This will prevent the infection from spreading to any sound plant touched after pulling up a diseased one. When all plants have been collected in the paper bag, burn it, contents and all.

In this manner, a small plot may be kept quite free from disease and will produce a fine stock of sound seed. It is preferable to have such seed plot some good distance away from one's ordinary bean or pea plot.

BIG WORLD CROPS

Large world crops of corn, oats, potatoes, rice, sugar beets and tobacco for this year are shown by estimates compiled by the U. S. International Institute of Agriculture, made public Saturday by the Department of Agriculture. Wheat, rye, barley and flaxseed, however, have fallen below the five-year average of production from 1911 to 1915.

The production of wheat in seventeen countries, not including the Central Powers, will be 1,968,000,000 bushels, 9.6 per cent. of the average. Corn raised will amount to 3,312,000,000 bushels, which is 14.1 per cent. greater than the average production for the last five years. Other crops are estimated as follows:

Rye, 147,000,000 bushels, 92.2 per cent.; barley, 587,000,000 bushels, 96 per cent.; oats, 2,082,000,000 bushels, 113.9 per cent.; rice, 70,000,000 bushels, 115.5 per cent.; flaxseed, 38,000,000 bushels, 69.8 per cent.; potatoes, 719,000,000 bushels, 112.4 per cent.; sugar beets, 10,000,000 short tons, 106.6 per cent.; tobacco, 1,186,000,000 pounds, 125 per cent.

Minard's Liment Cures Diphtheria.

SIR L. S. JAMESON, RAID LEADER, DEAD IN LONDON

London, Nov. 26.—The Right Hon. Sir Leander Starr Jameson, leader of the famous Jameson Raid in Transvaal, South Africa, in 1895, died to-day in London in the sixty-fifth year of his age.

Sir Leander Starr Jameson was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, February 9, 1853, was educated at London University where he received the degree of M. D. in 1877. Dr. "Jim," as he was popularly known in the hustling days, went to South Africa in early days of the discovery of the Kimberly mines, and there met Cecil Rhodes and became his warm friend and confidant. The young Scotch doctor soon developed into a veritable South African diplomat, and appeared to have remarkable power over the natives. Alone time he went alone on a mission, in behalf of Rhodes' South Africa Company, to King Lobengula, of Matabeleland, and persuaded that warrior chief, in exchange for a few old firearms, and trinkets of little value, to permit the company to settle his country and exploit the gold mines. Within five years the iron rule of Lobengula had been broken and he himself perished miserably, very largely through the energy and foresight of Dr. Jameson himself.

From 1891-95, Dr. Jameson acted as Administrator of Mashonaland. When the Matabele menaced the safety of the Mashonaland, Dr. Jameson considered that it was essential to break the power of Lobengula. In reply to his wire to Rhodes, "Shall I go in?" he received this mysterious telegram: "Read Luke xiv, 31." A Testament was with some difficulty procured, and he read, "Or what king, going to make war against another king, steth not down first, and consulteth whether he be able with 10,000 to meet him that cometh against him with 20,000?" The buoyant Scotchman's reply was, "All right; have read Luke xiv, 31." He had but 1,000 men, some machine-guns, and the help of Khama's natives; but he overcame Lobengula and his 15,000 splendid fighting men with ease and dispatch, at a cost which was trivial as compared with the advantages secured. In recognition of their Imperial services, Mr. Rhodes was made a Privy Councillor and Dr. Jameson a C.B. and Administrator of Rhodesia.

At this time Rhodes was Prime Minister of Cape Colony, and his schemes for the unification of South Africa had been thwarted by President Kruger, and after a tempestuous interview with the Boer President, towards the end of November, 1895, Dr. Jameson promised the Uitlanders to redress their grievances against the Boers, visited Johannesburg, and it was arranged that he should enter the Transvaal with an armed force simultaneously with the outbreak in the capital of the Rand, but only on receiving word from the Reform League. They gave him an undated letter, which justified the resolu-

tion and appealed to him for aid. It contained the famous phrase that "thousands of unarmed men, women and children of our race will be at the mercy of well-armed Boers," and appealed to Jameson to come to the rescue. What actually decided Jameson to act is still somewhat a mystery. On the night of Sunday, December 29, he "took the bit between his teeth," and invaded the Transvaal with 494 men, eight Maxim's, and three light field pieces.

He was surrounded at Doornkop, near Krugersdorp, almost at the gates of Johannesburg, and on January 2, 1896, compelled to surrender. Rhodes at once realized that his friend's rash act meant the ruin of his own career, and the failure of the whole Uitlander scheme for overthrowing Kruger. But, with characteristic generosity, he said to Mr. Schreiner on the memorable 30th of December, "Poor old Jameson! Twenty years we have been friends, and now he goes and ruins me. I cannot hinder him. I cannot go and destroy him." Jameson, when in London awaiting trial, admitted having made "a discreditable failure," but he added, "I should like all my friends to know that my enterprise was not so much as you all seem to think. It was a question of hours, if not of minutes, whether I succeeded or not in reaching Johannesburg with my troops before my advance was cut off at Krugersdorp; and if I had once got in, I must ask you to believe that my arrival there would have altered the whole complexion of affairs." The Boers handed the raiders over to the British Government, and Jameson was found guilty of a felonious offence, and was sentenced to penal servitude, but the sentence was at once remitted to ten months' ordinary imprisonment. He was released in the December following, owing to ill-health.

After a while he returned to South Africa, and was elected Member for Kimberley in 1900. He was soon appointed a director of the De Beers Company and of the British South Africa Company, of which latter company he was later president. He exerted himself actively in Cape politics, and came to be regarded as "the second in command" of the Progressive party. When Rhodes' death occurred, Jameson was claimed his political successor, and it was under his leadership that the Progressives fought and won a general election, and in 1904 he was made Premier of Cape Colony, resigning in 1908, when his party was beaten in the election. From 1910 to 1912 he was member of Parliament from the Harbor Division of Cape Town. He was made a Privy Councillor of Great Britain in 1907, and in 1911 he was created Baronet of the United Kingdom.

"John dear, I want one hundred and twenty-five dollars to invest in stocks. 'Stocks in what?' "In the Mile, Marie Millinery Company. They give the most adorable hat with every share of stock." —Life.

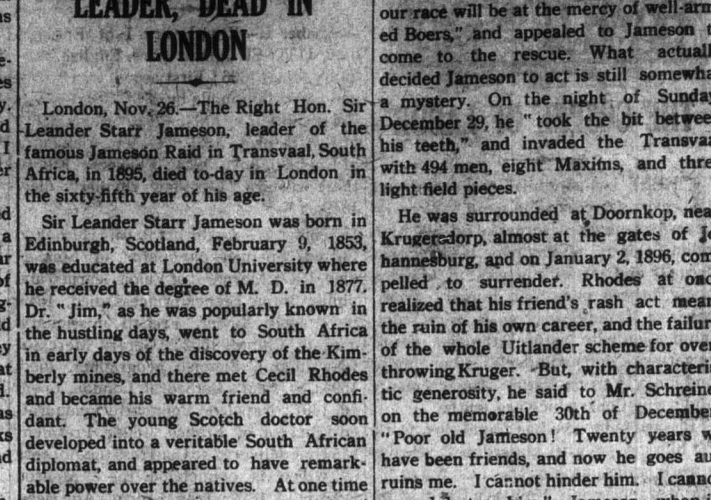
Van Putter—"There is one good thing about golf. De Growth is well, I'm glad to know it, but I don't care to hear what it is." —Judge.

PRICE OF CODFISH SOARING

St. John's, Nfld., Nov. 26.—War has forced the prices of Newfoundland codfish up to twice those received in normal times, and the highest in a generation. Best fish grades of fish now sell at \$1.50 a quintal (112 pounds). Although freight rates to southern European countries have risen from a minimum of 60 cents a quintal before the war to a minimum of \$7 a quintal at present, dealers are able to obtain better profits than usual. The price of cod oil, from which glycerine is extracted for use in the manufacture of munitions, has risen from the pre-war rate of twenty or thirty cents a gallon to \$1. This oil can be exported only through the agency of firms in the United States and Canada whose good faith is guaranteed by the Governments of those countries.

No Advance in 3 Years With war-time prices so terribly high for nearly every article of food, it must be a particular satisfaction to those who love good coffee to know that there has been no advance in the price of Red Rose Coffee for three years—and the great increase in the sale of Red Rose Coffee this year shows that the price is appreciated. People everywhere seem to be using much more coffee than they did before. Red Rose Tea is economical on account of its superior quality—but Red Rose Coffee is economical both on account of its quality and price, a combination hard to maintain in war-time. Red Rose Coffee

When you want Pretty Patterns in Linoleums and Matting see Ours.



Dear Mary:— I've just finished "putting down" my new linoleums and matting. How neat and clean my kitchen looks! How cool my bedrooms are and how easy to sweep and keep tidy!

My "girl" just sings as she works. She was getting cross before. I don't blame her. I ought to have been considerate of her surroundings as well as my own.

When you come over and see how refreshed my whole home is since I've fixed the floors, you too will get some new linoleum and matting.

Come over—HELEN.

P.S. You get yours where I got mine—from

BUCHANAN & CO.

Water Street St. Stephen

TRY "THE OVERLAND" PAYNE'S THE NEW TEN CENT CIGAR FOR FIVE CENTS

THE GOSPEL OF LABOR

THERE is a perennial nobleness, and even sacredness, in work. We never so benighted, forgetful of his high calling, there is always hope in a man that actually and earnestly works; in idleness alone is there perpetual despair.

All true work is sacred; in all true work, were it but true hand labor, there is something of divineness. Labor, wide as the earth, has its summit in heaven. Sweat of the brow; and up from that to sweat of the brain; sweat of the heart, instead of pestilential swamp, a green fruitful meadow with its clear-flowing stream. How blessed for the meadow itself, let the stream and its value be great or small! Labor is life; from the inmost heart of the worker rises his God-given force, the sacred celestial life-essence breathed into him by Almighty God; from his inmost heart awakens him to all nobleness, to all knowledge, "self-knowledge," and much else so soon as work fifty be- gins.

THOMAS CARLYLE (Born December 4, 1795; died February 4, 1881.)

GOLF AND STATESMANSHIP

Mr. Churchill, Minister of Munitions, was entertained at luncheon by the Aldwych Club at the Commodore Rooms, Great Queen Street, W. C., says the London Times. The chair was occupied by Sir Hedley Le Bas.

The chairman, in proposing the health of Mr. Churchill, said that when the War Cabinet made up its mind to give a little retaliation to the Germans for the inconvenience and discomfort they have occasioned during the last ten days, it was Mr. Churchill who would have to provide the machine and bombs to effect that object. Two or three years before the war it was rumored that Mr. Asquith was going to resign the Premiership and speculations were rife as to his successor. The newspapers stated that it was either Mr. Lloyd George or Mr. Churchill, and that the rivalry between them was so great that they were not on speaking terms. He (the chairman) was asked to play golf with them and Mr. Masterman. Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Churchill were joking about the statement, and when the foursome reached the first green Mr. Churchill said to Mr. Lloyd George, "As we are rivals for the Premiership I will put you for the job." (Laughter.) They putted and both missed. (Loud Laughter.)

AN OLD TIMER

The bark Charles W. Morgan, said to be the oldest whaling vessel in the world, entered the harbor of New Bedford, Mass. the other day, with a cargo valued at \$30,000, consisting of 1,100 barrels of sea elephant oil and one hundred barrels of sperm oil.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

THE WEEK'S ANNIVERSARIES

December 1.—King Henry I of England died, 1135; Sir James Ware, English antiquary, died, 1696; First ascent in a hydrogen gas balloon made by MM. Charles and Robert in Paris, 1783; Tsar Alexander of Russia, died, 1825; Queen Alexandra of England, born, 1844; Ebenezer Elliott, the Yorkshire "Corn-law rhymist," died, 1849.

December 2.—Austerlitz, 1804. Hernando Cortez, Spanish conqueror of Mexico, died, 1547; Margaret of Valois, learned and philanthropic French princess, died, 1649; St. Francis Xavier, French missionary, died in China, 1622; Gerard Mercator (Kaufman), Flemish geographer, died, 1594; St. Paul's Cathedral, London, opened, 1697; Napoleon Bonaparte inaugurated Emperor of France, 1804; President Monroe delivered to Congress the Address in which he enunciated the "Monroe Doctrine," 1823; John Brown, American anti-slavery advocate, hanged, 1852; Irene Vanbrugh, English actress, born, 1872; Jay Gould, American financier, died, 1893.

December 3.—Hoboken, 1800. Mauritius captured, 1810. Luigi Pulci, Italian poet, born, 1431; Samuel Crompton, inventor of mule for spinning cotton, born, 1753; Robert Bloomfield, English poet, born, 1766; John Flaxman, English sculptor, died, 1820; Lord Leighton, President of the Royal Academy, born, 1830; Major Gen. Sir Wm. D. Otter, Canadian military commander, born, 1843; Hon. W. J. Bowser, former Premier of British Columbia, born, 1867; Robert Louis Stevenson, Scottish author and poet, died, 1894.

December 4.—Cardinal Richelieu, French prelate and statesman, died, 1642; William Drummond of Hawthornden, Scottish poet, died, 1649; Thomas Hobbes, English philosopher, died, 1679; John Gay, English poet and dramatist, died, 1732; Thomas Carlyle, Scottish historian and philosopher, born, 1795; Samuel Butler, Bishop of Lichfield, died, 1839; Lillian Russell, American actress, born, 1861; Grand Duke Michael, brother of the deposed Tsar of Russia, born, 1878; Crown Prince Alexander of Serbia, born, 1887; Prof. John Tyndall, English physicist, died, 1893.

December 5.—Machbeth slain by Macduff, 1058; Columbus discovered Hayti, 1492; Sir Henry Wotton, English poet and author, died, 1639; Martin Van Buren, eighth President of the United States, born, 1782; Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, Austrian musical composer, died, 1791; John Beseck, English artist and wood engraver, died, 1795; Sir Henry Lucy ("Toby, M. P."), English writer and contributor to "Punch," born, 1845; Admiral Sir John A. Jellicoe, First Sea Lord of the British Admiralty, born, 1859; Prof. Paul Painlevé, recent Premier of the French Republic, born, 1863; Alexander Dumas père, French novelist, died, 1870.

December 6.—St. Nicholas. Rev. Richard H. Barham, English divine and poet, author of Ingolby Legends, born, 1788; Dr. Joseph Black, Scottish chemist, died, 1788; Max Müller, German philologist, modern languages at Oxford University, born, 1823; Lancing College, English public school, founded, 1848; Joseph Conrad, English novelist, born in Poland, 1857; E. H. Sothern, American actor, born, 1859; Anthony Trollope, English novelist, died, 1882; Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States of America, died, 1889.

December 7.—Cicero, Roman orator and author, assassinated, 43 B. C.; Mary Stuart, Queen of Scotland, born, 1542; Washington met both Houses of Congress for the last time as President, 1797; U. S. Congress met for the first time in Washington, D.C., 1800; Marshal Ney, Napoleon's lieutenant, shot as a traitor, 1815; Rebels defeated at Toronto, 1837; Count Ferdinand de Lesseps, engineer of Suez Canal, died, 1894.

LAWLESSNESS IN MANCHURIA

Peking, Nov. 27.—Lawlessness is increasing in Harbin, where foreigners have been attacked and robbed. The consular representatives have intimated to the Russian authorities that unless guarantees are forthcoming for the protection of the lives and property of foreigners they will endeavor to bring in British, American and Japanese troops to work in conjunction with the Russian and Chinese administrations for the preservation of public safety.

They arrived hurriedly at the fifth inn. "What the score, Jim?" He asked a fan. "Nothing to nothing," was the reply. "Oh, goodly," she exclaimed. "We haven't missed a thing!"—Life.

A Thoroughbred—The Typewriter with a pedigree of "leading Models" and "best features"—always in the lead in every improved device—the latest Model Remington Typewriter is the highest development in Writing Machines.

A. Milne-Fraser, Harbor, N. S.

NOTICE

WHEREAS, my wife, Olivia Reid, has left my bed and board without just or reasonable cause and has lived separate and apart from me for upwards of a year and six months I hereby notify all persons during that time and from this date I shall not be responsible for her support or for any debts or liabilities of any kind contracted by her.

Dated at St. Andrews, N. B., November 21st 1917.

W. H. REID.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that Kennedy's Hotel, St. Andrews, N. B., will be closed on or about June 1st, 1918. All persons having any claims against A. Kennedy & Son in connection with their general hotel business or otherwise, are requested to submit the same without delay to W. F. Kennedy for settlement, and all persons indebted to the said concern are requested to make payment to W. F. Kennedy within thirty days from this date.

St. Andrews, N. B., November 10th, 1917.

F. H. GRIMMER, Solicitor.

WEIR STUFF FOR SALE

All kinds of Weir Stuff can be supplied on order. Apply to OSCAR WILKINS, Canterbury Station, N. B.

FOR SALE

One dark red Horse, weight about 1200 pounds, young and sound. For further particulars apply to WILSON GALLEY, Wilson's Beach, Campobello.

FOUND

A Pocket Book containing a large sum of money, on the road between St. Andrews and St. Stephen. Owner may have it by proving the same. H. A. REID, W. B. WILEY.

WANTED TO BUY

Double set of books in first-class order. Apply to W. J. McQUOID, St. Andrews, N. B. Phone 29.

WANTED

A second-class Female Teacher for School district No. 2, Lower Bayville, for term beginning Jan. 1918. H. H. BARTLETT, Sec. School Trust, St. Andrews, N. B., R. R. No. 1.

WANTED

A Principal, male or female, for the Charlotte County Grammar School, St. Andrews, to supply for the present Principal for six months from January 1, 1918. Apply to D. C. ROLLINS, Secretary to the Board of School Trustees, St. Andrews, N. B.

I WELVE DOLLARS

(cash with order) will I bring a York Turnip-Pulper to any railway station in New Brunswick, and an equal number of cents from Cow-Tail Holder. "Service" Stoves are plain and cheap (\$15 to \$25) and unsurpassed for comfort.

STERLING BRANNEN, Manufacturer, Selling Agent, Fredericton, New Brunswick.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF CHARLOTTE, N. B.

Federal Election of 1917. Public notice is hereby given, that Thomas A. Hartt, a Candidate at this Election, has named as his Official Agent, J. Fred Worrell, whose Address is Saint Andrews, N. B., and that William F. Todd, also a candidate at said Election, has named George M. Byron, whose Address is Welshpool, Campobello, N. B., as his Official Agent in the said Election. R. A. STUART, Sheriff, Returning Officer, St. Andrews, N. B., Nov. 24th 1917.

THE CANADIAN FARMER'S REAL FRIEND

YOUR letters will be answered, you will get the exact information you need, you will get the advice and assistance you desire FREE, provided by experts to whom we pay real money for the answer we send you, if you become a subscriber to FARMER'S MAGAZINE. This magazine is for—

The Men on the Farm: Helps them plan, and tells them how to construct barns, stables, sheep pens, hen houses, silos, and dwellings. Tells all about septic tanks, hydraulic rams, water-supply and lighting systems, power-farming. Gives advice and information about feeding and breeding and the health of animals; about the business side of farming, cooperative methods, investments, and insurance.

The Women on the Farm: Helps them in their home planning and making. In their kitchen problems. In matters pertaining to children—their health, rearing and school. Deals with styles, dress patterns and other feminine interests. Gives help in gardening and flower culture. Gives news of women's work.

For all it provides stories, special articles on timely subjects by expert—not amateurs or experimenters, and the latest and most accurate information on every matter of concern to farmers.

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has three times as many regular departments as are ordinarily found in farm papers, and is about the most satisfactory paper you can get at any price. Subscription \$1.00 per year.

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The price is One Dollar per year. Bid us send it to you, and remit for it when we send you the bill. Address the publishers—

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MINIATURE ALMANAC

ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME PHASES OF THE MOON

December: Last Quarter, 6th, 10h. 14m. a.m.; New Moon, 14th, 5h. 17m. a.m.; First Quarter, 21st, 2h. 17m. a.m.; Full Moon, 29th, 5h. 52m. a.m.

Day of Week: Sun Rises, Sun Sets, H. Water a.m., H. Water p.m., L. Water a.m., L. Water p.m.

Table with 7 columns: Day of Week, Sun Rises, Sun Sets, H. Water a.m., H. Water p.m., L. Water a.m., L. Water p.m. Rows for Dec 1-7.

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 3 columns: Place, H.W., L.W. Rows: Grand Harbor, G. M., Seal Cove, Fish Head, Welshpool, Campobello, Eastport, Me., L'Etang Harbor, Lepreau Bay.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS, CUSTOMS

Thos. H. Wren, Collector; D. C. Rollins, Prev. Officer; D. G. Hanson, Prev. Officer; Office hours, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

OUTPORTS

INDIAN ISLAND: H. D. Chaffey, Sub. Collector; CAMPOBELLO: W. Hazen Cartwright, Sub. Collector; NORTH HEAD: Charles Dixon, Sub. Collector; LEON'S COVE: T. L. Treacott, Sub. Collector; GRAND HARBOR: D. I. W. McLaughlin, Sub. Collector; WILSON'S BEACH: 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.

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.

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

R. A. STUART, HIGH SHERIFF. Time of Sittings of Courts in the County of Charlotte: Circuit Court: Tuesday, May 8, 1917, Chief Justice K. B. D. McKeown; Tuesday, October 2, 1917, Justice Chandler.

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.

1867 OUR 50TH YEAR 1917

Find us with larger classes and greater opportunities for our graduates than ever before. Students can enter at any time. Catalogues containing Tuition Rates and full information mailed to any address.

S. Kerr, Principal

MAILS FOR DEER ISLAND, INDIAN ISLAND, AND CAMPOBELLO—DAILY

Arrives: 11 a.m. Closes: 12:30 p.m. All Mails for Registration must be Paid for in Advance in the Office of the Postmaster.

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.

TRAVEL

Fall and Winter Time Table

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, 7:30 a.m. for St. John, via Eastport, Campobello 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 Thursday at 7:30 a.m. for St. Stephen, via Campobello, Eastport, Cummins' Cove and St. Andrews.

Returning leave St. Stephen Fridays at 7:30 a.m. for Grand Manan, via St. Andrews, Cummins' 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, Cummins' Cove and Eastport both ways.

Atlantic Standard Time. SCOTT D. GUPTILL, Manager.

MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

Until further notice the S.S. "Commodore" will run as follows: Leave Saint 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 Letter, Deer Island and Store's Bay, George. Returning leave St. Andrews, N. B., Tuesday for St. John, N. B., calling at Letter or Back Bay, Black Harbor, Beaver Harbor and Dipper Harbor. Weather and tide permitting.

Agent—Thorne Wharf and Warehousing Co. Ltd., Phone, 2281. Mgr. Lewis Connor. 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. on Holy and August.) Sunday School, 2:30 p.m. Prayer services Friday evening at 7:30.

METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. Thomas Hicks, Pastor. Services on Sunday, 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 Services, 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.

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, Europe 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.

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