

The Beacon

VOL. XXIX

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

NO. 14

SENIOR GOLFERS DINE AT APAWAMIS CLUB HOUSE

FIRST TOURNAMENT OF NEWEST ASSOCIATION CELEBRATED

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

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

You may very properly insist on this title which discriminates, which affirms, which denies. You confess that you are not young; you deny that you are old.

I can think of no more perfect description of the present condition and appearance of this band of sports than one contained in these words of the Duke in "Measure for Measure":

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

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

As I think, his age some fifty, or, by lady inclining to three score. Falstaff had a dislike for definitions in the matter of age which makes him delightful. But it was in his defiance of time that Falstaff most perfectly showed your condition. If in your callow days you committed any faults, which God forbid, you obviously repent of them to-night as Falstaff did:

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

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

DEFENDING THE SENIORS

I shall in a moment through the words of others describe and defend this company collectively.

Individually I could—indeed, in my mind I do—select individuals and insist that Oliver in "As You Like It" describes them with cruel realism when he says:

An oak whose boughs were mossed with age, And high top bald.

Collectively the Chief Justice in the Second Part of "Henry IV" describes you better than any other in all literature, and Falstaff makes radiant defence. The indictment and the defence run thus:

Chief Justice— "Do you set down your name on the scroll of youth, that are written down old with all the characters of age? Have you not a moist eye? a dry hand? a yellow cheek? a white beard? a decreasing leg? an increasing belly? Is not your voice broken? your wind short? your chin double? your wit single? and every part about you blasted with antiquity?"

To which Falstaff in his own and our defence replies—

"My Lord, I was born about three of the clock in the afternoon, with a white head, and a something round belly. For my voice—I have lost it with holding, and singing of anthems. To prove my youth further, I will not; the truth is, I am only old in judgement and understanding; and he that will caper with me for a thousand marks, let him lend me the money, and have at him."

In creating this organization we have probably builded a monument, and in so doing we are only observing the reflections of Benedit in "Much Ado"—

"If a man do not erect in this age his own tomb ere he dies, he shall live no longer in monuments than the bell rings and the widow weeps."

There is something uncannily suggestive, too, in what the melancholy Jacques called the sixth age, but we deny that any of us are candidates for "the lean and slippered pantaloon." Knickerbockers had then been invented, and therefore I wonder that gloomy philosopher did not more cruelly inveigh against the shrunk shank.

We admit that youth has certain seeming advantages, but young men after all belong to what we may properly call the dead-end class. Some of them may incontinently offer three bisques and make us wish we had taken four, but all such performers miss the ecstasy we feel in scoring an eighty, because in doing that we have triumphed over time. But that

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

We have been young, as youth goes. We have paid that debt by raising up sons and daughters to take our places. We have played our part in the fierce contests of middle life and, I think, played it honorably. Now we come together as men like us have never before assembled. Why? Because we have discovered as alas! thousands of others have not, how to meet advancing age mercifully. By this game of golf and this fellowship we vanquish time even as the boy scores a 70. Neither of us knows just how we do it, but we do it.

We have learned what King Henry meant when in wooing Katherine he said: "But in faith Kate, the elder I was, the better I shall appear, my comfort is that old age, that ill-layer up of beauty, can do no more spoil upon my face."

We are in truth no group of fools drawing dials from our pokes or watches from our pockets, nor do we look at these instruments for recording time with lacklustre eyes, as Jacques's fool did, nor do we say with him:

It is ten o'clock: Thus we may see . . . how the world wags: 'Tis but one hour ago since it was nine. And after an hour more 'twill be eleven. And so from hour to hour we ripe and ripe. And then from hour to hour we rot and rot. And thereby hangs a tale.

By this glorious game and this gracious fellowship 'tis true we ripe and ripe; but we are "too much 'f the sun" to rot—the sun that browns our bodies and clears our brains. We are, too, in that other sunlight that floods our souls and teaches us to laugh at time, the fearless sunlight of philosophy which makes our western sky more glorious than any sky of youth.

—The New York Evening Post, Sept. 29.

EVEN THE CROW FINDS A DEFENDER AT LAST

BIRD IS NOT AS BLACK AS IT LOOKS, SAYS SCIENTIST

HABITS ARE SUSPICIOUS BUT TASTE FOR INSECTS IS PRAISEWORTHY—UNIVERSAL MILITARY SERVICE IN FORCE.

THE crow is a bird that requires no introduction to the farmers, writes Norman Cridde, of the Dominion Entomological Laboratory at Trebean, Manitoba.

Color, size, and habits give it a distinctiveness for which no other bird can be mistaken. It is distributed over all the semi-wooded areas of the country, being a permanent resident in Eastern Canada and a summer visitor only in the prairie provinces.

There is something fascinating about the crow which makes it difficult to consider it from the material economic standpoint, which, unfortunately for the subject, is required in these days. To begin with, we can see that the bird possesses unusual abilities among the feathered tribe. Note its many calls, all undoubtedly signifying distinct things. See how it learns to recognize its friends from foes.

Man distrusts, and rightly so, yet when they are not molested, these same crows become comparatively tame. There is a pair about my home at the present time which have nested close at hand for the last three years and showing no indication of becoming robbers, are permitted to drink at the horse trough or walk among the poultry. There is also a wisdom in these birds' general habits, which gives them a distinction possessed by few other birds. They are as mischievous as a jackdaw when kept in captivity and in nature have an inquisitiveness which causes them to be always on the lookout for what others are doing. Man is one whom they seem never weary of watching, and it is seldom that a man remains long in one place without a crow going to see what he has been doing when he leaves.

Perhaps one of the most interesting traits of crows is their answer to the call of battle; whether this is in substance universal military service I do not pretend to say, but the fact remains that the call of a single pair will soon draw together all the male crows in the neighborhood, as well as a large percentage of the females, which only return to their own nests when the danger they were called upon to combat is past.

EXEMPLARY FAMILY LIFE

In their family life the crows are exemplary in all their proceedings. Both

birds share in building the nest, and during the actual brooding, when the female seldom leaves the nest, the male undertakes the double duty of feeding and defending her. Thus in due course the young reach maturity, and in August gather into large flocks. In this condition they remain for the rest of the season, generally roosting together at night and breaking up into several parties during the day, when they sometimes fly long distances in search of food. At the approach of winter many individuals move southward. In the prairie provinces all stay while in the East, a certain number remain, living upon various native fruits, discarded apples, grain, and such other food as is available.

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

CHARLOTTE COUNTY TEACHERS INSTITUTE

(Completing Previous Report)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The meeting closed with the National Anthem.

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

BEAVER HARBOR, N. B.

Sept. 25.

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

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

Mrs. J. P. Paul has gone to Argyle, N. S., for several months.

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

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

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

Oct. 2.

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

A remarkable example of how crows sometimes aid farmers was witnessed

near Trebean, Manitoba, in September, 1915. There was a destructive outbreak of army-worms at this time, which having eaten all the available vegetation in the close vicinity were marching over a road-way in enormous numbers to attack a field of oats. Here it was that the crows found them and soon caused a very appreciable reduction in their numbers.

This flock of crows, which was estimated at 7,000, had previously been frequenting a locust-infested area, which they speedily forsaw for the more palatable army-worms, with which they remained until these larvae pupated, and even then many pupae were located beneath clods of earth and devoured. It is interesting to know that in this instance the crows were actually suspected of some mischief by the farmer chiefly concerned, though later when their real object was pointed out this farmer could not say too much in favor of the crows.

Apart from their value as destroyers of noxious insects, crows also kill mice and young rabbits. Add to these their habit of devouring offensive carrion, and we have reviewed the chief points of the birds' usefulness.

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

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

The total receipts of the Society for the year were \$388.77, and there was expended \$347.27, leaving on hand \$341.50. During the year \$30 was sent to the British Red Cross and \$15 to the French Red Cross. 35 pairs of socks were donated to Soldiers' Comforts Association, and there were shipped to the Red Cross depot in St. John the following:

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

Officers for the coming year were elected as follows:

Pres., Mrs. Melvin Eldridge; 1st Vice-Pres., Mrs. Barry; 2nd Vice-Pres., Mrs. Nelson Wright; Treas., Mrs. John F. Paul; Secretary, Mrs. Embury Paul.

Our teachers, Misses Lelia Armstrong, Eula Hawkins, attended the Teacher's Institute in St. Andrews last week.

Mrs. Amelia Harris, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Horace Cross, has returned to her home in Boston.

G. W. McKay, and Robert and Will Barry attended Mason Lodge in St. George on Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Medley Wright spent a few days at Mrs. Wright's old home in Woodstock recently.

TOWN COUNCIL

Town Hall, Tuesday, October 2, 1917. The monthly meeting of the Town Council was this day held in Chambers at 8 o'clock p. m.

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

Minutes of meeting of September 18, read and confirmed.

The mayor submitted communication from Rev. W. D. Wilson, Chief Inspector N. B. Prohibition Act, acknowledging receipt of resolution passed at a meeting of the Town Council Sept. 18, recommending that W. H. Sinnott, Town Marshal, be appointed Inspector for St. Andrews, etc.—letter filed.

Ald. Finigan, Chairman Poor Committee, reported in regard to the claim of the Town of St. Stephen for relief furnished Mrs. McKay; that the matter is now in the hands of F. H. Grimmer, Esq., who advises that the Town is not liable, inasmuch as Mrs. McKay is a married woman whose husband is not a resident of St. Andrews, but resides elsewhere in Charlotte County, and that St. Stephen must look to the husband or the Parish of his legal settlement.

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

Wm. J. McQuoid & Son, teams, \$35.00
G. K. Greenlaw, supplies, Streets, 3.45
A. Denley, teams, Streets, 1.50
L. T. Stinson, team, Streets, 5.25
Gregory Byron, Labor, Streets, 26.88
Roy Richardson, repairs, Sewers, 10.00
G. K. Greenlaw, supplies, lights, 13.68
Feb. 6—July 18
G. K. Greenlaw, supplies, Poor 2.40
Jan. 15—May 11
Mrs. F. Parker, board, Poor, 24.00
George Taylor, repairs shoes, Poor, 1.00
F. H. Grimmer, 3 mths. salary, Col. 62.50
do do drawing basis, 7.50
West Commons 7.50
E. S. Polleys, 3 mths. salary, Con. 62.50
W. H. Sinnott, Marshal, salary, 69.90
James Stoop, 3 mths. Rent, Police 12.50
\$338.06
E. S. POLLEYS
Town Clerk

GEN. SCOTT TO GO TO FRANCE

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

RECRUITING IN NEW BRUNSWICK

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

St. John County—	18
9th Siege Battery	6
8th Field Ambulance	6
C. A. S. C.	2
62nd Q. S. Draft	3
Can. Engineers	1
I. R. F. C.	1
31	
U. S. A. for Imperial Army	31
U. S. A. for C. E. F.	2
64	
Gloucester County—	16
No. 2 Forestry Co.	16
York County—	3
9th Siege Battery	3
236th Battalion	2
8th Field Ambulance Depot	1
6	
Carleton County—	1
No. 2 Forestry Company	1
Restigouche County—	3
I. R. F. C.	2
9th Siege Battery	5
Northumberland County—	1
9th Siege Battery	1
Westmorland County	0
Albert County	0
Charlotte County	0
Victoria County	0
Madawaska County	0
Queens and Sunbury Counties	0
Kent County	0
Kings County	0
93	

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

THE RED CROSS SOCIETY

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

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

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

"OUR DAY"
October 18, 1917

Dear Madam President—

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

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

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

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

His Honor is also communicating with the Civil Authorities throughout the Province with reference to this appeal, and we would most earnestly request that your Branch should co-operate with them, and do all in its power to make a fitting response, realizing how great is the need.

The people of New Brunswick are generous, and we feel confident that they will give more freely than ever before to bring help to those who are suffering and dying for us.

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

BRITISH PAINTER DEAD

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

Time Table
Route
7-18
until further notice this line will run
Mondays at 7:30
amport, Campobello
paul's Wharf
a. m. for Grand
ch, Campobello
Thursday at 7:30
via Campobello,
and St. An-
drews
Fridays at
via St. An-
drews
and conditions per-
taining to
Sundays at 7:30
leaving St. An-
drews at Campobello,
amport both ways.
D. GUPTILL,
Manager.

SHIP CO., LTD.
S. S. "Connors"
Leave Saint
Andrews
Saturday, 7:30
am, for Grand
Campobello
and St. An-
drews
and conditions per-
taining to
Sundays at 7:30
leaving St. An-
drews at Campobello,
amport both ways.
D. GUPTILL,
Manager.

REVIEWS
Rev. W. M.
Services every
Sunday at 7:30
(August) Sunday
services Fri-
day evening at
7:30
Thomas Hicks,
Sunday at 11
day School 12:00
Friday evening at
7:30
Rev. Father
Services Sun-
day at 7:30
and 8:30
Rev. Geo. H.
Services Holy
Trinity at 11
Morning Prayer
days 11 a. m.
Sermon on Sun-
days, Evening
Services
William Amos,
Sunday at 11 a. m.
School after the
Service, Wed-
nesday at 3
Sunday in the
aid at 7 in the
evening

TAL GUIDE
Postmaster
to 8 p. m.
Wings Bank Bus-
ness hours.
In addition to the
usual hours of the
co, Great Britain
British Empire,
tion thereof. In
necessary, each
affixed a one-cent
other countries, 5
and 3 cents for
Letters to which
not require the
to any address
and Mexico
have a one-cent
two-cent car-
two-cent cards
Tax" stamp.
to any ad-
States and
vinces.
p. m.
a. m.
dian Island, and
to
2 m.
not be paid half an
any day.

This paper may
be returned to the
address in
application to the
St. Andrews, N. B.

BOCABEC, N. B.

Oct. 1.
The Red Cross Society will meet at the Bocabec Hall every Thursday afternoon. Miss Margaret Brooks, teacher at Bocabec, spent two days at St. Andrews last week attending the Teachers' Institute.

Miss Beattie McCullough spent last week at Bayside, visiting Miss Edna Budd.

Dr. and Mrs. Young and friend spent a day last week with Mrs. Young's mother, Mrs. Mary P. Mitchell.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Mitchell and little son, Linton, of St. Stephen, called on Mrs. Mary P. Mitchell one day last week.

Misses Martha and Myrtle Groom spent last Sunday at their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Steward, of St. George, and Mrs. McCready, of Westport, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Cunningham.

Mrs. James McMillan was called to Belleisle Station, Kings Co., on Monday last to attend the funeral of her father, Mr. Charles Gunter.

Miss Sarah Crawley, of Portland, Me., is visiting Miss Mary Crawley for a few weeks.

LAMBERTVILLE, D. I.

Oct. 3.
Mrs. John Adams, who has been a patient in the Chipman Memorial Hospital, St. Stephen, returned home on Sunday.

Mrs. F. S. Pendleton and Mrs. Thos. Lord spent Tuesday with Mrs. Willie Richardson at Richardson.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Stuart spent the week-end with friends at Digdeguah.

The many friends of Mr. Geo. B. Stuart are glad to hear that he is improving.

Mrs. Frank Fountain, of Chocomaque Cove, visited Mrs. Geo. B. Stuart on Monday.

Mrs. A. A. Stuart is attending the annual Convention of the Women's Institute at Moncton.

Mrs. Will Welch, of Leonardville, called on Mrs. James B. Cline on Monday.

GRAND HARBOR, G. M.

Oct. 3.
Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Newton returned home on Saturday, after a very pleasant visit with friends and relatives in Boston.

Rev. J. E. Gosline returned from St. John by *Stmr. Grand Manan* on Friday, having been attending the U. B. Association.

Mrs. I. L. Newton was a passenger by steamer on Monday to St. John. After a day or two spent there she will go to Wolfville to spend Thanksgiving with her daughter, Hazel, who is attending Acadia Seminary.

Mrs. Manfred Lorimer and Mrs. George Foster will leave here on Thursday, for Wolfville N. S. Mrs. Lorimer to spend Thanksgiving with her daughter, Hazel, and Mrs. Foster with her niece, Mildred Guphill, both of whom are attending Acadia Seminary.

Mrs. Neil Guphill and Mrs. Percy Richardson are attending the Women's Convention in Moncton this week.

The Women's Missionary Aid Society, of the U. B. Baptist Church, was held at the home of Mrs. George Gardner on Monday evening, when Mrs. A. M. Dakin and Mrs. George Gardner were presented with Life Membership certificates.

A very impressive memorial service was held in the United Baptist Church here last Sunday morning for Walter Craig Cook, one of our esteemed young men who made the supreme sacrifice in France, August 29th. The church was beautifully decorated with flags and flowers, and a wreath of maple leaves was entwined about his picture. The choir rendered some very appropriate music. The Pastor, Rev. J. E. Gosline, took his text from James 1, 14, "For what is your life?" The sympathy of the community is extended to the bereaved relatives.

The Women's Institute of this place filled twenty-three Christmas socks last week and sent them to St. Andrews to be forwarded to the wounded soldiers overseas.

NORTH HEAD, G. M.

October 1.
Mrs. Frank Ingersoll has received the Military Cross awarded to her son, Lieut. Fred Frasier.

The Misses Annie Lawson, Gladys Martin and Mary Shepherd attended the Teachers' Institute at St. Andrews.

Mrs. Charles Small is slowly recovering from her long illness.

Mr. A. B. Caswell has purchased a new touring car.

Mrs. J. A. Ferguson has returned to her home in Sussex, after visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Robinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Mullin and daughter, Helen, have gone to Nova Scotia for a few weeks.

Mrs. George Dalzell very pleasantly entertained the Red Cross Society at her home on Tuesday. Much good work is being accomplished by this Society.

Rev. G. S. Weaver is spending a few weeks at his home in Canning, N. S.

The Misses Jacobus and Conley entertained at luncheon, the guest of honor being Mrs. Ferguson, of Seattle, Wash.

Among those invited were Mrs. J. A. Ferguson, Mrs. A. B. Winchester, Mrs. E. Gilmore, Miss Mary Burnham and Mrs. O. Burnham.

Rev. Mr. Wasson is supplying for Rev. H. Mullin at both morning and evening services.

Mrs. Robert Parker and Miss Grace Johnson attended the U. B. A. Convention held at St. John.

A large number enjoyed the last direct trip to St. John on Friday on *Stmr. Grand Manan*.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ingersoll motored to Eastport on Wednesday.

Miss Florence Caray, of Woodway's Cove, is visiting Mrs. Ellie Ingersoll.

CAMPOBELLO

Oct. 1.
The weather of the past week was very delightful, the days being very warm and summer-like.

On Wednesday evening the Red Cross Society met instead of on Thursday evening, that evening being set apart for the convening of the girl's branch of the W. A. and the St. Anne's Sewing Circle which met jointly to entertain Miss Gladys Frink, of St. John, provincial Secretary of the W. A. A very successful business session was carried out, after which the guests partook of dainty refreshments.

Mrs. Everett Calder and Miss Rebecca North held their annual closing charade at Green Gables on Tuesday evening, when about eighteen of their lady friends were very hospitably entertained by them in various ways, the chief being a guessing contest from which the distribution of several fine premiums ensued. Refreshments were served at the close. The evening passed off very pleasantly for all.

Miss Harper, of Green Gables, left on Friday for New York.

The Porter and Shober families will depart this week for their western homes.

Mrs. Emmerson Brown, and Mrs. John Calder and daughter, Marjoe, were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Calder.

The public schools closed last week to allow the teachers to attend the Institute held at St. Andrews.

Mrs. Gen. Kelly, of St. John, spent the past week with friends here.

Miss Letitia Kelly spent a few days with her brother, Mr. Harry Kelly, of Lubec, Me., recently.

Master Audrey Matthews, of Wilson's Beach, was the guest during the past

week of his grandfather, Mr. Calvin Lank, and his daughter, Miss Estella.

Rev. G. E. Tobin and wife made a very pleasant trip to Grand Manan recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Mitchell were home last week bidding adieu to their sister, Miss Anna Mitchell, who departed for Springfield Hospital to train for a nurse.

Miss Mary Vennell is home for a short vacation.

Mr. Franklin Calder is home on vacation.

Miss Margaret Byron is spending the week with friends at St. John.

Miss Brune, a much esteemed summer tourist, gave a job-well party to the boys and girls of the village on Saturday afternoon at the public library, and served treats at the close. In the evening a similar entertainment for the more advanced class was held at the same place by Miss Brune, and a dancing class was organized.

Miss Etta Mitchell, nurse-in-training, of Calais, Me., hospital, spent the first of the week at her home here.

Miss Anna Beales, of Eastport, spent the past week with relatives here.

WILSON'S BEACH, C-BELLO.

Oct. 3.
Mrs. Bertie Hannah, of The Ledge, spent a recent Sunday with her aunt, Mrs. Joseph Boyd.

Mrs. Harry McElwee, of Lubec, spent the week-end with Mrs. James R. Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. James Brown and daughter, Lillian, were recent visitors to Fairhaven, Deer Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Banks Lank and baby, Dorothy, and Mary Matthews spent Sunday at North Road.

Mrs. Maud Outhouse, who has been a welcome guest of her sister, Mrs. Edson Mitchell, for the last three weeks, left here on Monday for her home in St. John.

Mrs. Atwood Savage and baby, Joyce, and Miss Mildred Brown are visiting friends in Boston.

Messrs. Forbes McGilvery and Calvin Hampton, of St. John, were here last week inspecting the property known as "The Cedars", lately purchased by them from Harold Mitchell, Esq., of Boston.

Mrs. Luther Brown and baby, Nellie, returned on Sunday from a pleasant visit with Mrs. Brown's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Neil Seelye, at Letite.

Mr. Angus Seelye, of Lubec, is visiting relatives here.

Dr. John Manning and Mr. G. Alnutt Manning, who have been enjoying the cool sea breeze here for some time, last week for their home in the sunny South.

Rev. F. A. Currier returned on Friday from attending the U. B. Association which convened at St. John.

On Sunday morning instead of a sermon, Mr. Currier gave a brief, but comprehensive account of the work done by the denomination during the year.

Mrs. Markie Newman, who has been quite ill, is able to be out again.

A short time ago Mrs. Newman received the sad news of the death of her nephew, Private Charlie Wilson. He was a bright young lad, and was making good in the West when the call of duty came.

Master Cecil Cosman, who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Elmer Cline, returned to his home in Nova Scotia last week. He was accompanied by Mrs. Cline, who will make a short visit at her old home.

School re-opened on Monday, after a vacation of three days last week, while the teachers, Misses Edith Lank and Sadie North, attended the Institute held at St. Andrews.

Miss Gladys McGowan passed through the village on Sunday en route to her school in Letite.

Among the commercial travellers calling on the merchants the past week were Messrs. Price, of St. John, and Fred Devere, of the International Drug Co., St. Stephen.

While Frank Lank was opening a bag of salt aboard his schooner on Saturday morning, he was much surprised to discover a stick of dynamite, which had broken in two pieces while striking the bag to break the lumps of salt. It is now on exhibition at the Sea Coast Canning Co.'s Office, and Mr. Lank is congratulating himself that it did not explode.

Miss Maud Doyle, who has been visiting friends in this vicinity, returned to her home in Calais, Me., on Saturday. Miss Doyle was accompanied home by her sister, Mrs. Henry Porter, and two children.

Mrs. J. W. Matthews went by Steamer *Grand Manan* to St. John on Monday for a week's visit with her sister, Mrs. Agnes Harvey.

Mrs. Frank Lank is confined to the house with a severe attack of rheumatism.

The Red Cross Society met with Mrs. Galba Brown on Tuesday afternoon, with a fair attendance. This society has recently shipped 31 Christmas stockings to our wounded soldiers.

Work is progressing slowly on the Head Harbor schoolhouse, the workmen being held up for want of lumber. It now looks as though school will not open until the coming term.

Gordon Manning, of B-Himere, Md., has been staying a month at Mr. Beverly Lank's. He is now touring Nova Scotia



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Try a BEACON Adv. For Results

THREE GENERATIONS OF GOLF CLUBS

GUTTY PERIOD
WOODEN W

If one looks at the generations, ranged in order of comparison, of various points of interest and one especially for the question of the relative efficiency of the balls used. The generations are those of the clubs which were guarded, by common tradition, by the club's craftsmen that he was on as the Stradivarius in the second generation, clubs of thirty or twenty and in the third those misused, and abused to strike the observant one the mill of tolerable golf seen that whereas the clubs of our own day the day they came hand, the faces of the generation are in different. They are worn—bitten on which the ball has struck. The reason is those clubs were used to of gutta percha, ours of hearted things of rubber away with little resistance the force of the club ball.

SMOOTH FACES

But to go back to Philip, they have again and nice, as if going happily easy for them seems to be obvious, the ball was a light thing with a pleasant resiliency less than that of our balls. The "gutter" has exceptional rather than weight, solidity, and in that it was the golfer's to hit. Nor is the smooth the Philip clubs the only effect that the feather been of the light caliber, those clubs are very ponderous, and it has wonder how they could hitting. There is no doubt fathers put muscle into object which they hit and did not make any of the long faces of the old.

Granting that the fee least as well as the gutta probably a little better, that occurs is, "Why we tournament so high?" years ago anything under teen-hole round indicated. From 1860 to 1870, the eighteen consecutive holes as laid out at that date than 90 had a right to himself as a good of the leather ball went round under three match for anyone. It is to try to reconstruct played" in the early part century and away back knows how many centuries.

COURSES HAD LIFE

The first point, perhaps setting to note is that they did not undergo anything ation for the game that is now. Even at St. Andrews the later years of old Tom's suship, it was not the ha moving done through Morris, himself, was all a he often bitterly lamented was spoiled by "they he called them, meaning straws," or stalks of the would wind about his club against the mowing, for him the absolutely sufficient "if you once began to to him unanswerable. should be so recklessly say, "Very well, then, quite unthinkable.

The further one goes one is struck by the "ump the manner in which Mary, Queen of Scots, at the tedium of her life by the fields about Seaton." dication that it was a The term fields suggests and that it was the kind would be spoken of now a ball about." Then there a few years later on, of Inveresk, happening to be going down to Garrick's ton, with John Horne, F. Aberdeen, and others who ers. They played golf of Molesey Hurst, and the count would indicate that ground very good for play ply that the account de more detail, but it rather idea, was that if you saw around anywhere you perhaps cut holes for you be able to pronounce it golf, even though it had previous process of prepa

THREE GENERATIONS OF GOLF CLUBS COMPARED

GUTTY PERIOD HARDEST ON WOODEN WEAPONS

If one looks at the golf clubs of three generations, ranged together for purposes of comparison, one may observe various points of interesting difference, and one especially for its bearing on the question of the relative flight and resiliency of the balls used at different periods.

The generations are those represented by the clubs of Hugh Philip which was regarded, by common repute, so master a craftsman that he was universally looked on as the Stradivarius of the "mystery"; in the second generation there are the clubs of thirty or twenty-five years ago, and in the third those which are used, misused, and abused to-day.

Other differences apart, this point may strike the observant ones: Supposing that the clubs compared have all been through the mill of tolerable getting use, it will be seen that whereas the faces of the wooden clubs of our own time are smooth as the day they came from their creator's hand, the faces of those in the second generation are in different condition.

They are worn—bitten away at the spot on which the ball has repeatedly been struck. The reason is well known: that those clubs were used to beat a solid ball of gutta percha; ours of to-day for light-hearted things of rubber core that jump away with little resistance when they feel the force of the club behind them.

SMOOTH FACES OF CLUBS But to go back to the creations of Philip, they have again the faces smooth and nice, as if golfing life had been comparatively easy for them. The inference seems to be obvious, that the old leather ball was a light thing that went away with a pleasant resiliency, not much if any less than that of our present rubber balls. The "gutter" ball period was exceptional, rather than normal, in the weight, solidity, and inertia of the sphere that it was the golfer's whole duty in life to hit.

Granting that the feather ball flew at least as well as the gutta percha ball, and probably a little better, the first question that occurs is, "Why were the scores in tournament so high?" Not so many years ago anything under 90 for an eighteen-hole round indicated good play. From 1860 to 1870 the man who could do eighteen consecutive holes on any course, laid out at that date in less strokes than 90 had a right to take a pride in himself as a good golfer. In days of the leather ball the man who went round under three figures was the match for anyone. It is rather interesting to try to reconstruct golf "as she was played" in the early part of the nineteenth century and away back for one hardly knows how many centuries before that.

COURSES HAD LITTLE CARE The first point, perhaps, that it is interesting to note is that the course certainly did not undergo anything like the preparation for the game that is bestowed on it now. Even at St. Andrews, as far as on the later years of old Tom Morris's Consularship, it was not the habit to have any mowing done "through the green."

a condition of original sin which would not fulfil the higher expectations of a later golfing day.

Without going into the dim realms of history the memory of some of the present-day golfers will suffice to recall the golfing conditions of the last half of the last century. Nothing at all, on the links soil, with its naturally short turf, was done to the "going through the green." It was left as nature made it, and as the sheep and the rabbits cropped it. The putting greens probably had nothing done to them either; but they were worn a little less ragged by the tramp of the players' feet. The holes were cut as they are now, but not nearly so often, with the result that they soon wore larger than their original circumference, which also showed at the edges. Little bays and gulls, so that a man might putt his way through the inequalities of the ground, into the hole by the east side, or by the west side. That is the only circumstance that tended to make the game at all easier—the raggedness and the size of the holes. For the rest the raggedness of the putting greens, such as they were, and their size, which was very minute, aided the general roughness of the ground to make the game a very difficult one, and any score under the three figures for eighteen holes was a very respectable one.—The New York Evening Post.

THOUSANDS OF MEN IN NAVY

MANY CANADIANS HAVE JOINED VARIOUS NAVAL SERVICES SINCE WAR BEGAN

Ottawa, Sept. 29.—Since war began, Canada's men of fighting age have paid considerable attention to the navy. Naval service has become an important feature of the nation's war activity.

From the start of the war, 4,300 officers and men have joined the Canadian Naval Service, cruising in home waters. Canadians to the number of 400 are officers in the motor boat patrol section of the Royal Navy, which includes in its duties the exciting task of looking for U-boats off the British coasts and elsewhere.

Thirty-six cadets have gone from the Royal Naval College at Halifax to be officers in the Royal Navy and 40 are taking the course of training there now before joining the navy.

Canadians are particularly well fitted for such duties as those of the motor boat patrol service, owing to the abundance of waters and the great vogue of water sports in summer throughout the country. Canada is doing much essential work for the Allied cause through the medium of naval service.

AN INTERESTING LETTER

The following letter from a fellow townsman has been received by the editor together with two remarkable photographs of the placing of the centre span of the Quebec Bridge. It is much to be regretted that it is impossible to print the photographs, but the letter will prove of special interest to readers of the BEACON.

Riviere Des Roches, Quebec.

Dear Mr. Broad:— I am enclosing herewith two photo post-cards showing the placing of the new steel span in the Quebec Bridge; these photos were secured in Quebec yesterday and were probably taken on the 19th, one shows the placing of the span in position on the scows and the other shows the span when almost in place.

I left Montreal on the evening of the 18th on the Steamer Quebec. Leaving Montreal at 7.30 p. m., after a night's sail in the St. Lawrence, we arrived at Quebec at 7.30 in the morning. Everybody was on the alert at an early hour that Thursday morning, as we were to pass under the famous bridge at about 6.30. Owing to the fact that our boat was half-an-hour behind her schedule time, it was 7.00 a. m. when we went under the bridge.

These photos were taken from the Quebec side opposite Levis. Our steamer passed under this end of the new span, a few feet from the edge of the water. It was high tide when our boat went under and as these photos were taken at low tide in the afternoon, there was about fifteen more feet of water than when the photos were taken.

As you are an engineer and understand the difficulties encountered in accomplishing this great feat of engineering, I trust the enclosed photos will prove of interest to you.

Yours respectfully, A. A. SHIRLEY.

HARRY LAUDER COMING TO U. S.

New York, Oct. 1.—Harry Lauder, the Scotch comedian, will arrive in this country on or about October 21 for a tour of American training camps and the principal cities, the National Secretary League announces.

The majority of Mr. Lauder's time will be devoted to the meetings being held throughout the country in the Security League's patriotism campaign. He will make no professional appearances.

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MONSIEUR BEAUCAIRE

BY BOOTH TARKINGTON

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CHAPTER V

BEAU Nash stood at the door of the rooms, smiling blandly upon a dainty young lady in the pink of her dress and gaiters, who was standing before him, her hands clasped in front of her. The great exquisite bent his body constantly in a series of consummately adjusted bows—before a great dowager, seeming to sweep the floor in august deference; somewhat stately to the young ladies; greeting the girls with gracious friendliness and a twinkle of gallantry; inclining with fatherly gallantry before the beauties; the degree of his inclination measured the altitude of the recipient as accurately as a nicely calculated sand glass measures the hours.

The king of Bath was happy, for wit, beauty, fashion—to speak more concretely, nobles, belles, gamesters, beaux, statesmen and poets, all flocked fairlyland (or opera bouffe, at least) in his dominions; play ran higher and higher, and Mr. Nash's coffers filled up with gold. To crown his pleasure, a prince of the French blood, the young Comte de Beaujolais, just arrived from Paris, had reached Bath at noon in state, accompanied by the Marquis de Mirepoix, the ambassador of Louis XV. The beau dearly prized the society of the lofty, and the present visit was an honor to Bath; under the three figures for eighteen holes was a very respectable one.

What was better, there would be some profitable hours with the head and neck. So it was that Mr. Nash smiled never more benignly than on that bright evening. The rooms rang with the silvery voices of women and delightful laughter while the fiddles went merrily, their melodies chiming sweetly with the joyance of his mood. The skill and brazen effrontery of the ambassador's scoundrelly servant in passing himself off for a man of condition formed the point of departure for every conversation. It was discovered that there were but three persons present who had not suspected him from the first; and, by a singular paradox, the most astute of all proved to be old Mr. Bicknell, the traveler, once a visitor at Chateauroux; for he, according to reports had by a coup of diplomacy entrapped the impostor into an admission that there was no such place. However, the poor Captain Badger, the worthy old man had held his peace out of regard for the Duke and Winterset. This nobleman, heretofore secretly disliked, suspected of irregular devices at play and never admitting his own admiration and popularity by his remarks for the impostor and by the modesty of his attitude in endeavoring to atone for it, without proclaiming upon the privilege of his rank to laugh at the indignation of society, an action the more praiseworthy because his exposure of the impostor entailed the disclosure of his own culpability in having stood the villain's sponsor. To-night the happy gentleman, with Lady Mary Carlisle upon his arm, went grandly about the rooms, sowing and reaping a harvest of smiles. "Twas said work would be begun at once to rebuild the duke's countryseat, while several ruined Jews might be paid out of prison. People gazing on the beauty and the stately but modest hero by her side said they would make a noble pair. She had long been distinguished by his attentions, and he had come brilliantly out of the episode of the Frenchman, who had been his only rival. Wherever they went there arose a buzz of pleasing gossip and admiration.

Mr. Nash, seeing them near him, came forward with greetings. A word on the side passed to the nobleman and the exquisite. "I had news of the rascal to-night," whispered Nash. "He lay at a farm till yesterday, when he disappeared; his ruffians too."

"You have arranged?" asked the duke. "Fourteen balliffs are watching without. He could not come within gunshot; if they clap eyes on him, they will hustle him to jail, and his cutthroats shall not avail him a hair's weight. The impostor swore he'd be here by 9, did he?"

"He said so, and 'tis a rash dog, sir."

"It is just 9 now."

"Send out to see if they have taken him."

"Gladly." The beau beckoned an attendant and whispered in his ear. Many of the crowd had edged up to the two gentlemen with apparent carelessness, to overhear their conversation. Those who did overhear repeated it in covert asides, and this circulating undertone, confirming a vague rumor that Beaucaire would attempt the entrance that night, lent a pleasurable color of excitement to the evening. The French prince, the ambassador and their suits were announced. Polite as the assembly was, it was also curious, and there occurred a mannerly rush to see the newcomers. Lady Mary, already pale, grew whiter as the throng closed around her. She looked up pathetically at the duke, who lost no time in extricating her from the pressure. "Wait here," he said. "I will fetch you a glass of negus," and disappeared. He had not thought to bring a chair, and she, looking about with an increasing faintness and finding none, saw that she was standing by the door of a small side room. The crowd swerved back for the passage of the legate of France, and pressed upon her. She opened the door and went in.

The room was empty save for two gentlemen, who were quietly playing cards at a table. They looked up as she entered. They were M. Beaucaire and Mr. Molyneux.

She uttered a quick cry and leaped against the wall, her hand to her breast. Beaucaire, though white and weak, had brought her a chair before Molyneux could stir.

"Madam," replied Molyneux, bowing deeply as much to Beaucaire as to herself, "I am honored by the presence of both of you."

"Oh, are you mad?" she exclaimed contemptuously. "This gentleman has exalted me with his confidence, madam," he replied.

"Will you add your ruin to the scandal of this fellow's presence here? How he obtained entrance?"

"Pardon, mademoiselle," interrupted Beaucaire. "Did I not say I should come? M. Molyneux was so obliging as to answer for me to the fourteen ladies of St. de Winterset and M. Beaucaire."

"Do you not know," she turned vehemently upon Molyneux, "that he will be removed the moment I leave this room? Do you wish to be dragged out with him? For your sake, sir, because I have always thought you a man of heart, I give you a chance to save yourself from disgrace and—your companion from jail. Let him slip out by some retired way, and you may give me your arm and we will enter the next room as if nothing had happened. Come, sir."

"Mademoiselle!"

"Mr. Molyneux, I desire to hear nothing from your companion. Had I not seen you at cards with him, I should have supposed him in attendance as your lackey. Do you desire to take advantage of my offer, sir?"

"Mademoiselle, I could not tell you on that night."

"You may inform your high born friend, Mr. Molyneux, that I heard everything he has to say; my pride once had the pleasure of listening to his high born confession!"

"Ah, it is gentle to taunt one with his birth, mademoiselle? Ah, no! There is a man in my country who says strange things and appealingly to a man is not his father, but himself."

"You may inform your friend, Mr. Molyneux, that he had a chance to defend himself against accusation; that he said all—"

"That I did say all I could have strength to say, Mademoiselle, you did not see—as it was right—that I had been stung by a big wasp. It was nothing, a scratch; but, mademoiselle, the girl went round and the moon dance on the earth, I could not see that he was to see he had stung me; so I must only say what I can have strength for, and stand straight till he is gone. Besides, there are other rixons. Ah, you must believe! M. Molyneux I see, for, and tell him all, because he shows courtesy to the young Frenchman, and I can trust him I trust you, mademoiselle—long ago, and I have not you anything, except just because—well, for the romance, the fon! You believe, mademoiselle? So, you do believe, mademoiselle?"

She did not even look at him. M. Beaucaire looked appealingly toward her. "Can there be no faith in—?" he said timidly, and passed. She was silent, a statue, my Lady D'Arden.

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YES if You Need a PUMP For Any Purpose We Can Supply You. T. McAvity & Sons, Ltd. ST. JOHN, N. B.

BOVRIL. Repels Colds, Chills, and Influenza. A SOLDIER'S WILL. "I was looking through a man's dossier the other day," a medical friend in khaki tells me, "when an unusual paper attracted my attention. It was inscribed outside, in Gothic characters: 'My last Will and Testament.' Inside, without preamble, was the following: '(1) My Will: I bequeath, in the event of my being killed, everything I have, and that ain't much, and it will be less by the time it gets back home, to my mother, Mrs. —; (2) My Testament—which mother gave me, I give to my sweetheart, Miss Daisy —. She don't know I'm sweet on her, but I am! That's all. (Signed) —.' 'He did not die,' my friend goes on to say, 'and I discharged him from the army, when he appeared before me, and when I asked him, very officially, if he had a sweetheart, he earnestly assured me that he had not. I suppose when his life was spared he weighed the girl against the Testament and Holy Writ won.'—Westminster Gazette.

GENESIS AND "REVELATIONS" The Serpent, expelled from the Garden of Eden, Went off on a voyage and landed in Swedlen, Where, weary of playing with apples and pears, He entered the office of Foreign Affairs. —A. W., in London Chronicle

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ST. ANDREWS, N. B., CANADA.
Saturday, 6th October, 1917

PROGRESS OF THE WAR

[September 27 to October 3.]

ON the last day of the week under review the great war completed the thirty-eighth month of its course, and the indications were that the following week would see the fruition of some of the well-matured plans of the Entente Allies.

In the Western campaign hostilities were maintained with great intensity in several sectors, notably on the Meuse and the Aisne, and east of Ypres. For the most part the Germans were the aggressors, in an endeavor to recover the positions they had once held but had lost. Though their attacks were made in great force they made practically no gain of ground during the week but suffered immense losses in men killed and wounded and taken prisoners. The situation at the week's close was very much the same as at the beginning.

The situation at the Eastern front was but little altered during the week, the slight changes effected being to the advantage of the Russians, who recovered some previously lost ground south of Riga. In the Caucasian campaign there was some activity, but no material change.

The week yielded important and favorable news of the Mesopotamian campaign. General Maude's forces, by well-planned operations and surprise attacks, took the important Turkish garrisoned town of Ramadie on the Euphrates, capturing over 4,000 troops including the Turkish commander and securing much military stores and other booty. The result of this success will be very great advantage to the British and Russians in their further operations in Asia Minor.

There was no news during the week of the Egyptian campaign (in which included the operations in Palestine) beyond an account of the bombardment of Syrian ports by the Allied fleet.

From the East African campaign came news of the taking by the British of the important German supply base, Mayan, southwest of Lindi, and that the British were continuing their success along the Lindi-Massassi road. From this it is evident that the British are preventing the Germans from crossing the Rovuma River into Portuguese territory, and with the cooperation of the Belgians, are nearly completing the cordon about Mahenge, which has been indicated as the probable place of the last stand of the Germans.

Some activity was reported in the Balkan campaign, but news was meagre and no important changes were mentioned.

In the Austro-Italian campaign the Italians made some further gains on the southeast of the Banizza plateau, capturing about 1,500 prisoners. Austrian attacks on the north and south bases of Monte San Gabriele were repulsed. The Italians made further air raids on the Austrian naval base at Pola.

On Friday, Saturday, Sunday, and Monday nights the Germans made air raids in great force on England, on two occasions reaching the heart of London. The extent of the material damage done seems not to have been very great, but 30 persons were killed and 182 injured. These nightly raids on London and other open towns have aroused great indignation in England, and reprisals in kind—which a section of the British people has been demanding for a long time—have been virtually promised by the Government.

The result of the German submarine campaign during the week appears to have been less disastrous than for many weeks previous. Details of the disasters have been withheld, for the most part, and under "News of the Sea" will be found such accounts thereof as have been printed in the daily press.

AUTUMNAL REFLECTIONS

SUMMER has come to an end, the Algonquin Hotel has closed its doors to the season's guests, and almost the last migratory cottager has departed to his winter home. Some of the Town's more permanent residents, too, are taking their flight (or are preparing to do so) to the larger cities and the busier haunts of men. October has been ushered in by a great tidal wave that will long be remembered; the foliage of the trees has assumed the most resplendent autumnal tints, and already many leaves have fallen; the nights now are chilly, and an open fire's attractions are again appreciated. Our streets are quieter than for the past four months, and remind us of the almost

death-like stillness that will pervade them when the approaching winter holds the Town in its embrace.

Yes, the summer has gone once more, and the all-the-year-round population are reckoning up the profits of the brief season that is past and are beginning to make the preparations necessary for the long period of hibernation.

In retrospect, it cannot be said that the season which has just passed has been marked by any unusual occurrence, no conspicuous event has transpired to render it especially memorable. The big hotel has had more than its usual number of guests, the smaller one has been unable to cater for all the custom that has offered and there has been marked evidence that the summer attractions of the Town are becoming more widely known and are drawing hither a constantly increasing number of visitors. But some of the summer cottages were not opened this season, and a number of familiar faces were not seen among us. The absences have been mostly due to the war's demands; and some of those who would otherwise have been with us as usual have been kept away by one or other of the activities of the war, or by reason of a desire to be near the members of their families who are taking their part in the great conflict of humanity against the forces of militarism and ruthless barbarism.

The past season was not only lacking in events of outstanding importance, but it may justly be described as an unusually quiet one. Perhaps the most noticeable feature of the season's pleasures was an apparent revival of yachting, and the greater use of motor boats as a means of recreation and enjoyment. Golfing has maintained the premier position in the field of outdoor pastimes, and the magnificent golf courses have been in constant use by a greatly increased number of players the season through. Some of the most distinguished men in Canada and the United States have played on our links, and St. Andrews in New Brunswick is becoming almost as famous as St. Andrews in Scotland for the facilities it affords for the enjoyment of the ancient and royal game.

But after all that is favorable has been said of the past summer's activities, there remains a feeling of regret that St. Andrews is not yet occupying the relative position to which it is entitled by its geographical position and its extraordinary natural advantages. Our Town for years has not been doing—is not now doing—any of those things necessary to be done before it can reap the full benefit of all the natural advantages it possesses. The need of the community is cooperation, a revival of public spirit, and a trusted and disinterested leader to take the initiative in the requisite enterprises and reforms.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS

The following is a statement of the Customs Returns for the Port of St. Andrews for the month of September, 1917:

Amount of Duty collected	\$ 5,509.31
Value of dutiable goods entered	43,950.07
Value of duty-free goods entered	5,431.81
Value of domestic goods exported	22,820.00
Value of foreign goods exported	837.00

Up-River Doings

St. Stephen, N. B., Oct. 3.
Judge and Mrs. Hazen Grimmer have been in St. Stephen for a few days.
Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Grant are spending a vacation in Boston.

Mr. Louis Abbott arrived from Cuba last week to visit his wife for several weeks. Mr. Abbott is engaged in business in Cuba which detains him the greater part of each year. He is most cordially welcomed home by hosts of friends.

Miss Clarke, of Bear River, N. S., is visiting Mrs. W. L. Jarvis.

Dr. Frank L. Blair and his daughter, Miss Gladys Blair, are enjoying a few days hunting in the vicinity of St. George.

The Curling Rink is en fete and everything is ready for the grand Bazaar to be held there, for the benefit of the Red Cross Society, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week.

Miss Phoebe McKay, the charming young songstress, who delighted St. Stephen audiences with her fine singing several times during the summer, left on Monday morning for Philadelphia, where she will spend the winter studying vocal music in the studio of Madame Kurtz, who was Miss McKay's guest for a month recently.

Miss Jean Goucher left on Monday for Wolfville to resume her studies at Acadia College.

Mrs. D. Morris is visiting St. John friends this week.

Miss Jennie Keating arrived from Boston last week to visit her mother, Mrs. John Keating, who is very ill.

Rev. Dr. A. H. Lynds, of Rockport, N. Y., has been asked by the congregation of St. Anne's Church, Calais, to become rector of St. Anne's Parish. Rev. Dr. Lynds was at one time rector of St. George.

Major Stuart Ryder, of the McLean Kilties, has been in St. Stephen for a few days.

Dr. Ward's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

Ven. Archdeacon Newham is in Montreal this week attending the Provincial Synod of the Church of England.
Manager E. W. Ward, of the Bank of British North America, and Mr. John W. Scoville are in Boston this week.

Mrs. Augustus Cameron left to-day for Boston to spend the fall and winter months.

Miss Nellie Stuart has gone to Salem visit relatives for a few weeks.
Mrs. Austin M. Budge and her young son, Grimmer, of Brownville, Me., are visiting her parents, Mayor and Mrs. Grimmer.

Mrs. F. S. Williams has concluded a pleasant visit with her friend, Mrs. Thompson McNeill, and left for her home in Winthrop, Mass.

The employees of Ganong's Candy Factory, have begun evening work for the Christmas orders for Chocolates and other candies.

Mr. Sam Webber, eldest son of the late Dr. Stephen Webber, of Calais, has returned to Cambridge, Mass., to resume his duties at Harvard College.

Mr. L. P. Waite and daughter, Mrs. George Gilmer, are visiting relatives in Calais.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Newton, of Grand Manan, have been recent visitors in Calais.

Miss Jessie Smith, of Boston, is spending her vacation in St. Stephen with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Smith.

ST. GEORGE, N. B.

Oct. 3.

The whist social, held in Drageorgian Hall on Friday evening last, was well attended and quite a sum of money was realized by the Red Cross Society, for Christmas stockings for our soldier boys.

Messrs. Patterson and White, lumber men, who have been sawing for the Pulp Company for a number of years, are here to remove their mill outfit to the North Shore.

Mrs. Arthur Phelan and children, who have been spending the summer months in her old home, left on Tuesday for Montreal, going by auto to St. Andrews.

Dr. Coburn, a dentist of experience, is about to locate here. He will have offices in the Drug Store.

Mr. Frank Vall, who has been the guest of Mrs. Allen Grant, left for his home in Brockway on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Frauley visited St. John last week, going by auto with Mayor Lawrence. The Mayor also took Daniel Mahar, who is suffering from an injured leg, to the hospital.

Mr. Horace Stewart, who spent the past year in Hartford, Conn., is home.

Miss Margaret McGee and Miss Byron motored from St. John and spent the week-end with Miss Etta Marshall.

Miss Caroline Gilmer left this week for Toronto.

Miss Laura Meating returned from Boston on Tuesday.

George Dow has accepted a position in the Bank of Nova Scotia.

Edward Mullen, who has been at the front for the past two years in the heavy artillery, writes that after a holiday in Paris, he will join the birdmen.

Dr. Blair, Misses Gladys Blair, Mildred Todd, A. Branscombe and M. Ganong of St. Stephen, were week-end guests of Mrs. Kent.

A new Time Table went into effect on the trains this week. In place of one train doubling the road, we now have two trains, one leaving St. Stephen, another St. John in the morning crossing at Bonny River. The change was made, it is said, to facilitate the carrying of freight.

Misses Emily Woodward and Ethel

MacNichol, who have been guests during the summer at Mrs. Kent's, left this week for Boston.

Dr. and Mrs. Doore, of St. John, are in town, guests at Hillcrest.

Mrs. Joseph Brine has returned from a visit in Boston.

Wally Henry a St. George boy, who has been service and been wounded at the front, arrived in Quebec last week.

Mr. Martin Magowan has been appointed by Judge Carleton on the Military Service Board, in place of Mr. James O'Neill, whose state of health would not permit him to act.

LORDS COVE, D. I.

Oct. 3.
Miss Alice Thomas, of Digdeguash, is this week the guest of Mrs. Austin Parker.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Stuart, Mr. and Mrs. Merton Stuart, and Mr. and Mrs. James Stuart spent Saturday in Digdeguash.

Mrs. B. G. Morang and Mrs. Thos. Hefson are visiting friends at Red Beach, Me. Miss Cora Lord, teacher at New River, was home for a few days.

Mr. Bertie Morang and Mrs. Harland Pentleton spent a few days at Red Beach, Me.

Mr. George B. Stuart, who has been quite poorly, is much improved.

Mr. B. G. Morang is building a new chimney for Mr. D. L. Martin.

Business Is GOOD With Us

Owing to the policy of buying ahead, we are selling to the public to-day, all kinds of Dry Goods at 1-4 lower than to-day's market price.

No sale prices by any store can touch our values. Our Coats being specialties in that line, are ahead of all others in style and value. This fact has been brought to our notice strongly this fall by our greatly increased sales.

Grant's Coat Store
St. Stephen

Ever Taste Crushed Coffee?

If you have, you've wondered at the entire absence of even a hint of bitterness. It is because the small, even, clean, crushed grains of Red Rose Coffee are entirely free from bitter chaff or dust. You taste the true rich coffee flavor—and that alone. Red Rose Coffee is of such a quality that no egg is necessary to clear it. It is as easily made, as Red Rose Tea, and pours out of the pot bright and clear, with a fragrance that fills the room, and your heart with joy. It's the class, is



Red Rose Coffee

Mr. Temple Lambert is adding a fresh coat of paint to Mrs. Murray Leonard's cottage.

Mrs. Alice Stover and Mrs. W. West, of Eastport, visited Mrs. Will Calder on Monday.

Mrs. Grant A. Stuart accompanied Mr. Vernon Rogerson, of Leonardville, on Wednesday, to Portland, Me., where she expects to get treatment for her baby.

Claudia Lord is confined to his home with rheumatism.

SELLING OFF

WE WILL HOLD A CHEAP SALE DURING THE **Month of October** at which we offer our Entire Stock of **MEN'S SUITS, PANTS, SWEATERS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, SHOES, RUBBERS, SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, UNDERWEAR, Etc.,** at and below manufacturers' present prices

SUITS are tailored by BROADWAY and STYLE-CRAFT makers. SHOES for Men, Boys, Youths and Little Gents, are made by Canada's best manufacturers.

SHIRTS and COLLARS are of the famous ARROW BRAND. Our GOODS are all HIGH GRADE.

Great Bargains in Hats, Caps and Sweaters

R. A. STUART & SON
St. Andrews, N. B. September 29, 1917

SPRING SUGGESTIONS FOR YOUR GARDEN

Spading Forks, Spades, Rakes, Hoes, etc. Garden Seeds. Wire Netting 48 in., 60 in., 72 in., by the Yard or Roll.

FOR YOUR HOME

Ramsay's Paints and Varnishes, Berry Craft, Stains, Wall Papers, Screen Wire Cloth to keep out the Flies.

When you buy that New Camera come in and let us show you the **"ANSCO"**

We carry a large stock of Fresh "ANSKO SPEEDEX" Films, including that popular 2A size.

Let Us Do Your Developing, Printing and Enlarging For Best Results.

J. A. SHIRLEY
Hardware, Paints and Glass

WE HAVE IN STOCK ONE CAR LOAD

BOKER'S
Potato, Vegetable and Grain
FERTILIZER

Which We Will Sell **LOW for CASH**

G. K. GREENLAW
SAINT ANDREWS

Social and

Mr. A. E. Simpson, ing Capt. and Mrs. K. ed to St. John.

Mrs. Albert Denley from Eastport after a per sister, Mrs. J. Ball

Mrs. Emma Hewitt Milda, are visiting friends Miss Alice O'Neill York.

Mr. Hector LeRou spending a couple of Hotel, has returned to Dr. Herbert T. A. been visiting his Dr. Armstrong, has returned R. I.

Mr. and Mrs. M. gone on a trip to Toronto

Mr. and Mrs. Egbert congratulated on the b

Mrs. Rowley, who h the Rectory, returned John on Monday.

Mr. Ben Donahue, w ing the summer here.

The Misses Alice a have returned from a

Mrs. Alice Osburn, Ouburn, who have spe have left for Boston, wh is in the senior year at

Rev. Mr. Amos, Mr Amos, have returned

Miss Milliken, of Ca ing Mrs. John Simpson

Mrs. F. W. Thompso ter, Mrs. Alex. Wilson summer home, "Mead turned to Montreal.

Miss Laura Hardy h to attend the business

Mr. Hazen Burton, Donahue property an sive improvements.

Mrs. W. C. H. Grim has been visiting her s Grimmer.

Mr. and Mrs. Geor Tuesday evening for a cities.

Mr. T. R. Wren, Coll received word on Tues Sgt. T. J. Wren, of th had made a transfer to and had left for Overse

Mrs. E. Atherton St from a visit to Quebec dian cities. Her siste Riviere du Loup, is vis

Mrs. Richard Owen, visiting her mother, M has returned to her hom

Miss Elva Greenlaw, a visit to Eastport.

Mrs. E. Lee Street lea ing for Boston, where s winter.

Miss Marjorie Pendle from a visit in Eastport.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Thursday for a trip to A

Miss Bessie Babbitt, of the guest of her sister, me.

Mrs. Howard Rigby, Rigby returned on Thur to Boston.

Major (Rev.) Gordon of Winnipeg, was the g

Mrs. E. A. Smith on Fri noon Mrs. Smith, invite of the Red Cross, Canada, A. the school teachers, a ment society people to m

Mr. Percy Odell has Amherst.

The Pythian Sisters H cessful dance in Paul's day evening. The proce chase comforts for the soldiers.

The Y. W. P. A. will b in Paul's Hall on Thant

Monday the eighth, at mission thirty-five cent awarded and refreshme proceeds are to purchas St. Andrews' soldiers for who have so much to should do our bit to send soldiers.

Mrs. Emory Hoar, at Hoar, who made a M. Andrews and were gues returned to their hom

Mass., on Wednesday, summer residence on c was not occupied the past

Rev. Robert Laird, M will preach in Greenock day evening, at 7 o'clock.

Thanksgiving Service Church, on Monday next Day, at 11 a. m.

Mr. J. L. McLaughlin, of who visited St. Andrews in a motor boat Laura with a serious accident in 28. While crossing a stre from behind by an electr against the curbstone and injuries were severe. but

Social and Personal

Mr. A. E. Simpson, who has been visiting Capt. and Mrs. Kilpatrick, has returned to St. John.

Mrs. Albert Denley has returned home from Eastport, after a pleasant visit with her sister, Mrs. J. Balkam.

Mrs. Emma Hewitt and daughter, Miss Milda, are visiting friends in Woodstock. Miss Alice O'Neill has gone to New York.

Mr. Hector LeRoux, who has been spending a couple of weeks at Kennedy's Hotel, has returned to Montreal.

Dr. Herbert T. Armstrong, who has been visiting his father, Mr. Thomas Armstrong, has returned to Providence, R. I.

Mr. and Mrs. M. N. Cockburn have gone on a trip to Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Egbert Carson are being congratulated on the birth of a son.

Mrs. Rowley, who has been visiting at the Rectory, returned to her home in St. John on Monday.

Mr. Ben Donahue, who has been spending the summer here, has gone to Boston.

The Misses Alice and Mary Grimmer have returned from a visit to St. John.

Mrs. Alice Osburn and Miss Ramona Osburn, who have spent the summer here, have left for Boston, where Miss Osburn is in the senior year at Radcliffe College.

Rev. Mr. Amos, Mrs. Amos and Miss Amos, have returned from St. John.

Miss Milliken, of Calais, has been visiting Mrs. John Simpson.

Mrs. F. W. Thompson and her daughter, Mrs. Alex. Wilson, have closed their summer home, "Meadow Lodge," and returned to Montreal.

Miss Laura Handy has gone to St. John to attend the business college.

Mr. Hazen Burton has purchased the Donahue property and is making extensive improvements.

Mrs. W. C. H. Grimmer, of St. John, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Howard Grimmer.

Mr. and Mrs. George Smith left on Tuesday evening for a trip to American cities.

Mr. T. R. Wren, Collector of Customs, received word on Tuesday that his son, Sgt. T. J. Wren, of the 236th Battalion, had made a transfer to the 1st Hussars and had left for Overseas.

Mrs. E. Atherton Smith has returned from a visit to Quebec and other Canadian cities. Her sister, Mrs. Scott, of Riviere du Loup, is visiting her.

Mrs. Richard Owens, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Angus Kennedy, has returned to her home in Edmundston.

Miss Elina Greenlaw has returned from a visit to Eastport.

Mrs. E. Lee Street left Thursday evening for Boston, where she will spend the winter.

Miss Marjorie Pendlebury has returned from a visit to Eastport.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Stuckney left on Thursday for a trip to American cities.

Miss Bessie Babbitt, of Fredericton, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. K. Grimmer.

Mrs. Howard Rigby and Miss Madge Rigby returned on Thursday from a visit to Boston.

Major (Rev.) Gordon ("Ralph Connor"), of Winnipeg, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Smith on Friday. In the afternoon Mrs. Smith invited the Executive of the Red Cross, Canadian Club, Y. W. P. A., the school teachers, clergy and prominent society people to meet Major Gordon.

Mr. Percy Odell has returned from Amherst.

The Pythian Sisters held a most successful dance in Paul's Hall on Wednesday evening. The proceeds are to purchase comforts for the St. Andrew's soldiers.

The Y. W. P. A. will hold a card party in Paul's Hall on Thanksgiving evening, Monday the eighth, at eight o'clock. Admission thirty-five cents. Prizes will be awarded and refreshments served. The proceeds are to purchase comforts for the St. Andrew's soldiers for Christmas. We who have so much to be thankful for, should do our bit to send pleasure to the soldiers.

Mrs. Emory Hoar and Mr. D. Blagely Hoar, who have made a short visit to St. Andrew's and were guests at "Elm Corner," returned to their home in Brookline, Mass., on Wednesday. Their beautiful summer residence on the St. John road was not occupied the past summer.

Rev. Robert Laird, M. A., of Toronto, will preach in Greenock Church next Sunday evening, at 7 o'clock.

Thanksgiving Service in Greenock Church, on Monday next, Thanksgiving Day, at 11 a. m.

Mr. J. L. McLaughlin, of Malden, Mass., who visited St. Andrew's the past summer in his motor boat *Laura* and *Norman*, met with a serious accident in Malden on Sept. 28. While crossing a street he was struck from behind by an electric car and hurled against the curbstone and sidewalk. His injuries were severe, but he is recovering.

Local and General

The choir of the Methodist Church will hold a Food Sale at Stinson's Cafe, Saturday afternoon, October 6th.

THE WOMEN'S CANADIAN CLUB

The Fifth Annual Meeting of the Women's Canadian Club was held in the Assembly Hall of the Prince Arthur School on Wednesday afternoon. The proceedings opened with the singing of the "Maple Leaf." Owing to the absence of Mrs. Everett no Secretary's report was read, and the Treasurer, Miss A. Richardson, proceeded to read her financial statement, which was one of which the Club has good reason to be proud. It will be found printed in full in another column of this issue. The President, Mrs. Fred Andrews, then read a letter from Mr. R. E. Armstrong thanking the Club for the money which it raised for the dependents of wounded sailors and which Mr. Armstrong had received safely. She said it had been decided not to hold a patriotic sale this year, as the crops had been so poor that the farmers could not be asked to give any produce, and all were now contributing to the patriotic fund by direct taxation. A suggestion had been made that the Club should take over the care of the Block House grounds; since then, however, the Town Council assumed that responsibility, but the club should make it a point to see that this old historic spot is kept in good condition and beautified as much as possible. With reference to the waste paper that had been collected from the Hotel during the summer, almost entirely through the kindness of Mr. Caughey, Mrs. Andrews said that she was negotiating for its sale, and when definite arrangements had been made this paper, together with all that the residents had saved during the summer, would be taken to the C. P. R. station and shipped to the highest bidder. She then read her Presidential Address, which appears elsewhere in this issue, and the election of officers for the coming year was carried out. The following is the list of names of those elected:—

Hon. President, Mrs. R. A. Stuart.
 First Vice President, Mrs. C. S. Everett.
 Second Vice President, Mrs. Caughey.
 Third Vice President, Mrs. Amos.
 Recording Secretary, Miss Freda Wren.
 Treasurer, Miss A. Richardson.
 Corresponding Sec., Miss E. Giberson.
 Executive Committee: Mrs. A. B. O'Neill, Miss L. Shaw, Mrs. E. Hanson, Mrs. Babbitt, Mrs. E. A. Cockburn, Mrs. T. T. Odell, Mrs. Barnard, Mrs. Stickey, Mrs. Hornell, Mrs. F. Kennedy, Mrs. R. D. Rigby, Mrs. Keay, Miss B. Grimmer, Mrs. V. Lamb, Mrs. P. G. Hanson.

Arrangements for a meeting of the new executive in the School Assembly Hall on Tuesday afternoon at 3.30 were completed, and before the close of the meeting votes of thanks were passed unanimously in favor of the School Board for the use of the Assembly Hall, of Mr. Caughey for his great kindness in removing the waste paper from the Algonquin Hotel throughout the summer; of Mrs. Andrews for her untiring efforts, while acting as its President, to further the interests of the Club. Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. Lee Street and Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. Lee Street said that it was an undoubted fact that ten-tenths of the success which had attended the works of the Club was due to the personal efforts of its President, and this statement was most heartily endorsed by everyone present. A very special vote of thanks was given to Miss Annie Richardson who, as treasurer of the Club, has no slight and easy task, and who has proved most efficient in that capacity. The National Anthem was sung at the close of the meeting.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS TO THE WOMEN'S CANADIAN CLUB

St. Andrew's, Oct. 3, 1917.

Dear fellow workers, it is once more our pleasure and privilege to meet together at this, the beginning of the fifth year of our existence as a Club. What momentous changes have taken place since 1913! Then the world was at peace, now scarcely a country on the face of the earth is free from the terrors of war. Perhaps we, in Canada, have felt the real hardships as little as any and we may sometimes forget what our dear men are doing for us over in France and Flanders, our men, who have so nobly given up home and loved ones and have gone overseas to join with our brothers of the Homeland, the other Dominions and our Allies to fight to the last drop of their blood, if need be, for the cause of honor, justice, and right. When we think of them surely no sacrifice will seem too great for us to make. Even our own little town has been privileged to give of her bravest and best. They are always in our hearts and in our prayers. Some are not—for they have gone to be with God; we mourn with the bereaved but are proud of their patriotism, and rejoice that our dear old Loyalist Town has been accounted worthy to suffer in so good a cause. May God grant a speedy and honorable peace.

After listening to the very full report of our treasurer I am sure that we must feel that the past year has been most successful financially. It has also been very successful from an educational point of view, and I would add my word of appre-

ciation of the good things that have been provided for us by our various committees. Mrs. Barnard, as convener of the lecture committee, has been most successful in providing entertainment for us. Dr. Prince, of Ottawa, gave us a most interesting lecture in October, and Mr. Richardson, of St. Stephen, a St. Andrews boy, and Mr. T. T. Odell of our own town, gave us most instructive and pleasing talks. Mrs. Warren, in February, talked to us of her experiences in hospitals in England and France. The music committee and chorus club, with Mrs. Arthur Mason as convener and pianist, provided excellent music for each meeting. The education committee, Miss Wade convener, arranged a spelling competition for grades 4, 5, 6, in the Public Schools. The Club gave prizes to the winners. The spelling was so wonderful that it was almost impossible to determine the prize-winners. We are indebted to the hall committee for a most comfortable meeting place each month. Last, but not least, the tea committee, with Mrs. Freshwater in charge, have, with the good things provided, made the social hour a very delightful part of each evening. Our thanks are due to all who have so kindly helped us in various ways. To the Beacon Publishing Co. for advertising and kindness and courtesy always; to Mr. Grant, of Ottawa, for starting us in the Paper Scheme by which we were able to make a good sum of money; to Mr. Hayter Reed for getting us freight rates; to Mrs. McCall for the use of her garage as a storehouse last winter; and to Miss Mackubin for the same courtesy during the summer; to Miss Gladys Hornell for opening and closing the paper storehouse each week; to all friends for collecting paper and loading car; and to Mr. Allerton for collecting paper at the Algonquin Hotel. We are sorry that because of illness, our Honorary President, Mrs. Stuart, is unable to be with us to-day, but we hope she will soon be with us again. She has asked Mrs. Gifford to represent her to-day. You will now be called upon to elect your officers for the ensuing year, which I hope will be a most successful one and our good work of providing comforts for our soldiers in the field will go on. Thanking each member for the utmost kindness and consideration during my long term of office, I am sincerely yours, Nina R. Andrews, retiring President.

TREASURER'S REPORT

A. L. Richardson, Treasurer.

Receipts

Cash on hand from 1915-1916	\$ 61.56
Citizens' Patriotic Sale	678.80
Members' and visitors' Fees	85.75
Proceeds Prof. Southwick's evening	29.40
Collected by Mrs. Andrews	5.00
Donation from Miss A. B. Wade	1.00
Mrs. Fraser and Mrs. Keay	10.00
Donation, Chamcook W. A.	5.35
" Mrs. Gifford	5.00
" Miss Minnie Keay	2.00
Sale of Waste paper	128.80
Self-Denial boxes	224.01
Sale of cake	2.50
Total Receipts	\$1239.17

DISBURSEMENTS

General Club Expenses

Teaspoons for Club	\$ 2.40
Paid Prof. Southwick	40.00
Paid Miss Giberson for Postage	1.00
Rent of Memorial Hall for 1 night	6.00
Rent of Hall to Seaside Lodge	18.00
K. of P.	4.25
For making coffee	4.25
A. A. Rigby & Son for labor, nails etc.	5.28
of Waste paper boxes	3.25
BEACON Press Co. for envelopes	1.00
Mr. Chase rent of chairs	5.00
Mrs. Warren's travelling expenses	2.50
Kennedy's Hotel, Mrs. Warren	.85
Miss Graham concert expenses	1.55
Telephone Co.	.50
W. E. Mallory	5.40
J. Bebbington & Son, Ft'on for flowers	1.65
J. D. Grimmer, 1 box cigars for soldiers	1.25
Edwin Odell Store per bill	1.00
Stamps and Postage	\$100.88

EXPENDITURES

For Patriotic Work

To Patriotic Fund for Town of St. Andrew's	\$678.80
" Canadian Prisoners of War Fund per Mrs. Wood	25.00
" Killies Band fund per Mrs. E. A. Smith	25.00
" "Voluntary Aid" per Mrs. Andrews	5.00
" Socks for soldiers	2.40
" Maple Sugar for Can. soldiers per DeMonts Chapter I. O. D. E.	7.50
" School prizes for spelling	10.00
" French wounded per Miss B. Grimmer	10.00
" Can. Field Comforts Association, England	50.37
" Rev. G. Elliott for Tyrnan fund	10.00
" Red Cross, St. Andrew's Branch, per J. W. Richardson	2.00
" Sailor's Fund Canadian Navy League	224.02
" Can. Field Coms. for Christmas, Lonely Soldiers	54.50
Total Patriotic	\$1104.59
Total General Expenses	100.88
Total Expenditure	\$1205.47
Cash on Hand	33.70
\$1239.17	

H. PRICE WEBBER

The *Boston Sunday Globe* says that H. Price Webber has been compelled to postpone the opening of the 43rd season of his Boston Comedy Company which was booked to start at Richmond, Me. Edwina Grey (Mrs. Webber), the leading lady of the organization, has not recovered from the effects of a bad fall which she had on the ice at Yarmouth last winter. She is improving in health, but will be unable to appear professionally for some time.

The October sitting of the Circuit Court was held in the Court House, on Tuesday, Judge Barry presiding. As there were no cases to be adjudicated, His Honor was presented with the customary white kid gloves by the Sheriff. The Court stenographer, Mr. T. C. L. Ketchum, was in attendance. Mr. N. Marks Mills acted as Clerk of the Court for the first time since his appointment.

WHERE HE GOT HIS NERVE

It was necessary for one man to stand up and draw the enemy's fire. A soldier volunteered, and fortunately not one of the bullets struck him. When the charge was over, the captain said to the brave fellow, "Where did you get the wonderful nerve to stand out there and make yourself a target for the bullets of the enemy?"

"The other smiled."

"For five years," he answered, "I was a guide in the Maine woods."—*Boston Transcript*.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Hitherto we have been lax in the matter of notifying subscribers of their subscriptions being due or overdue; and the result is that too large a number are in arrears at present. On 15th instant we began to send out statements of account to all whose subscriptions were due or overdue on that date, and in a short time the work will be completed. We look for the necessary prompt response on the part of the subscribers receiving such statements of account.

Henceforward we shall adopt the system of sending out notices to subscribers about a week or ten days before their subscriptions expire, so that their attention having been called to the matter they can renew promptly in order to secure the reduced rate.

The St. John Business College evidently believes that the Remington trained TYPISIT is the ONLY one thoroughly well equipped for the many demands of Modern office work. They have now standardized their equipment and made it ALL REMINGTONS—purchasing 34 Remingtons from me and trading out 32 other machines.

A. Milne Fraser, Halifax, N. S.

Minards Liniment Co., Limited.

Gents—A customer of ours cured a very bad case of distemper in a valuable horse by the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Yours truly,
 VILANDIE FRERES.

Hot Water BOTTLES

With cold weather coming it is a good plan to have a good Hot Water Bottle in the house.

Get one you can depend on. We have them guaranteed for one and two years.

Prices from \$1.25 up.

Our stock is fresh and prices are right.

The Wren Drug & Book Store

THE
Edwin Odell Store

10 p.c. Discount Wed. & Sat.

Sox For Soldiers
 All Wool in Grey and Khaki
Khaki Handkerchiefs,
Money Belts, Pocket Combs,
 and a Lot of Useful Articles
 for the Boys in Khaki

Let Us Help You Fill Your
 Xmas Stocking

Store Open till 10 p.m. Mondays,
 Wednesdays and Saturdays

Men's Clothing
 Suits, Overcoats, Mackinaws, Raincoats,
 Sweaters, Hats and Caps

Underclothing
 Pure Wool, All Weights, also
"STANFIELDS"
 Red, Blue, and Black Label

Keep Your Eye on Our Windows

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

A Full Line of PROVISIONS and GROCERIES

J. D. GRIMMER

It's Your Duty to See The New Spring Styles, And Our Pleasure to Show Them to You.

OUR SPRING LINE OF CORRECT CLOTHES

Is brim full of New, Crisp Styles, Elaborate in Range of Pattern and make-Up, in Styles as Varied as the Tastes of men. They are such Attractive Patterns and Styles that they are surely going to Sell Fast, so you better come and see them now.

We Are Showing the Newest Hats, Shoes and Furnishings.

Don't Forget to Get Your Profit-Sharing Coupon With Every Dollar You Buy.

STINSON & HANSON
 Ladies' and Gents' Tailoring. Gents' Furnishings.
 Ready-to-Wear Clothing. Boots and Shoes.
 ST. ANDREWS, N. B.

Let Us Fill Your Orders For Ontario Preserving FRUIT

H. J. Burton & Co.

Groceries, Fruits, Bread, Summer Drinks.

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. Soft and Tough.

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

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ESTABLISHED 1844

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

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FOR **MILLINERY** AND **FANCY GOODS**

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STINSON'S CAFE AND BOWLING ALLEY

LUNCHES SERVED AT A MOMENT'S NOTICE

ICE CREAM

A Fresh Supply of Confectionery, Soft Drinks, Oranges, Grapes, Cigars and Tobacco always on hand

IRA STINSON

ST. ANDREWS

Try a Beacon Adv.

ST. ANDREWS SARDINES

The following letter, which appeared in *The Canadian Fisherman* for September, will be of interest to many readers of the BEACON:

September 5, 1917.

Dear Sir—An article on the sardine industry which appears in the August issue of your magazine has been called to my attention. The article is interesting and instructive but inaccurate in one detail, and I feel that in justice to the Booth Fisheries Co. of Canada, Ltd., you will be glad to correct the statement, which appears at the head of the second column on page 314, which would lead your readers to believe that they cannot purchase a Canadian packed can of sardines and receive first-class quality.

We have been operating a plant at Chamcook for the past two years, which produces a quality second to none put up anywhere in the world. Each lot of fish is the product of Canadian fisheries, caught in Canadian weirs and brought to the factory in Canadian boats, and then packed under the most careful processing and sanitary methods, in the largest and most cleanly sardine factory in the world, which is located in St. Andrews, N.B., and built and equipped with Canadian materials.

Contrary to the inference in your article, under our brands the customer may secure a package that is not boiled or steamed, but carefully fried according to the best French methods, packed in the purest grade of olive oil, and the finished product is offered to the customer, not in an unattractive container, but in hand-cleaned cans wrapped in oil-proof parchment paper, and the whole surrounded by a most attractive label.

Despite these war times when the Canadian consumer is unable to procure the imported article there is no reason for any Canadian to deprive themselves of the delicacy of strictly fancy sardines; and for your information, our brands are first-class imported article, except that the customer saves the duty when he buys the home product.

We are gratified to say that each tin is stamped with the word "Canada," as we are proud to demonstrate to the Canadian public that the article can be and is produced as well at home as in any other foreign producing centre.

I would be very much pleased to hear from you, and trust that you will see your way clear to correct any erroneous impression which may have been left in the minds of your readers by the article in your August issue.

Yours very truly,
Booth Fisheries Co. of Canada, Ltd.
H. B. GRADY, General Superintendent.

INTestinal TROUBLES OF POULTRY

Poultry breeders will agree with Dr. A. B. Wickware, Assistant Pathologist to the Health of Annapolis County, that there is nothing more vexing in their pursuit than the problem of how best to deal with the intestinal parasites that infest fowl. Dr. Wickware has spent several years investigating the cause and cure of these pests and has embodied the result of his researches in a bulletin entitled "Intestinal Parasites of Poultry, Their Prevention and Treatment" that can be had free on application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

The doctor first of all describes the disease and methods of identification and then prescribes remedies by which it can be brought under control. When on the evidence of the Veterinary Director General it is stated that the annual loss to the poultry industry of the country from preventable causes amounts in value to \$5,000,000, it will be recognized how important and valuable the researches are that have been conducted and the knowledge derived therefrom that is embodied in this bulletin. Three elaborate full page plates minutely illustrating the parasites at various stages help greatly to identification of the troubles and to appreciation of their seriousness.

EXTRAORDINARY OFFER

On receipt of 70¢ by money order, we will send to any address in Canada prepaid, packed in mailing tube, our latest war picture, "Victorious charge of Canadians at the Battle of Courcellette," size of picture 18x24 inches, exact reproduction from original oil painting by E. P. Gartlan. See the heroic charge of the Canadians to victory which resulted in the capture of the village and the taking of 700 prisoners. This picture is replete with valiant action, and will be treasured as a fitting memorial in Canadian homes. This is an exceptionally low offer, as we sell direct from factory to you. Send in your order now.

Address, HARRINGTON & BARRETT, Publishers of Historical and National Pictures

46 St. Alexander St. Montreal, Que.

14-1wp

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

SAVING SHOE LEATHER

HINTS FOR PROLONGING LIFE OF FOOTWEAR BY USE OF OIL

War demands leather—leather for soldiers' shoes, leather for harnesses, leather for equipment of many kinds. In this country there is no such surplus that we can afford to waste any of it; and it is wasting leather not to care for and preserve it properly.

In the army and out we all wear shoes. If we manage them rightly they will last longer; we will not need so many new ones, and there will be more left for others. The following suggestions are from the Leather and Paper Laboratory of the United States Department of Agriculture:

Shoes should be oiled or greased whenever the leather begins to get hard or dry. They should be brushed thoroughly and then all the dirt and mud that remains washed off with warm water, the excess water being taken off with a dry cloth. While the shoes are still wet and warm, apply the oil or grease with a swab of wool or flannel.

It is well to have the oil or grease about as warm as the hand can bear and it should be rubbed well into the leather, preferably with the palm.

After treatment the shoes should be left to dry in a place that is warm—not hot.

Castor oil is satisfactory for shoes that are to be polished; for plainer footwear, neatfoot, fish oil or kerosene may be substituted. If it is desired to make the shoes and boots more waterproof, beef tallow may be added to any of these substances at the rate of half a pound of tallow to a pint of oil.

Hindenburg says that Woodrow Wilson does Germany good. That is his purpose, as the followers of the Kaiser will discover sooner or later.—Philadelphia Evening Ledger.

BUSINESS MEN ARE INTERESTED

EMPLOYERS HAVE BEEN QUICK TO SEE PRACTICAL ADVANTAGES OF MILITARY SERVICE ACT

Ottawa, Sept. 29.—Canadian business men express themselves as highly pleased with the provisions by the Military Service Act of Medical Boards for the early medical examination of men liable to be drafted under the Military Service Act. This introduction of system and order into the method of raising men for military service has commended itself to the business community throughout the country, according to all reports received here.

Hearty promises of co-operation in having an early report made by all men in the various classes are also coming to hand, and this cooperation promises to simplify the working of the Act. The vast majority of the men in the various classes can be reached through the business houses where they are employed, so far as the cities are concerned at least. A new force getting behind the Act is the business instinct of employers who, under the volunteering system, have had some unsatisfactory experiences through the haphazard dropping off of their employees.

All the Military Service Act really does is to get the country's military system down to a business basis as well as to make it more democratic and satisfactory in every particular.

WHAT NAME?

Orville Wright said at a Dayton dinner: "The war has developed flying enormously. We'll all fly after the war. Air friends will then be as thick as motor friends are to-day."

"What name shall we give to the air friend's man? Aerospelias, perhaps?"

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DOING GERMANY GOOD

Hindenburg says that Woodrow Wilson does Germany good. That is his purpose, as the followers of the Kaiser will discover sooner or later.—Philadelphia Evening Ledger.

WAS IT THE COW'S FAULT?

Supposing that you keep a cow giving five thousand pounds of milk in a year, for which you receive seventy dollars cash, how much profit does that cow make? This is not a riddle, but simply a query that every dairyman should be in a position to answer. Leaving aside the "higher accounting" side of revenue and expenses per cow—those persistent items of rent, interest, taxes, depreciation, etc.—and taking only income from milk or fat, and cost of feed, are you then in a position to say definitely that each cow you keep does make a good clear profit above feed cost?

Whether the feed is valued at forty or eighty dollars, whether the income is fifty or one hundred and twenty dollars, is there such profit that a fair return is made to you for the labor expended? For if revenue and expense just balance showing no margin of profit at all, there must surely be something wrong; your labor has to be paid for.

Milk and feed record forms may be had free on application to the Dairy Commissioner, Ottawa, so that the profit made by each cow may be ascertained. Perhaps some cows would show profit if fed better some won't. Many men in all provinces on the cost testing register at Ottawa show thirty and sixty dollars clear profit per cow above feed cost. You may have made more than that, if you made less, was it entirely the cow's fault?

C. F. W.

GET THIS ONE—GET IT!

Fellow came into the office—real likable fellow, too, albeit haggard; came in and slumped us on the shoulder and said: "You're a poet, ain't you, huh? Yes? Say, I just came in to tell you—har! har! har!—to tell you the difference between a plumber and a poet! Know it? Naw, naw! It ain't anything about the plumber makes money, not 'tall not 'tall. Listen, it's this: A plumber lays his pipes, see; and a poet pipes his lay! Har! har! har! Good one, ain't it? Nice weather for a murder!"—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Women War Workers

Women who are unaccustomed to hard work, such as work in a munition factory, are subject to aches and pains if the kidneys are not working properly.

Hundreds of women would have had to give up their patriotic work had it not been for **Gin Pills** for the kidneys.

Perhaps you have had personal experience of these distressing symptoms—pain in the sides and back, rheumatism or lamboago, constant headache, swollen joints or urinary troubles. If so, profit by the example of other women war workers and take Gin Pills. Your money returned if you are not cured.

Gin Pills are sold at 50¢ a box & 10¢ a box for 10¢.

Sample free if you write to **National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto**, U. S. Address—New York, N. Y., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y., 118

Military Service Act, 1917

Explanatory Announcement by the Minister of Justice

Exemption Tribunals in all parts of Canada

The local exemption tribunals will be constituted with the least delay possible, consistent with the selection of representative individuals to compose them, and the instruction of the members in their duties. There will be more than one thousand of such tribunals throughout Canada, each consisting of two members, one of whom will be nominated by a Joint Committee of Parliament, and the other by one of the Judges of the existing Courts. Every effort will be made by the wide distribution of tribunals, and by provision where necessary for their sitting in more than one place, to minimize the inconvenience to which men will be put in obtaining the disposition of their cases.

A Registrar will be appointed in each Province, who will be named in the proclamation, and to whom enquiries may be addressed. Each Provincial Registrar will transmit to the appropriate tribunal the applications for exemption which have been submitted in advance of the proceedings, and men who have sent these in will not be required to attend the tribunals until notified to do so. Other applicants should attend personally on the tribunal without notice.

How to report for service

Men who do not desire to claim exemption will report to the military authorities for service either by mail or in person at any time after the issue of the proclamation. Forms of report by mail will be found in all post offices, and, like applications for exemption, will be transmitted free of postage.

Early report advantageous

No man who reports for service will, although he may be medically examined and passed as fit, be required to go into camp or join a battalion until after a day fixed by the proclamation sufficiently late to permit of the disposition by the local tribunals of most, if not all, of the applications for exemption which may come before them. Thus no advantage will be gained by delaying or disadvantage incurred by prompt report for service on the part of those who do not intend to apply for exemption.

Facilities for immediate medical examination

Immediately upon the issue of the proclamation, medical boards will sit at every mobilization centre for the examination of men who report for service or who, subject to their right within the time limited to apply for exemption, desire to have their physical fitness determined in order to allay any doubt as to their physical condition, or to know definitely and in advance whether there is a possibility of their services being required. Certificates of physical unfitness issued by these Medical Boards will be accepted without any further investigation by exemption tribunals when they sit. Men found physically fit who have not reported for service may nevertheless apply for exemption on any of the prescribed grounds, including even their physical condition if dissatisfied with the Medical Board's conclusion.

Notice to join the colors

As reinforcements are required, notice to report to the nearest mobilization centre will be given from time to time to the men found liable and passed as fit for service. Disobedience of such notice will render the offender liable to punishment, but punishment for failure to report for military service, or to report subsequently for duty when called upon, will be imposed ordinarily by the civil magistrates; offenders, however, will remain liable for the performance of their military duties notwithstanding any civil punishment which may be imposed and will be liable to military punishment in cases in which civil proceedings are not taken.

Watch for the Proclamation

Notice of the day appointed for the making of a claim for exemption or for report for military service will be published as widely as possible, but, as no personal notice can be given until the individuals called out have so reported themselves or claimed exemption, men possibly concerned are warned to inform themselves with regard to the day fixed, since neglect may involve the loss by them of important privileges and rights.

CHAS. J. DOHERTY,
Minister of Justice.

Ottawa, September 11, 1917.

WAR M

HOW TO SAVE WITH BACON FOR THE FRONT

ISSUED FROM THE FOOD CONTROLLER

SUNDAY Breakfast—Cornflakes, Grapefruit, Tea or Coffee

Dinner—Cold Roast Beef, Vegetable Mashed Potatoes, Cornstarch Mould, Cookies

Tea—Celery and Rye meal, 1 cup. Peach Preserve, 1 cup. Cocoa, 1/2 Milk.

(Sunday's menu is planned for the labor of cooking, as light as possible, house mother and her share of rest.)

The recipes for Cornstarch Mould, mentioned in the list, follow:—

Cornstarch Mould—1 lb. Sugar, 6 tablespoons Milk, 2 cups. Vanilla, 1/2 teaspoon.

Scald milk; mix cornstarch (4 tablespoons) with a little cold milk; add to scalded milk; water 20 minutes, stirring; add vanilla, and pour into bowl or tin. When cooked, mix with dry ingredients and milk, stir until into a well-buttered mould; never more than two cover and steam three hours.

MONDAY

Breakfast—Oatmeal Porridge, Liver and Bacon with Potatoes, Tea or Coffee

Dinner—Mutton Stew, Carrots, Cottage Pudding with Tea

Tea—Corn Soup, Bread, Baked Apple, Tea Milk.

The recipes for Potato Mashed Potatoes, mentioned in the list, follow:—

Potato Cakes—Into a cup of mashed potatoes, season with salt and into small cakes, roll outmeal or cornmeal, piping into fry-pan on the side, turn and brown on the Cottage Pudding—4 level tablespoons 1/2 cup sugar 1 egg 1 cup milk 2 level cups sifted 4 tablespoons baking 1 teaspoon salt Mix as for-butter cake

TUESDAY

Breakfast—Apples, Cornmeal, Pork Sausages, Tea or Coffee

Dinner—Baked Trout, Cream Mashed Potatoes, White Bread

Tea—Baked Beans, Baked Pears, Tea Milk

The recipes for Cornmeal Porridge, mentioned in the list, follow:—

Cornmeal Porridge—Into one quart boiling water, add one level cup of cornmeal, 8 To avoid lumps cook vigorously for five minutes; the double boiler and cook an hour.

Boiled Baked Beans—Soak one cup of white beans in the morning, drain, cover with water and cook slowly until into earthen bean pot put few pieces of fat, salt po

WAR M

HOW TO SAVE WITH BACON FOR THE FRONT

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WAR MENUS

HOW TO SAVE WHEAT, BEEF AND BACON FOR THE MEN AT THE FRONT

ISSUED FROM THE OFFICE OF THE FOOD CONTROLLER FOR CANADA

SUNDAY Breakfast Cornflakes Grapefruit Marmalade Toast Tea or Coffee Milk Sugar

Dinner Cold Roast Beef Duchess Potatoes Cornstarch Mould, Hot Chocolate Sauce Cookies

Tea Celery and Beet Salad Brown Bread and Butter Peach Preserve Cake Cocoa Milk Sugar

(Sunday's menu is planned so as to make the labor of cooking meals on Sunday as light as possible, thus giving the house mother and her helpers their fair share of rest.)

The recipes for Cornstarch Mould and Brown Bread, mentioned above, are as follows:—

Cornstarch Mould— Cornstarch, 4 tablespoons. Sugar, 5 tablespoons. Milk, 2 1/2 cups. Vanilla, 1/2 teaspoon.

Scald milk; mix cornstarch, sugar, and salt (1/2 teaspoon) with a little cold water and add to scalded milk. Cook over hot water 20 minutes, stirring part of the time.

Brown Bread (Boston)— Rye meal, 1 cup. Granulated cornmeal, 1 cup. Graham flour, 1 cup.

Mix and sift dry ingredients, add molasses and milk, stir until well mixed, turn into a well-buttered mould, which should never be more than two-thirds full, put on cover and steam three and one-half hours.

MONDAY Breakfast Oatmeal Porridge Liver and Bacon with Potato Cakes Toast Tea or Coffee Milk Sugar

Dinner Mutton Stew Carrots Boiled Potatoes Cottage Pudding with Caramel Sauce

Tea Corn Soup Bread Potato Salad Baked Apple Oatmeal Cookies

The recipes for Potato Cakes, and Cottage Pudding, mentioned above, are as follows:—

Potato Cakes— Into a cup of mashed potatoes, beat one egg. Season with salt and pepper. Shape into small cakes, and roll in finely sifted oatmeal or cornmeal. Put hot beef drippings into frying-pan. Brown on one side, turn and brown on the other.

Cottage Pudding— 4 level tablespoons butter 1/2 cup sugar 1 egg 1 cup milk 2 1/2 level cups sifted flour 1/2 level cup raisins 1/2 level cup molasses 1/2 level cup salt

Mix as for-butter cake mixture

TUESDAY Breakfast Apples Cornmeal Porridge Pork Sausages Toast Tea or Coffee Milk Sugar

Dinner Baked Trout Creamed Onions Mashed Potatoes White Bread Raisin Pie

Tea Baked Beans Brown Bread Scalloped Potatoes

The recipes for Cornmeal Porridge and Baked Beans, mentioned above, are as follows:—

Cornmeal Porridge— Into one quart boiling water add slowly one level cup of cornmeal, and stir rapidly. To avoid lumps cook vigorously over the fire for five minutes, then place in a double boiler and cook slowly for one hour.

Baked Beans— Soak one cup of white beans over night. In the morning, drain, cover with fresh water and cook slowly until partly tender. Into earthen bean pot put the rinsed and a few pieces of fat, salt pork. Add the

beans with a little pepper and dripping, salt and pepper to taste, and one tablespoon of molasses. Keep sufficient water on these to prevent burning. Cover the pot closely and put in the oven. Cook slowly for several hours.

WEDNESDAY Breakfast Oatmeal Porridge Milk Sugar Omelette Toasted Graham Bread Pear Marmalade

Dinner Pork Chops Cabbage Baked Potatoes White Bread Carrot Pudding

Tea Potato Soup Bran Gems Butter Cold Tongue

Apple Sauce Tea Milk Sugar

The recipes for Carrot Pudding and Bran Gems, mentioned above, are as follows:—

Carrot Pudding— 1 cup sugar 1 cup beef suet 1 cup raisin 1 cup grated apples 1 cup grated carrots 1 cup bread crumbs 1 cup flour 1 teaspoon cinnamon 1 teaspoon cloves 1 teaspoon salt 4 level tablespoons molasses 1/2 level cup soda

Steam three hours.

Bran Gems— 1/2 cup flour 1/2 cup bran 1 cup sour milk 1/2 cup molasses 1/2 level cup soda 1 level cup salt 2 level tablespoons melted dripping

Mix and sift dry ingredients; add milk to molasses, and combine mixture; then add butter.

THURSDAY Breakfast Oatmeal Porridge Milk Sugar Toast Grapefruit Marmalade Tea or Coffee

Dinner Irish Stew and dumplings Tomato Salad Graham Rolls

Rice Pudding with Raisin Milk Sugar

Tea Creamed Codfish Baked Potatoes Sliced Peaches Indian Bread

The recipes for Irish Stew, and Indian Bread, mentioned above, are as follows:—

Irish Stew— Cut stew meat (flank or shoulder) into 1 1/2 inch cubes. Put these, and the bones into kettle. Cover with boiling water. Set on the stove. Bring to a boil and then set back where it will simmer slowly one hour before the stew is to be served.

Ingredients of Tea Biscuits— 2 cup flour 4 level tablespoons baking powder 1/2 level cup salt 2 level cups beef dripping 1/2 level cup milk, or sufficient to wet until of the consistency to roll.

Indian Bread— 1/2 cups Graham flour 1 cup Indian meal 1/2 level cup soda 1/2 level cup salt 1/2 level cup molasses 1/2 level cup sour milk 1/2 level cup sugar

Mix and steam same as Boston Brown Bread.

FRIDAY Breakfast Peas Oatmeal Porridge Soft Cooked Eggs Toast Tea or Coffee Milk Sugar

Dinner Fried Flounders Turnips Boiled Potatoes Graham Bread Syrup Johnny Cake

Tea Vegetable Soup White Bread Lyonnaise Potatoes Preserved Plums Oatmeal Cookies

The recipe for Lyonnaise Potatoes and the method of cooking Soft Cooked Eggs, is as follows:—

Lyonnaise Potatoes— Chop cold potatoes finely. Add a little grated onion, chopped parsley, pepper and salt, and some dripping. Serve hot.

Soft Cooked Eggs— 1 quart of boiling water to 2 eggs. Put in a covered, granite saucepan; remove to the back of the range, where the water will not boil; leave 6 to 8 minutes for soft cooking. These will be of uniform consistency throughout.

SATURDAY Breakfast Cornmeal Porridge Milk Sugar Liver and Bacon Brown Bread Pear Marmalade Tea or Coffee

Dinner Roast Beef Cauliflower Parsi Roast Potatoes White Bread Gingerbread Honey Tea

Cream of Corn Soup Bran Gems Scalloped Potatoes Coddled Apples Tea Milk Sugar

The recipes for Scalloped Potatoes and Coddled Apples, mentioned above, are as follows:—

Scalloped Potatoes— Butter a baking dish well. Put in a layer of potatoes, slice thinly. Sprinkle with salt and pepper, and dredge with flour. Add milk until it may be seen through the top layer. Add bits of butter. Bake in the oven until the potato is soft.

Coddled Apples— Pare and cut in quarters any firm cooking apples. Make a syrup of one cup of sugar and one cup of water. Add a little cinnamon. Put the apple in the boiling syrup, and cook until the apples are clear but not broken. Remove from syrup, and boil the syrup down until thicker. Pour over the apples and serve.

COAL DEALERS FAIL TO GIVE INFORMATION

Ottawa, Sept. 28.—Acting as Cost-Living Commissioner W. F. O'Connor has been trying to find out the exact coal situation throughout the country, in order that the fuel controller may take action to assist dealers who are having difficulty in securing a supply for the winter.

The circular particularly requests this specific information so that the fuel controller may act intelligently. It was stated at Mr. O'Connor's office to-day that seventy-five of the replies received in answer to the circular did not contain the information asked for. Although many of the dealers stated that they were unable to get their orders for coal filled, they failed to furnish specific information as to the amount required, etc. The fuel controller therefore finds himself handicapped in his effort to help them.

COAL SHORTAGE, INDEED!

In spite of a labor shortage of approximately 25,000 men, the production of anthracite during the first eight months of 1917, by reason of the steady operation of the collieries, has exceeded any previous record for the same period in the history of the Wilkesbarre region, the quantity shipped to market up to Sept. 1, this year, amounting to 51,405,341 tons against the previous high record for the same period in 1913 of 45,709,608 tons.

Compared with 1916, the shipments of anthracite this year have shown an increase of more than 7,000,000 tons, and for the first eight months of 1917 were nearly 1,500,000 tons more than in the first nine months of last year.—New York Tribune.

CANADA GETS SETTLERS

LARGE MOVEMENT OF IMMIGRANTS TO THE WEST FROM U.S.

Ottawa, Sept. 27.—The movement of settlers from the United States to the Canadian West continues to be of considerable volume, according to the Immigration Department. The large majority of those who seek homes in Canada are well-to-do farmers above the military age with children too young to be affected by the conscription law. Since the United States came into the war, there has been an increased rather than a decreased movement in the direction of Canada. Previously there existed a natural disinclination on the part of many people to go to a country at war.

GOT A LINE ON THEM

Two English laborers who were on the road to Birmingham to get work happened to meet an old Irishman breaking stones on the roadside. They inquired of Pat how long it would take to get there. Pat simply looked at them and made no reply. Thinking he was deaf they walked on. When they had gone about 300 yards he called after them, so they came back. "Ye asked me how long it would take to go to Birmingham?" "Yes," they said. "Well, said Pat, 'it will take ye four hours.'" "Why didn't ye tell us that before?" they asked. "Well, now," said Pat, "how could I tell ye until I saw how fast ye could walk first?"—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

SAVING SUBSTITUTES

CANADIAN FOOD CONTROLLER'S SUGGESTIONS OF WAR-TIME DISHES FOR TUESDAY

There are plenty of ways to save meat; here's a favorite.

Welsh Rarebit To a cup of good white sauce add a teaspoon of mustard and one cup of grated cheese. Pour over toast and serve hot. Do not allow to boil after the cheese is added. Stir well, and as soon as the cheese is all melted remove at once from the fire. In making the white sauce, substitute corn-starch for flour, using proportions as follows:—

2 tablespoons butter 2 tablespoons corn starch 1/2 teaspoon salt 1 cup grated cheese Few grains cayenne

Save white bread by occasionally using Entire Wheat Bread.

Entire Wheat Bread Sifted entire wheat flour, 5 cups. Scalded milk, 2 cups. Molasses, 1/2 cup. Yeast, 1/2 cake dissolved in 1/2 cup lukewarm water. Salt, 1/2 teaspoon. Mix milk, sugar or molasses and salt. When lukewarm add yeast cake dissolved in warm water, and flour. Beat well turn into greased bread pans, let rise until nearly double its bulk, and bake for about one hour in a moderately hot oven.

DISHES FOR FRIDAY

Try "Scrapie" instead of beef for dinner next Friday.

Scrapie Boil hog's-head and other lean pieces of meat such as shanks and liver. Cook very tender. Take out bones, grind whole, and put in water it was cooked in, and when boiling hot stir in gently 1-5 as much cornmeal as meat. Season to taste cook 2 hours. Pour into mould and serve fried.

Buckwheat may be used many a baking day with flour-saving purposes.

Buckwheat Gems Buckwheat flour, 1 cup Milk, 1 cup Sugar, 1/2 cup White flour, 1/2 cup Eggs, 1 Butter, 3 tablespoons Baking Powder, 2 teaspoons Salt, 1/2 teaspoon

Beat the sugar into the egg and add the melted butter. Add alternately the milk and buckwheat flour, then the white flour into which the baking powder and salt have been sifted. Bake in greased gem pans.

NEW LORD MAYOR OF LONDON A CANADIAN

London, Oct. 1.—The new Lord Mayor of London, elected on Saturday, formerly belonged to Montreal. He is Charles Augustine Hanson, alderman of London and member of Parliament for the south-east division of Cornwall. He succeeds Sir William Henry Dunn and takes office on November 8.

London's new Lord Mayor is a brother of Edwin and William Hanson, members of the Montreal Stock Exchange. He went to England to reside about 20 years ago, and is a member of the firm of Coates, Son & Co., London; chairman of the Gresham Life Assurance Co., chairman of the Gresham Fire & Accident Co., and connected with other concerns. In 1907 he was appointed sheriff of the County of Cornwall by King George, then Prince of Wales; was elected a sheriff of the city of London in 1911. He declined the Conservative nomination to the Imperial Parliament in 1903. His wife, married in 1868, is a daughter of the late James Appelbe, of Trafalgar, Halton County, Ontario, and was educated in Hamilton.

Suppose I were to ask you to lend me \$10 for a few days, what would you say?" "Why, I don't know exactly," replied Titephist, "but I suspect that my reply would cause you to make a similar inquiry elsewhere."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

3 PLY ROOFING

The famous Boco Roofing can be bought at Edgar Holmes Shoe Store in Eastport, Me. for \$3.00 per roll, and in 15 roll lots the price is \$2.75 per roll; on lots of 5 rolls or more I will deliver at boat or train. 2 Ply Roofing only \$2.40 per roll. Nails and cement with each roll. I have just covered 6 houses with this roofing, and I have a good stock on hand now. Buy now as price is advancing.

EDGAR HOLMES SHOE STORE

Where Good Dressers Buy Their Shoes. Open Evenings Telephone 42-3 131 Water Street, Beyond Post Office EASTPORT, ME.

U. S. COAL PRICES

ANTHRACITE MUST BE LOWERED, BUT BITUMINOUS INCREASE IS ALLOWED

Washington, Oct. 1.—An order of the Fuel Administrator, Mr. H. A. Garfield, made effective to-day, defining the profits of retail coal and coke dealers throughout the country is expected to effect an immediate decrease in the prices now charged the consumer.

Gross margins over production cost are limited to the average of 1915 plus a maximum increase of 30 per cent, with a check provision that the average margin of July this year be not exceeded. Compliance with the order will be enforced by the fuel administrators in the several States.

In orders simultaneously issued, the fuel administrator directs a downward revision in the mine price of anthracite in the Pennsylvania district, and grants appeals for increases in the Government fixed bituminous price in the field.

Text of the order fixing the margin says: On and after October 1, 1917, in making price and sales to consumers, the retail gross margin added by any retail dealer to the average cost of any size or grade of coal or coke for each class of business shall not exceed the average gross margin added by such dealers for the same size or grade for each class of business during the calendar year 1915, plus 30 per cent. of the said retail gross margin for the calendar year 1915; provided however, that the retail gross margin added by any retail dealer shall in no case exceed the average added by such dealer for the same size, grade and class of business during July, 1917.

THE PROUD CRIME

On my way to prison (writes a correspondent) for the purpose of visiting a conscientious objector I was joined by another woman. We began to exchange confidences. In reply to a question, I said, "I'm going to see a conscientious objector." Her nose turned up with ineffable scorn, and she said: "A conscientious objector? Thank God, my man's not one of them things!" and then she added, proudly, "He's in for forgery!"—Manchester Guardian.

LUMBER

We have on hand at the present time over a

MILLION FEET

of lumber of all kinds, but principally in Spruce, Pine, Hardwood and Hemlock, in various qualities and thicknesses, also

Shingles, Laths and Clapboards

Send us your orders and enquiries

Haley & Son St. Stephen, N. B.

Save that spoonful Four and often five spoonfuls of ordinary tea do not go any further than three of Red Rose Tea. Less Red Rose is required because it consists chiefly of rich, strong, full-flavored Assam teas. Use Red Rose Tea and save that extra spoonful. Kept Good by the Sealed Package. RED ROSE TEA is good tea.

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



SVEN HEDIN, NOBLEMAN

SVEN HEDIN, NOBLEMAN. By K. G. OS- SIANNILSON. Translated by HERBERT G. WRIGHT. London: Fisher Unwin. 3s. 6d. net.

No other man of equal prominence in literature and science, in any neutral country, has taken the German side so uncompromisingly and so effectively as the Swedish geographer and traveller, Dr. Sven Hedin. At the beginning of the war he threw the weight of his prestige into the scale of Berlin. His books, his lectures, and his general propaganda were unceasing, and if he has of late expressed his opinions less violently, he has shown no sign of penitence. We were long in fault, in this country, in not paying sufficient attention to his efforts, which are even now very dimly perceived and vaguely comprehended. He has been treated by the British Press partly as a wicked and partly as a comic figure; what has been overlooked is that at one time he was extremely dangerous. A supporter in Sweden of the Allied cause, the well-known poet Mr. Ossiannilsson, whose excellent works are appreciated in this country, has exposed the action of Dr. Sven Hedin in a very vigorous and eloquent treatise, which has been ably translated from the Swedish by Mr. Herbert Wright. The interest of the subject may be as people are fond of saying, academic, but history will recognize in Sven Hedin a not unimportant manipulator of opinion. It is absurd to ignore him.

Writing for Sweden, Mr. Ossiannilsson does not trouble himself to recall certain facts which the general English reader has never known or has forgotten. Sven Hedin, we may therefore remind ourselves, was born in 1865. From the first he came under German influence, and he was educated in Berlin and at Halle. He is really an intellectual product of the latter university. He turned the eyes of a boy towards the Eastern mysteries, and began to travel when he was twenty. His first initiation, however, came in 1880, when he contrived to be attached as Secretary to the Swedish Embassy in the Shah. He escaped from this official chain, and crossed the Pamir plateau on to the deserts of Central Asia. His travels grew more and more spirited, until between 1890 and 1902 he undertook a journey from Kashgar through Northern Tibet, and in the dress of a pilgrim, penetrated to Lhasa itself. This journey aroused general interest in his name, especially in Germany. He had proved himself an intrepid traveller, but his apothecias was not yet.

He disappeared from Europe in 1905, and emerged in Japan in December, 1908. He was now welcomed like a Royal personage, and it is difficult, as we look back over nine years, to doubt that the Western world lost its head about him. He had made great discoveries; he had explored the sources of the Brahmaputra and the Indus. But the welcome he received was, evidently, far in excess of his merits. From Japan he passed to Russia, where he was so obliging as to tell a huge audience in Moscow that the British were to push for Tibet. None the less, his reception in England was prodigious: he was received by the Sovereign, Oxford and Cambridge showed honors on him on February 17, 1909, at Edinburgh (to cries of "Hooray, hooray" and "Lauder, lauder") and finally in London, where he was not having any official connexion with the British Government. His books were issued in large editions, though they were dull to read; vast audiences collected to hear him, though he lectured badly. Finally he was made, apparently in a class by himself, like the phoenix an "Hon. K. C. I. E.," a knighthood unrecognized by Burke or Debrett. (The case of Sir Fritofh Nansen is not analogous, for he is a real and full C. C. V. O.) In short, the British nation had one of its fit of frantic lion-hunting, and allowed Dr. Sven Hedin to fool it to the top of his bent.

He accepted these tributes with a smile and went on to Paris, where the welcome was more moderate, and then to Stockholm, Vienna, and finally Berlin, where he gave the Government valuable information about the northern frontiers of India and expatiated on the ridiculous unpreparedness of the British army in that country. He was rewarded by unprecedented honors, and he was admitted to the intimacy of the Imperial family. If Sven Hedin is to be believed, and no one in Germany has denied it, he was taken into the innermost confidence of the Kaiser. He went back at last to a Sweden which was by this time deeply gratified by the honor he had reflected on his fatherland, and to a Court which accepted to the full his recommendation of German policy. He was elected one of the Eighteen of the Swedish Academy, although the use of the Swedish language is far from being Hedin's strong point; and, as Mr. Ossiannilsson so sarcastically insists, he was raised, although a Jew of Prussian extraction, to the jealously-guarded ranks of the Swedish nobility. Many months before the war was declared Sven Hedin had been cultivating Swedish sympathy for the German cause, and it is plainly asserted, and is probably true, that when he had been so lavishly entertained in Berlin

the plan of world-conquest had been explained to him. It should be realized that Sweden, in many of its traditions, resembles Germany more closely than any other of the neutrals. There are many Swedes, prominent in politics and science, who admit with distress the ill deeds of Germany in Belgium and Serbia, but who nevertheless prefer the theory of Kultur to any other. That system is well adapted to the customs of the Swedish people. There is in Sweden a military upper class, which greatly admires and would be glad to imitate the Junkers of Prussia. Sven Hedin addressed himself, with his worldwide reputation, to the full Germanization of this class, and when the war broke out he preached the duty of Sweden's participation with the order of an apostle. If Sweden is not to-day another Bulgaria, it is because it possesses a powerful Democratic Party, which has been able, notwithstanding its brilliant in its front, and he accuses it up by saying that the Swedes have made many mistakes of late years. But, he adds, turning to Sven Hedin, "we have had our punishment, and perhaps the heaviest part of the punishment is that you have come to represent us in the eyes of the world." The spectacle of this once illustrious traveller content to become the flunkey of a Prussian camarilla is a deplorable one, but it has its diverting features too. The reader of Mr. Ossiannilsson's book will obtain a great deal of out-of-the-way information, and be much amused as well.—The Times Literary Supplement.

THE WEEK'S ANNIVERSARIES

October 6.—St. Faith. Dr. John Key, founder of Caius College, Cambridge, born, 1510; Dr. Nevil Maskelyne, English astronomer, born, 1732; Proclamation of Treaty of Peace between Great Britain and the United States, 1783; Jenny Lind, Swedish singer, born, 1820; Santa Anna proclaimed himself President of Mexico, 1841; Lord Shaftesbury, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, born, 1853; Lord Lisgar, Governor General of Canada, died, 1876; Charles Stewart Parnell, Irish parliamentary leader, died, 1891; Lord Tennyson, Poet Laureate, died, 1892; Austria-Hungary annexed Bosnia and Herzegovina, 1908.

October 7.—Lepanto, 1571. William Laud, Archbishop of Canterbury, died, 1573; George Gascoigne, English poet and dramatist, died, 1577; Cape Breton annexed to Nova Scotia, 1763; Boundary Line between Quebec and New Brunswick defined by proclamation, 1763; First Congress of American Colonies met at New York, 1775; King Nicholas I of Montenegro born, 1841; D. Pottinger, I. S. O., Canadian railway manager, born, 1843; Edgar Allan Poe, American poet and author, died, 1849; Louis Napoleon Bonaparte proclaimed Emperor of the French as Napoleon III, 1852; James Whitcomb Riley, American poet, born, 1853; General Christian De Wet, Boer leader, born, 1853; Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, American poet, author and scientist, died, 1894; Laurier Cabinet resigned, 1911; Prof. W. W. Skeat, English philologist, died, 1912.

October 8.—Nicolo di Rienzi, last of the Tribunes, assassinated, 1324; John Hancock, American revolutionary leader, died, 1793; Vittorio Alfieri, Italian dramatist, died, 1803; Expedition of the Jesuits from England, 1829; Col. John Hay, American statesman, diplomat, poet, and author, born, 1833; Judge Elbert H. Gary, head of the U. S. Steel Corporation, born, 1846; Alaska formally transferred to the United States, 1867; Lieut.-Col. J. L. McAvity born, 1867; Great Fire at Chicago, 1871; George Du Maurier, "Punch" artist and author, died, 1896; Montenegro declared war against Turkey, 1912.

October 9.—St. Denis. Michael Cervantes de Saavedra, author of Don Quixote, born, 1547; Seminary of Quebec founded, 1668; Charter granted to Yale College, 1701; Russia transferred Alaska to the United States, 1867; Rome incorporated with Italy, 1870; President Kruger's to Great Britain, 1895; Fall of Antwerp, 1914.

October 10.—John, Duke of Argyll, born, 1680; Henry Cavendish, English chemist, born, 1731; Benjamin West, English painter, born, 1738; Father Theobald Mathew, temperance apostle in Ireland, born, 1780; Edinburgh Review first published, 1802; U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis opened, 1845; Hon. George J. Clarke, late Premier of New Brunswick, born, 1857; Lord Reading, Chief Justice of England, born, 1869; Fritofh Nansen, Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

February, only thirteen merchantmen are shown to have been sent to the bottom last week. The total of all losses to world's shipping since Germany's ruthless U-boat war went into effect aggregate about two thirds of those claimed by the Germans in a statement issued Sept. 1. At that time the Germans claimed that an average of 900,000 tons had been sunk monthly for seven months. The actual total of tonnage sunk compiled here shows that not even during the most successful month for the U-boats—April—have the figures reached any such proportion, while the August losses dropped to almost half the April figure.

SCHOONER-YACHT "AMERICA" SOLD
Boston, Sept. 27.—The famous schooner yacht America, original winner in 1851 of the Royal Yacht Squadron cup, now known as the America's cup, was sold today to members of the Eastern Yacht Club. It is the intention of the purchasers to preserve the yacht forever as a monument to the yachting championship of the world, the cup she won having been successfully defended in twelve international races, since the cup was presented to the New York Yacht Club nearly fifty years ago. America has had an adventurous career since she was built for the syndicate of New York yachtsmen in 1851. She took part in the Civil War as a Confederate privateer, subsequently was a sunken hull in St. John's River, Fla.; a training ship for American midshipmen at Annapolis, and one of the defenders of the cup in the first race in 1870. The yacht has been owned by the family of former Governor Benjamin F. Butler, of Lowell, since 1870, and was sold to-day by his son and daughter, Paul Butler and Mrs. Blanche Butler Ames. She was last in commission in 1901, when she was sailed in the cruise of the New York Yacht Club by Butler Ames.

NEWS OF THE SEA

An Atlantic Port, September 27.—A report that all persons on board the British steamship Wentworth were lost when the steamer was sunk by a German submarine was brought here by passengers on a British steamship which arrived here to-day. The Wentworth, of 2381 tons, was on a voyage from New York to Bordeaux, when, as reported last week, she was destroyed on September 9, presumably off the French coast. The British vessel which arrived here to-day was at the time eastbound in the vicinity of the Wentworth. There were about fifty men in the Wentworth's crew, according to officials of the French Line, which had the vessel under charter.

Records at the British Shipping Commission's office here show there were thirty-eight persons on board the Wentworth, including Capt. A. M. Mackenna, all British citizens. Two, H. T. Lloyd, and H. E. Stone, signed here. The vessel carried no passengers. She cleared on August 17.

Petrograd, Sept. 28.—The Russian destroyer Ochoznik was sunk by a mine in the Baltic on Wednesday. The Ochoznik, 245 tons, carrying 615 tons displacement, was built in 1905. She was armed with two 4.7-inch guns and six 6-pounders. Her normal complement was 98 men.

Washington, Sept. 29.—News of the sinking of the unarmed American schooner, Henry Lippitt, 895 gross tons, in the war zone, reached the State Department yesterday in a consular report. The crew was saved.

The Lippitt was built at Thomaston, Me., in 1895. Her home port was Philadelphia.

A Gulf Port, Sept. 29.—A big British steamer, which left this port Saturday morning, is lying helpless 30 miles off shore, after being battered for some hours by the tropical hurricane which struck the east Gulf coast on Thursday, according to a wireless message received. Agents of the ship declined to give out the nature of the trouble, but it is understood that the vessel's propeller shaft was broken.

Boston, Oct. 1.—The British steamer Tanagra, formerly the Don of Glamis, was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine off the coast of Ireland, according to private cables received here by the local importers. It is believed the crew was saved. The Tanagra was bound from Glasgow to New York and carried a general cargo. Her gross tonnage was 5,191.

New York, Oct. 1.—News has been received here of the torpedoing of the steamship Glogie, flying the Chinese flag, off the Irish coast, by a German submarine, four weeks ago. She had a crew of 100 men, all Chinese, with the exception of the officers and engineers. There were no survivors apparently, and the sinking of the ship, with her crew, was discovered through the papers being washed ashore in Bantry Bay, Ireland. The Glogie was a three-masted iron screw steamship of 3,757 tons, built on her way from Hankow with a cargo of tea for London.

London, Oct. 3.—Eleven British merchantmen of more than 1,600 tons each, and two vessels under 1,600 tons, were sunk by mines or submarines, last week, according to the British Admiralty statement made public this evening. The shipping summary follows: Arrivals, 2,680; sailings, 2,742.

British merchant vessels sunk by mine or submarine over 1,600 tons, including two previously, eleven; under 1,600 tons, two; fishing vessels sunk, none. British merchant vessels unsuccessfully attacked including seven previously, sixteen.

This statement of the British Admiralty again lowers the aggregate of British merchantmen sunk by mines or submarines during the week since Germany began her intensified submarine campaign. As against fifteen vessels sunk the previous week, which was the low record since

MINIATURE ALMANAC

ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME PHASES OF THE MOON
October
Last Quarter, 7th 6h. 14m. p.m.
New Moon, 15th 10h. 41m. p.m.
First Quarter, 23rd 10h. 35m. a.m.
Full Moon, 30th 2h. 15m. 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.
October
6 Sat 6:36 5:56 3:37 8:59 9:59 10:26
7 Sun 6:38 5:54 4:35 8:59 10:54 11:21
8 Mon 6:39 5:52 5:37 8:52 11:52 12:18
9 Tue 6:40 5:50 6:40 7:51 12:52 12:54
10 Wed 6:42 5:49 7:40 7:57 1:30 1:59
11 Thur 6:43 5:47 8:35 8:49 2:32 2:57
12 Fri 6:44 5:46 9:24 9:37 3:25 3:49

The Tide Tables given above are for the Port of St. Andrews. For the following places the time of tide can be found by applying the correction indicated, which is to be subtracted in each case:
Grand Harbor, G. M., 18 min. L. W.
Seal Cove, 30 min. L. W.
Fish Head, 11 min. L. W.
Wahapool, Campo., 6 min. L. W.
Eastport, Me., 8 min. 10 min. L. W.
L'Evang Harbor, 7 min. 13 min. L. W.
L'Esauv Bay, 9 min. 15 min. L. W.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS

CUSTOMS
Thos. R. Wren, Collector
D. G. Hanson, Prev. Officer
Office hours, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturdays, 9 to 1

INDIAN ISLAND, Sub. Collector
CAMPOBELLO, Sub. Collector
NORTH HEAD, Sub. Collector
Charles Dixon, Sub. Collector
T. L. Treacarter, Sub. Collector
D. I. W. McLaughlin, Prev. Officer
WILSON'S BEACH, Prev. Officer
J. A. Newnam, 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.

MINIMIZE THE FIRE PERIL
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CHEMICALLY SELF-EXTINGUISHING
"SILOENT 500'S"
THE MATCH WITH "NO AFTERGLOW"
EDDY is the only CANADIAN MAKER of these matches, every stick of which has been treated with a chemical solution which positively ensures the match becoming dead wood once it has been lighted and blown out.

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

LOST or Stolen from "Gillcain" cottage at St. Andrews, a jewelled bracelet watch, diamonds and one emerald, watch number 1982,407. Handsome reward for its return to owner, or to the manager of Bank of Nova Scotia, St. Andrews, or for information leading to its recovery. 10-3w.

FARM FOR SALE—About 230 acres, at Chamcook, half mile from landing by rail or water. Well-wooded. Pulp-wood and weir stuff. Apply to TOM GALLAGHER, Chamcook, 10-4wp.

TO LET—The Cottage Indiana. Furnished or unfurnished. All modern improvements, including hot water heat. Possession Oct. 15th. Apply to 13-1w. N. E. FORTUNE.

TO LET—Furnished. Season 1918. Commodious Brick Dwelling, Corner King and Montague Streets, opposite English Church. Eight Bedrooms, 3 Baths, Water and Acetylene Lights. 8ft. F. H. GRIMMER, agent.

WANTED—A capable girl for General Housework. Apply, MRS. F. HOWARD GRIMMER, 10-4wp.

WANTED at once—Girl for general housework. Apply at the Rectory. 13-1. MRS. ELLIOTT.

WANTED—A household for family of two, to go to St. John. Apply for particulars to MISS McDONALD, Halliday Cottage 10-3wp. St. Andrews.

TRAVEL

Fall and Winter Time Table Of The Grand Manan S. S. Company Grand Manan Route Season 1917-18
After October 1st, 1917, and until further notice, a steamer of this line will run as follows:
Leave Grand Manan Mondays at 10 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 Thursdays at 7.30 a.m. for St. Stephen, via Campobello, Eastport, Cummings' Cove and St. Andrews.
Returning, leave St. Stephen Fridays at 7.30 a.m. for Grand Manan, via St. Andrews, Cummings' Cove, Eastport and Campobello (tides and ice conditions permitting).
Leave Grand Manan Saturdays at 7.30 a.m. for St. Andrews.
Returning same day, leaving St. Andrews at 1 p.m., calling at Campobello, Cummings' Cove and Eastport both ways. Atlantic Standard Time.

SCOTT D. GUPTILL, Manager

MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
Until further notice the S.S. "Cannon Bros." will run as follows: Leave Saint John, N. B., Thorne Wharf and Watkinson Company Ltd., on Saturday, 20th a.m., daylight time, for St. Andrews, N. B., calling at Dipper Harbor, Beaver Harbor, Black Harbor, Back Bay or Letite, Deer Island, Red Store or St. George. Returning leave St. Andrews, N. B., Tuesday for St. John, N. B., calling at Letite or Back Bay, Black Harbor, Beaver Harbor and Dipper Harbor. Weather and tide permitting.
Agent—Thorne Wharf and Watkinson Co., Ltd., Phone, 2581. 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. during July and August.) Sunday School, 2.30 p.m. Prayers services Friday evening at 7.30.
METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. Thomas Hicks, Pastor. Services on Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School 12.00 p.m. Prayers service, Friday evening at 7.30.
ST. ANDREW CHURCH—Rev. Father Meahan, D. D., Pastor. Services Sunday at 7.15 a.m., 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 Service 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, Egypt 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.
All Mails for Registration must be posted by 10 a.m. in the Office of Ordinary Mail.

Readers who appreciate this paper should 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.

The First Week in September
Is the beginning of our busy season, but you can enter anytime.
Send for new Catalogue containing tuition rates and full information.
S. Kerr, Principal

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.
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