

Reacon



VOL. XXIX

any

ways.

Hicks,

rening

horter

reekly.

d to the Britain

SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1918

NO. 39

EASTER

GOT me flowers to straw Thy way, I got me boughs off many a tree : ut Thou wast up by break of day, And brought'st Thy sweets along wit's weight.

Yet though my flowers be lost, they say A heart can never come too late: Teach it to sing Thy praise this day, And then this day my life shall date.

GEORGE HERBERT. (Born April 3, 1593; died March 3, 1633.)

HOW I MET PROFESSOR BILLKINS

THE engraved letter intimated that Mrs. Shoresby-Glitter (whom I do not know) would be heartbroken, or something of the sort, if I could not see my way to turn up on Tuesday at half-aftersomething, at 876 Somewhere, to meet Professor Billkins. It was the third in- kins." vitation within a month I had received to

meet Bilkins. I wondered if Mrs. Shoresby-Glitter and the other hostesses whom I do not know had obtained my name from one of those agencies which sell you a mailorder list of 100,000 Selected Boobs, or something of the kind, guaranteed to buy anything from Tahiti Copper Preferred to a life membership in the Cosmoneurotic Institute for the Study of Will Power and

Well, anyhow, I decided to go. I had not met Billkins since we left college. He had gone in for Economics, and had recently written a book on the Psychology of the Submerged Tenth, or something of the sort. Everybody in Greenwich Vilam reliably told that the weekly average them twice. of copies of the Submerged Tenth re-

carpet slippers and lean back.

known imp of the perverse, or something back to State regulation. We have practition. Canada is large and can raise much.

rabbitt

with the brave smile you give your den-

tist as the forceps descend upon you.

after shaking his hand heartily. him on the invitation of Mrs. Wiggles up the system. Would the incentive for have, that England cannot be conquered. worth, of Riverside Drive. On that pecuniary gain bring up production? We And they are getting kind of used to the worth, of Riverside Drive. On that pecuniary gain bring up production:

occasion I told him that my name was were going to see a social reconstruction war. It was beginning an institution. We should not be influenced by these things, but should feel the gravity of the submarine came alongside. Finnish Roic at the Municipal Hall, regulation of trade. After many years Buenos Aires. Once 1 met bim, at the we had a system that was not ideal. Our Mr. N. Chipman, Provincial Secretary oshawk-Sparrows, on Park Avenue. I distributive system was far more expenstroduced myself as Hetherington sive than our productive system. If it spoke for a few minutes. Norsley, of Balmaccan Hall, Little Suf- were gone about just as scientificly it He heartily endorsed Dr. Kierstead's

"Thank you greatly for your charming elucidation of the secret of Debussy, Pro-

essor Billkins." I said. "You are very kind," he replied, but I thought his smile was a little more feverish than ever. He was plainly losing

"My name," 1 said, "is Rabindrapore Taj Mahal Singh, from Jeydurabad. I recall vividly the pleasure you gave me last June when I met you at Nome, Alaska,"

"Ah, to be sure," he said. I left him with my heart aching for a great intellect on the verge of collapse. I was strolling slowly down Sixth Avenue, still pondering on the tragedy I had just left, when I was slapped firmly on the oulders by a masculine hand.

"Robinson, old man!" I turned around. It was Billkins, and the light of health and sanity was in his

"Hiram J!" he shouted, "where have you been these twenty years since we camouflaged ourselves into our diplomas?" "Oh, just pottering around," I said. "I certainly am glad to see you again, Bill-

"Glad!" he yelled. "It's a joy for the eyes. You haven't changed a bit."

"Neither have you, Billkins." He slipped his arm into mine. "The referendum is still hung up at Albany," he said. "Let's go and have something."-New York Evening Post.

WOMEN'S CANADIAN CLUB

MEETING IN PAUL'S HALL MARCH 21, REPORT OF ADDRESS

In beginning his address Dr. Kierstead said he considered it a compliment to be lage carried that book about under his or invited to address the Canadian Club of her right arm, as the case might be. I St. Andrews again after disappointing

The function of the Food Controller is. claimed from the Lost Parcel Office of the primarily to secure for the Mother country Fifth Avenue bus line runs up into the and the Allied Nations as large a surplus as this country can provide. There is a It was a good talk Billkins gave them shade of difference between this and other in the Shoresby-Glitter studio; something countries. Their food supplies were failabout the Rhythm of the Hides and ing. It was necessary to guard food Leather Tariff Schedule, or something of supplies so that no undue advantages the sort. I followed the argument with might be taken in extortion. Ours was to get away where one might put on his lightened selfishness would bring out un. nearly to compulsory rations. My name is Robinson-Hiram J. Robin- we were almost where we had started. food were the important thing. Producson. And it must have been the well- Step by step individual desires worked tion was more important than Conservaof the sort, that induced me to step for-cally organized on basis of State socialism. The situation was serious on account of ward, grasp Billkins by the hand, and in Wasn't there danger of interfering with the submarine menace. The West Front ward, grasp Billkins by the hand, and introduce sayself as Alonzo K. Mufflers, of
natural laws? What was the reason it
might be a failure if we could not supply
the soldiers. Foods were fuel for the wanda, Kan.

"Delighted," muttered Billkins, and I To-day, Dr. Kierstead said, he was a soldiers. Unless food supply was forthcould see that the poor simp would not believer in exercise of control by the coming, and from this continent, there have recognized William II if that un- State. The reason the State would suchave recognized William II if that undesirable citizen had presented himself ceed to-day instead of years ago was besplendid efficiency of the Agricultural cause it was becoming more democratic class in Germany that upheld them. "It is a pleasure to meet you again. and scientific. Now there was technique. Here there should be Conservation and as "It is a pleasure to meet you again. Professor," I gurgled. "Last January. Now the State could take control of all processes and institutions and regulate we not have compulsory rations? The "Ah, to be sure," he said, like a hunted them for the common welfare. Let a State had a right to do it. We had not "At Pange-Pango, you know," I a common welfare. As example the the midst of this war to reorganize our "I remember very distinctly," he said, They worked for themselves, but they and sparse population, if given rations in When you spoke to us about the Ice By and by food productions increased. The problem of production was bigger Cream Motive in Navajo Architecture," Ultimately the equilibrium was restored. than the problem of conservation. The Why had we a food problem? Our in- farmers had many hardships. Precisely," he replied, and I left him dustrial system had been weighed and found wanting in many cases. There them. There were two dangers before us

Income Tax Forms Are now available

Returns must be filed on or before 31st March

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

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

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

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

Employers must use Form T4 to give names and amounts of salaries, bonuses, commissions and other remuneration paid to all employees during 1917 where such remuneration amounted in the

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

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

In the case of Forms T1 and T2, keep one copy of the filled in Form and file the other two with the Inspector of Taxation for your District. In the case of T3, T4 and T5, keep one copy and file the other two, with the Commissioner of Taxation, Dept. of Finance, Ottawa. Forms may be obtained from the District Inspectors of Taxation and from the Post-masters at all leading centres.

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

Department of Finance, Ottawa, Canada

Inspector of Taxation, Arthur W. Sharp 57 Princess Street, St. John, N. B.

in part, I imagine, of an intense longing alone it would work out all right. An en- to pre-war scale it would come pretty the schools.

selfishness. Now, in this period of war The production and conservation of

man be moved by self-interest, he serves the experienced ability to go to work in fisherman, the farmer, Russel Sage. whole system Canada, with her large area benefited others. When grain was scarce thorough manner, would take one third prices were high, consumption decreased. of the population to see it carried out.

Well, in the course of the next fortnight met Billkins three times. Once I met instinct for self-preservation in building nation has always had and always will situation.

of the Soldiers of the Soil Movement, then

frington. Inverness-shire. The last time should be just as efficient. To regulate statement that there was great and imwas only the day before yesterday, in the price or trade one thing must be done, perative need, In his travels he met East Sixties. I shook his hand as usual eliminate speculation. There was no people of every class and it was his firm at the end of an exceptionally long queue speculation in wheat because the the Food conviction that only ten per cent. realized of effervescent ladies, to whom he had Controller of the United States set a price. the serious condition. We faced famine lectured on the Wooden Ships Situation Labor must be given enough to keep an adequate amount of intelligent labor. deavor, particular, not general.

Billkins vocabulary is a peculiarly diffi- try, not an importing. The Board was The knowledge of market conditions of a Taylor Staten had been asked by the which stated that the crew of the Wega cult one, (2) because I was busy looking organized to make our surplus as large as country should be in the hands of experts Food Controller to organize the Soldiers desk had been rescued from their boats. round for another male in that shimmer. possible. The methods were different on and given to people so the speculative of the Soil, who would endeavor with She was a vessel of 4,271 tons gross. ing audience, (3) because I kept wonder- account of difference in situation. We element should be cut out of industry, serious purpose to help on the soil during ing how much Mrs. Shoresby-Glitter could laid more emphasis on production than That would accomplish quite a step. the summer. The great problem for the have paid for that magnificent Dach- on conservation. The fact that we organ. Then there was the matter of transport- farmer was labor. He was asked to proshund-Gobelin vase in Tokugawa glaze. | ized thus was quite a departure from or- ation. There should be a knowledge of duce more, but he had no more help. The After the lecture we went up to meet thodox ideas of economic questions. Be- markets and the getting of proper trans- boys were asked to increase food produc-Bilkins. I was naturally near the end of fore the industrial revolution the State portation facilities. There was great loss tion in their own back yards; their neighthe line. Ahead of me was a nasal- controlled everything. They regulated and waste of food because of the lack of bours' back yards, on the farms. The staccato lady who told Billkins how the conduct of individuals for the welfare adequate transportation facilities. The idea was to enrol twenty-five thousand sunk in European waters, according to a twelve under that tonnage. One fishing enchanted she was by his exposition of of the community. Then came the destruction came about not through malithe inner meaning of the Argentine industrial revolution. There was the law cious intent but by bungling in handling port of picked men, but of mothers and leather market. She wanted to know of Supply and Demand. Wherever the food. It was very hard to get a fair un- sisters. The movement was not one of how would it be affected by the Bolshevik State had interfered it bungled. There biased analysis of the situation. It was sentiment, not one of ideal, not trifling. situation in Russia. Bilkins mumbled were certain natural laws in human in-

his thanks, bowed, and smiled the char- stincts that were automatic if given free were scarce and demand was large. It undertaking, bigger than any local deacteristic smile of people who are being play. They would workout the ends the could not be done without machinery mand. It needed every encouragement.

NEWS OF THE SEA

Mail Steam Packet Company's steamer | not include fishing boats and local craft. Amazon, a 10,000 ton vessel, had been torpedoed. The only notice received from the London office of the company was one stating that the sailing of the Amazon for this side of the Atlantic from Liverpool had been cancelled. A cable message from a passenger, however, says that all on board had been saved, but that the cargo was lost. The Amazon has been a special object of submarine watchfulness for several months past because of the valuable meat cargoes she carried.

with erican ports from Liverpool early in April. Belfast in 1906.

> -Cadiz, Spain, March 22.-The Spanthe steamer and made the captain promise not to use the wireless. The captain was men sailed. then taken aboard the submarine, where he was detained while German sailors searched the Montevideo.

captain, which left here on Feb. 22 for Shortly afterward the transport Frankland patriotically with the Government in mea-

-Bilbao, Spain, March 20.-The Urubeen landed at Naples.

cable received here to day. The vessel was commandeered by the British Government last November. She was launch- cessfully attacked. The arrivals at ports ed here last May.

--- Washington, March 21.-Submarines or mines sank only three French merchantmen during the week ending met. It consists in part of imbecility and State wanted. If the State left Industry and expense. Is prices were kept down The actual enrolment would be through March 16, one over 1,600 tons and two smaller craft. The weekly report received here to-night, records one vessel of over 1,600 tons, which was sunk during the previous week, but was not included in last week's announcement. The dis--Buenos Aires, March 21-Advices patch says that 795 merchant ships of all received here to-day seem to confirm the nationalities above 100 tons entered and reports current yesterday that the Royal 920 sailed during the week. This does

> --- Washington, March 21.-The British embassy here has announced that since the beginning of this war, 11,826,572 tons of British shipping have been destroyed. During the year 1917, 6,723,623 tons, or over half the total loss during the missions for Foreign Missions at Fenchow. conflict, were lost.

announces as follows:

"Vice-Admiral Douer reports that an action occurred off Dunkirk between 4 A Buenos Aires dispatch Wednesday and 5 o'clock this morning. Two British NEW SPANISH CABINET FORMED night quoted a message from Rio Janeiro and three French destroyers were engaged as stating that the office of the Royal with a force of German destroyers which Mail Steam Packet Company there had had previously bombarded Dunkirk for been notified of the torpedoing of the ten minutes. Two enemy destroyers and Amazon near Gibraltar, and that the fate two enemy torpedo boats are believed to of the passengers was unknown. The have been sunk. Survivors have been Amazon was due to arrive at South Am- picked up from two enemy torpedo boats. "No allied vessels were sunk. One She was a steamer 513 feet long, built in British destroyer was damaged but reached harbor. The British casualties were slight. There were no French casualties."

---Rome, March 20.--Italian shipping losses through submarine attack during the week ended March 16 were one steamer of more than 1.500 tons and two forced to return here. After firing warn-sailing vessels, one over and one under ing shot, the submarine came alongside 100 tons. Arrivals at Italian ports were 467 merchantmen, while 422 merchant-

German transport has been blown up by Spanish Parliament. The postal and a mine near the Aland Islands, at the telegraphers association, whose members -Baltimore, March 22.—The Nor- same point where the transport Hinden- have been on strike for several months. wegian steamer Wegadesk, Hans Hasen burg was sunk, the Dagblad reports, has expressed a devire to cooperate Genoa was the victim of submarine war- came up and rescued the men on the sures tending towards pacification of

---Barcelona, March 23.--The Spanish ships Jolet, Joaquina, and Guadalquiver, have been sunk in the Atlantic, it was announced here to-day. No details were

The Guadalquiver was a steel steamer of 2.078 tons, built in 1896, and owned by the Guadalquiver Navigation Company of

The Joaquina was a 333 ton, threemasted wooden sailing vessel, built in 1877, and registered at Torrevieja. The lolet is not listed in Lloyd's.

-El Ferrol, Spain, March 24.-A 400ton German submarine has sought refuge in this port. The captain made an urgent request for admittance, declaring that his craft had been damaged severely in a fight with three ships. The U-boat carries two 11-centimetre guns and a crew of thirty. A Spanish warship has been sent out to guard her.

-London, March 26-A British destroyer was sunk on March 23 in a collision the Admiralty announced last night. One officer and one of the crew were drowned.

The Admiralty also announced the sinking of almine-sweeping sloop through striking a mine on Friday last. Two officers and and 64 men were lost.

---London, March 25.-The Admiralty announces that the American steamship Chattahoochee, of 5,088 tons net, has been sunk by a German submarine off the Englishicoast. Her crew of seventy-eight was landed safely. The master states that the submarine fired a number of torpedoes, of which four struck the vessel.

The steamship Chattahoochee was formerly the Hamburg-American liner Sachsen, and was one of the vessels seized by the United States when this country entered the war. She was built in 1911 at Belfast, and was 470 feet long with a 58-foot beam.

-Rome, March 27-Losses of Italian shipping through submarine attack during the week ended March 23, were three steamers of more than 1,500 tons, two sailing vessels of more than 1,600 tons and three sailing vessels of less than that tonnag, it was officially announced to-day. One steamer was ansuccessfully attacked.

-Paris, March 27.-The French shipping losses for the week ending March vessels were unsuccessfully attacked.

-London, March 27-Submarines guayan steamer Begona No. 4, 2,500 tons and mines have increased their weekly gross, has been torpedoed. The crew has toll of British shipping. The Admiralty's report shows that in the last week twenty -Seattle, Wash., March 20.—The eight merchantmen were sunk, sixteen of vessel was lost.

Nineteen merchantmen were unsucin the United Kingdom numbered 2.471: sailing 2,488.

The Admiralty report for the previous week showed the loss of seventeen British merchantmen by mine or submarine. while for several weeks preceding that the weekly loss was eighteen.

BLACK PLAGUE IN CHINA

Boston, Mass., March 23-The pneumonic plague which has recently appeared in Mongolia and that part of the Shansi, province in China north of the Great Wall. has been definitely identified with the scourge known as the "Black Death" by Dr. Percy T. Watson, who is in charge of the work of the American Board of Com-In 1546 the " Black Death " swept the -London, March 21.—The Admiralty then known world, killing approximately 25,000,000 people.

Madrid, March, 22-Antonio Maura. the former premier, has succeeded in forming a cabinet to succeed that of the Marquis de Alhucemas. Senor Maura will be premier, former Premier Dato will be minister of foreign affairs; Count Romanones, minister of justice, and General Marina, minister of war. The Marquis de Alhucemas will take the interior portfolio. Count Romanones, also, is a former premier.

SPANISH CABINET WELCOMED

Madrid, March 25-The new Spanish cabinet was welcombd to-day by the -Stockholm, March 23.-Another members of the Lower House of the fare on the passage. The only information of international disorder. The strikes in spain are believed to be over

ON NEWFOUNDLAND'S

cans who have made the voyage up north will see smoke rising from a boat, the to Newfoundland, would probably still be sign of a breakfast of hot tea and fish. calling forth expressions of horror and Some of the boats seem without occu-sympathy. She and her sister ship, pants until you get alongside and can Stephano, sunk off Nantucket by a Ger- look down into them, and then you will man submarine—while commanders of probably see two tired men or a man and American destroyers stood by helpless- a boy lying asleep in the bottom. (Every carried passengers to and fro between Newfoundland boy is a skilled fisherman New York, Halifax, and St. John's for and can handle a boat like an old sailor.) many years, with few delays, and always with an assuring feeling of confidence in earn with fair luck, but there are many the officers and crews, mostly made up of days when luck is not fair. The work is hardy Newfoundlanders, whose know- hard, the exposure to the cold fogs and ledge of the sea begins in childhood. But the icy spray brings rheumatism, and the or the skill and superb knowledge of percentage of tuberculosis cases in the small boats in heavy seas shown by the island is appallingly large. In spite of Dr. crew of the Florizel, no doubt many others Grenfell's efforts, the people have not yet would have been lost. If I were going to learned that tresh air is their best medibe shipwrecked again-I was on another cine. In the winter many of the little ship that went on the rocks off Sambro, houses are sealed tight, the windows near Halifax-I think I'd prefer to take never opened. my chances with a Newfoundland crew. A fine, independent, kindly, hospitable, They know the sea as few know it-know and honest folk, these Newfoundlanders, its power, savagery, the relentless toll it splendid seamen in an emergency, real takes year after year of the men who fish vikings of the bleak northern waters. All along the rocky and precipitous New- winter the ice floats along the shores, foundland shores, or go down in the great bergs often blocking the entrances spring to the ice of the sealing grounds.

It may never be fully determined, or at least made publicly known, how a captain down I was possessed with the idea of could even in thick weather run his ship going north in the hope of getting among who had seen much of the world in its on the rocks so soon after leaving St. the icebergs-I wanted to see them at John's. My surmise is that he was run- close hand. The thought of them fascining without his log, and miscalculated nated me, Those silent messengers of the distance he had covered. Cape Race the land of eternal snow and ice, gray is a turning-point. In his case the turn ghosts, embodiments of the spirit of the was made too soon, apparently. It's north, that drift in procession with the mighty easy to make such a mistake, and ocean currents and at the wind's will: to I don't believe there is a master affoat lie in wait, maybe, for some luckless who hasn't had narrow escapes from such skipper, and at last to topple over and die, dangers, or who would make any other become a part of the salt seas at the bidcriticism than to say, "Hard luck!" and ding of the sun. put the blame on the wind and tide and There had been no year in the recollecthick weather and the utter impossibility tion of men who go down to the sea in of seeing anything from which to deter- ships when such a fleet of giant icebergs mine bearings. Every sailor man knows has been seen so far south as in 1912. that slowing down and stopping in thick Their menace to navigation was a very weather near the coast are full of danger. real and constant one, and hardly a ship Tidal currents are especially strong along that passed along the Newfoundland the Newfoundland coast, and snow and banks but had a report of ice written in ice added tremendously to the captain's her log. The great tragedy of the sea, problem. Both the Stephano and Florizel the loss of the Titanic, would probably were ships of great strength, their bows not have happened in a normal year of affords employment for hundreds of being heavily reinforced for the work of ice—and it is normal conditions that ships Newfoundlanders at a time when there bucking the ice in the annual spring drive expect to meet and for which they are is nothing else for them to do, and for seals in White Bay. Only recently, prepared. many New Yorkers will remember, the I left New York on a summer day, the Florizel was plugging her way up the tar on the docks was soft from the North River, making a channel in our scorching heat, and even the breeze from own Arctic home waters. Her spoon bow the bay was hot. It was the beginning of in command, I knew as the first officer was made to ride up on the floes and the sizzling hot spells of July. A few of the Florizel some years ago. I rememheavy ice, when her weight smashed them days ater I was talking with the officers and made a channel of open water.

grounds, and they gave employment to been heard of, "been caught and chewed One of his remarks was that "most hundreds at a time of year when there is up in the ice." As we went farther north little else to do. Newfoundland is largely some of the passengers began to talk of dependent for her food supplies upon the the Titanic and to inquire how near we United States, and her great fishing trade were to where she went down, and how has more and more been finding an outlet soon we might expect to see ice. The in this country. The larger part of the evening before we passed Cape Race there population is entirely dependent upon the was every indication of an attack of along the coast, even under good conditions, find it hard to make both ends meet would "sit up quite late." It was a fine would "sit up quite late." It was a fine would "sit up quite late." during the long winter, when many of the clear night of stars, fortunately, and I ports are completely shut off by the ice. had the highest regard for the careful-Many Americans who have enjoyed the ness and experience of the officers of the hospitality of the Newfoundlanders, or Florizel-their business to sail along the who have spent their summers helping coast, across the boggy Bay of Fundy, the good work of the Grenfell Missions at and find their way into the wonderful St. Anthony and Battle Harbor, will take harbor of St. John's. I had icebergs on was all ready for mailing and that he had a keen and very sympathetic interest in my mind as I turned in, and though I inthe loss of these ships, and will wonder tended going much farther north I was and mail it for you." He stared at me a how their work can be carried on. It is a eager to see the first one that came withcountry of immense possibilities, as yet in range. My steward promised to call but little developed beyond the coast.

The casual visitor who may journey along the black Newfoundland shores. perhaps as far as the Labrador, will wonder how any one could want to live there. the call of "On deck, sir, icebergs in pluck and persistence. He also said, The rock-bound coasts, the great inland sight." We were nearing Cape Race, and on the coast, and very limited opportuni- tening mass of ice that stood out with ties for employment—outside of fishing startling distinctness against the black, early in the morning he remarked. "I tell there is little enough to do for the larger rocky shores. We passed several other part of the people offer few inducements smaller pieces and one big berg right at battens down my ears and puts on my for settlers. But it is a hardy race that the mouth of St. Johns harbor. A few mittens." But upon a reference to the has made its home on its shores, built the days later I was bound for Labrador. heat in New York he said. "Bring we little homes that border the bays and After the second day out icebergs became hang on the rocks of the tiny fishing ports.

Some of these houses literally stand on stilts, supported along the steep cliffsides while, but gave it up. As far as the eye atlantic liners. They were the connectin the same way as are the platforms call- could see they loomed up on either sideas he sails into the narrow entrance of that looked like some great marble cacoast. You will see them along the conceivable shape and form, modelled by drives out to Quidi Vidi, Torbay, Middle ning water and could see the grooves of Cove, Portugal Cove, will get a good idea deep blue cut by cascades of water made

to (in the rough seas along the rocky in color. It was one of those ledges that shores) with a jigger sail set, and trust to luck. The cold waters, the ever-menac- of the Titanic. ing fogs, and the floating icebergs make it a hardship for even the experienced. but it is fish or starve for thousands, and even with good fishing the barest of livings. The long winters leave many of the fishermen in debt for supplies, and

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff

Passing a little fleet of punts bobbing IN ordinary times the wreck of the about in the choppy seas in the gray of Florizel, known to hundreds of Ameri- the early morning, here and there you

Four or five dollars a day they may

to the little harbors. A month or so after the Titanic went

of the ship about the number of icebergs In the early spring both of these ships they had passed on their last trip, and of were used to go down to the sealing the ships that had gone north and never within range of the camera-

There was a distinct thrill in waking to barrens, the seemingly ever-present fogs away off to port, near shore, was a glised "flakes" that the visitor wonders over all shapes and sizes—pinnacled towers Newfoundland, and the steamer tourist doing well. the harbor of St. John's. These flakes, thedral shining in the sun, Greek galleys for drying fish, are typical of the entire the head of a great bearded lion, every shores of every little harbor. A traveller the sun and waters. As we passed near who goes no farther than St. John's, and some of them we heard the sound of runof the simple, limited lives of the fishing by the melting snow and ice. One giant berg looked, a mile long and a hundred The fishing season is a very short one, feet high, a great flat cake of solid ice. from about June until September, and the catch for the small fisherman is always a Where the water had cut the grooves matter of speculation. The hand-liners there were exquisite tones of blue and who jig or fish with bait go out in their green. Nearly all of the bergs showed little punts in fair weather and foul, lie projecting ledges under water, light green was supposed to have cut into the vitals

> Many Newfoundlanders have a great admiration for the United States, and they will listen with eager interest to stories of the country "up-along." . The writer has fished with them, sailed with day next.
>
> post-office, is enjoying a short vacation them, been in the ice with them, and has Mr. and Mrs. Hazen Burton have re- with Capt. and Mrs. Meade Malloch and learned to have a profound respect for turned home after spending the week-end family at Lubec, Me. Miss Mamie their sturdy independence and quiet kind- with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dver.

they start the new season with a handi- liness in the face of hard conditions. cap and with little hope of ever getting Some of the little ports away up north, WRECK-STREWN COAST square. The middleman and the store- once the scenes of old speculative mining keepers own many of them body and soul. enterprises, are pathetic in their aspect of abandonment. Many families who built there by the promise of permanent enployment, have never been able to go elsewhere, and the men have gone back to their fishing.

Newfoundland shores are wonderful rocky cliffs rising abruptly from the water. Many days they are hidden by the fog, when only occasional glimpses of

some giant headland is to be had with a temporary shift of the wind. I remember sailing into Trinity Bay in bright sunshine half an hour later everything was lost in a dense gray smother that chilled to the bone. Down anchor and wait for a change of wind, for in the gray, blind distance beyond icebergs were lying in wait, not one or two, but hosts of them, floating silently along with the wind and tide. There are wonderful harbors all along the bleak coast, of which St. John's is typical; a narrow entrance between high rocky cliffs, water deep enough to float the mightiest ships. In Fortune Harbor the entire British fleet could hide

and find anchorage room. In Mr. Reeder, chief engineer of the Florizel, the line lost a fine seaman and the world a man typical of the best traditions of the sea. He was a man of much more than ordinary intelligence and thoughtfulness, a book-lover and traveller, best sense. On one of my trips north in the Florizel it was my good fortune to win. his friendship, and to be invited into his Lord's Cove near Easter time. cabin to talk over many things, the sea, his old home (he was an Englishman born), his hope of some day retiring and ing. living with his family in a home he was building, or intending to buy in Halifax It was from him that I heard many stories of his ship's experience in the ice on the spring seal hunt. I had hoped some day to make the trip myself, and had expressed the wish that when the time came should make the trip with him. He made the story of the work of the killing of the of the great seal world-a vivid and a Trecarten's Hall on Saturday evening pitiful one. It was sheer brutal slaughter last. of the innocents-ruthless and merciless killing for gain, the old fight for existance between man and nature. The seal-hunt when the long winter has left many of

them without a dollar. Captain James, mentioned in the dispatches as being on the Florizel, but not ber standing on the bridge one day when there was a heavy sea running and we were kept busy ducking the spray and listening to many yarns of the sailormen. sailors are men with open minds—they meet many people, see much of the world, a hair pulling set to. look at it pretty straight, and learn a lot if they only have a friendly spirit."

Down along the shores north of St. John's you see many of the fishermen and boys who go out before dawn in their

On one trip that took me to Labrador. ship to mail a letter; he gave it to me and weeks after that in Act 3. I noticed that it had no stamp: I called his attention to the matter, and he remarked that his daughter, told him it no money. I said, I'll put a stamp on it moment and remarked, "You'll do that for a stranger?" I said, "Of course; you'd an inmate of the Hospital for a few me in the morning if any bergs came do the same for me, wouldn't you?" "I'll be damned if I would, sir."

In the course of our later conversation "Fishing is a hard life, sir," and on my saving I was from New York. "You enjoys school there for a number of weeks. this, sir?" Of the fishing in the cold fog you, sir, we fishermen be some cold. I there and we couldn't stand it "

ing links between the United States and travel brought thousands of dollars of American money to the shops of St her duties as clerk in W. S. Wentworth's John's. The ten days at sea with a day each way at Halifax made a restful and diverting summer excursion. Cape Race has a bad record, but the great ocean graveyard of the North lies off Sable for a feature of the state of the Island. Here the bottom of the sea is strewn with hundreds of vessels that have gone to the Port of Missing Ships.—
J. B. Carrington, in The New York Evening Post.

ELMSVILLE. N. B.

March 26. A communication has been received from bee on Thursday for the benefit of St. Howard Reed, who recently entered the Anne's church. The ladies of the congregpospital at St. John suffering from an atton prepared a hot dinner, while the affected foot, that he expects soon to members of the young ladies Auxiliary return home and that an operation to his assisted in serving. The day was one of foot will not be necessary as at first sup-pleasure as well as labor.

home of Mrs. Albert Maguire on Thurs-

Inspector McLean visited our school

Easter service is appointed to be held at Christ Church at 4 o'clock p.m., to be conducted by the rector, Rev. D. W their tiny homes on the rocky bluffs, lured Blackall. The regular business meeting of the church will be held on the Monday about one year ago, has recovered finely, morning following.

Mrs. Harry Atchison visited friends at Chamcook on Sunday last.

March 26.

LORD'S COVE. D. I.

Mr. and Mrs. Moan Lambert are rejoicng over the arrival of a baby girl on

Mr. Harry E. Lambert, of Lambertville. was a visitor on Sunday with Mr. and

Mrs. E. B. Lambert, of Lambertville, visited her mother. Mrs. B. Simpson, on

Miss Edith Rogerson, of Leonardville, visited Mrs. Grant A. Stuart on Saturday. A large number of young folks from Leonardville attended the Drama here on Saturday evening.

Mrs. A. A. Stuart is training her Sunday School class for a concert to take place in T. L. Trecarten's Hall on Saturday evening, the 30th.

The ladies of this place are preparingan Easter concert to take place in the Church Sunday evening, the 31st.

Mrs. Audley Richardson and her children are visiting her parents, Capt, and Mrs. G. I. Stuart. Listen for joyous wedding bells

The Red Cross will meet at the home

of Mrs. C. A. Lambert on Monday even-

The Women's Institute met at the Old Church on Tuesday afternoon for Red Mr. J. Garnet's sawing machine has

been busy all day at the homes of Mrs

Seward Parker and Mr. Austin Parker. The following Drama, Cranberry Corners, in Four Acts was presentedby the helpless white-coats-the new-born babies Young people of Lord's Cove in T. T.

Tom Dexter, Harland Pendleton Bertie Morang Sydney Everett, Raymond Trecarten Andrew Dexter Hezekiah Honkins Harry Lambert Nathan Speck Herbert Cammick Gifford Haddon Ben Latham Carlotta Bannister Anna Trecarten Anastasia Bannister Arla Lambert Amelia Dexter Verna Barker Miss Muslin Cora Lord Bella Ann Ida Greenlaw

Traik" Act I-Scene at Ferndale Farm on July afternoon-Andrew and Hezekiah in

Band Selection Act II-Scene same as in Act 1 a few days later. **Band Selection**

Act III-Scene, a handsomely furnished parlor in the New York home of Mrs.

Act IV-Scene sitting room at Ferndale I met a native who had come aboard our Farm-Time in the evening, about three Rand Selection

FAIRHAVEN, D. I.

Mr. Isaiah Wentworth returned on Saturday from Calais, where his wife is

We are glad to hear that Mr. F. G. Calder is steadily improving, and will be able to return home soon.

Miss Hilda Black returned from Moncton this week. She has been attending Mr. Alonzo Calder is again at home

after spending the winter in Calais with his son, Capt. Tom Calder. Quite a number of young folks from

here attended the drama held at Lord's Cove on Saturday evening.

We are very fortunate in having Miss Louise De Mille for teacher here this winter. She takes a real interest in the children, and those who care to try are

Miss Marietta Thompson has resumed Mrs. Foster Calder and son, Harold,

for a few weeks The large quantities of ice have completely destroyed many of the weirs.

are visiting Mrs. John Huntly in Calais

CAMPOBELLO

The feature of the week was a choppin

Miss Bessie Kelly, of Eastport, spent the past week with friends here

Miss Hattie Calder, assistant at the Calder fills the vacancy in her absence.

The many friends of J. Percy Byron, hero of the war, were right glad to se him visiting his old home last week. Mr Byron was once gassed and twice wound ed at the front, was invalided to Canada is in fine spirits, can describe thrilling battle-field scenes, and is anticipating full convalescence to do his bit again.

Miss Christine Calder is enjoying visit at her home here.

The public schools will close this week for a short Easter vacation.

The Sewing Circle was hospitably entertained on Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. Henry Calder

Mrs. George Byron, who has been ill is

gradually recovering. Mr. Paul Flockton, of Massachusetts

Despite the severe weather a few spring birds have already out in their appear

The Thimble Club held a social hour at Mrs. Herbert Kelly's on Wednesday



Unless you have heard the NEW EDISON, "The Phonograph with a Soul," you do not realize that the great inventor has actually evolved a new art.

Even more vividly and convincingly than the motion picture reproduces the drama this marvellous instrument re-creates music. In fact, as the famous tone tests have effectively proved no human ear can detect a shade of difference between the rendition of the living artist and that of "the phonograph with a soul."

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

HEN in Town come and see us, we have a warm store and we will show you as fine a stock as you will find in the Dominion. We keep all kinds of Crockery, Glassware (cut' and common) and Cutlery, Plated Ware, and Granite Iron Ware. We can stock your house if you are just starting up, or we can replenish when there is an accident. In any case we will be glad to have you just "look 'round".

R. D. Ross & Co.

Near Post Office

St. Stephen



JOB PRINTING TO SUIT YOU

WEDDING INVITATIONS. DANCE PROGRAMMES VISITING CARDS AND ALL KINDS OF SOCIETY, COM-MERCIAL, LODGE AND LEGAL PRINTING Done by OUR JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT. :: :: ::

Beacon Press Co.

SEND ALL ORDERS TO THE BUSINESS OFFICE Stevenson Block Next Door to Custom House

FA

Strange T Subm

Copyright b

HB Uni terpedo recharge and to restore ed air to its wo pounds to the s Breen, tempor his boyish face tower batch t was weld upris and looked aro lid prevented at gine exhaust dre of the sea. A curious

with the puffi voice high abov "Something un a buge bulk of the small semis ing blew from and bore it unde downward by th held a grip on der and found "Step the engir Against that

descending salt way upward unti again, but lookin ness of the dee hand hold of the it down. It clos would have st armer steel, and fell to the floor "Run down!" carried away?" the chief electric auxiliany motor. Had my hand on jar came. But

'We've taken

serve buevancy

looking at the

already marked moved as he l and more. "Blow out ever The ballast and emptied but the "Start the mot pumps!" said Bre "Can't, sir," "The meter's soa Breen looked a

of face. The d



ment now he ad the lower was immersed. moto moto means My Ged!" exc

> with th bravely and eir pale fa

the indicat



FIFTY **FATHOMS** DOWN

Strange Tale of a Submarine That Sank

Copyright by Harper & Brothers.

HB United States submarine terpedo boat Diver had come to the surface to blow out, to recharge her storage battery and to restore her supply of compressed air to its working pressure of 2,000

pounds to the square inch. Breen, temporary commander, raised his beyish face up through the conning tower batch, the hinged lid of which was held upright by a strong spring. and looked around at the night. The lid prevented a view astern. The engine exhaust drowned the lesser sounds of the sca.

A curious rushing sound mingled with the puffing of the exhaust, a voice high above and astern sang out, "Something under the bow, sir!" and a huge bulk of blacker darkness struck the small semisubmerged craft a glancing blow from astern, heeled it a little and bore it under. Breen was washed downward by the inrush of water, but held a grip on the conning tower ladder and found voice to call out:

"Step the engine! Shut off the gas!" Against that almost solid column of descending salt water he fought his way upward until, face above the hatch again, but looking now in the blackness of the deep sea, he seized the hand hold of the hatch lid and pulled it down. It closed with a force that would have shivered anything but armer steel, and Breen, half drowned, fell to the floor of the handling room. "Run down!" he gasped. "Anything

carried away?" not, lieutenant, the chief electrician-"nothing but the auxiliany motor. I've burned it out. Had my hand on the switch when the jar came. But we're sinking, sir."

"We've taken in more than the reserve buoyancy surely," said Breen, looking at the depth indicator, which already marked forty feet. The hand moved as he looked to fifty, sixtyand more.

"Blow out every tank!" he ordered. The ballest and trimming tanks were emptied, but the boat was still sinking. Start the motor and connect up the pumps!" said Breen. "Can't, sir." answered a machinist.

"The meter's soaked-through." Breen looked and became thoughtful of face. The depressed engine com-

Was Washed Downward by the Inrush of Water.

ent now held the water taken in d the lower half of the armature immersed. A sunken submarine motor short circuited by ater and auxiliary motor burned out, means to pump, to move or s air for power is in a seri-

God!' exclaimed Breen, glang the indicator. It marked 100! but with the torpedoes!" Breen heavely and cheerfully. "Disconthe levers and unscrew the de-

se men that was reflected back their pale faces. "Any port in a " muttered one. "They're good beers on a pinch." They ope tube, inserted the missile desed the breech; then, opening tow port, they turned on the comsir, and a cough, a thud and of water testified that the

and still sinking! Out with them all.

At this moment there was a shock and a shudder through the steel bull. then a bumping, scraping sound.

"Good!" exclaimed Breen. "We've reached the bottom, 120 feet down. Three hundred and fifty's the crushing point."

"But we're scraping along with the tide, sir," answered one of the men, "and we may go deeper."

"Then we'll find the torpedoes right above us." said Breen promptly. "Out With the other."
Out they went, one after the other.

and after them the water in the tube. The boat lifted her bow to an angle of 25 degrees, but the scraping and bumping of the propeller guard on the bottom continued and the depth indicator told them that she was now 130 feet below the surface and dragging downhill. Only Breen showed de-

"Draw lots," he said, bringing forth a box of matches from his pocket, "as to who goes first."

"You mean last, sir, don't you?" asked the engineer. "It makes no difference who goes first on the chance of swimming up over a hundred feet to find a torpedo at night, but some one must remain to fire out the last man. "I remain," said Breen. "I am the

commander. Who goes first, now?" "I will," said one of the trimming tank men. "But, lieutenant," he added, "we can swim up in two minutes, I should think, and I've held my breath three. But how'll we know which way to swim? It's night up there. We can't see."

"If your head and stomach don't tell you let your knife hang loose by the lanyard. It'll hang down. Swim parallel. Hold on. Keep your shoes on." The man was shedding them. "Take all weights out that you can. Put your coats on, all of you. It's a cold night up above. You'll need your coats riding a torpedo."

"Goodby, sir. Goodby, boys, all

He threw open the breech of the tube and crawled in. A man stood "Take a good breath when you hear

was answered. Then he slammed to the swinging breech door, locked it and waved his hand to his men. They knew the drill. Water was admitted at once, the bow port was lifted, compressed air was turned on, there was the usual cough and thud and inrush of water, and a man under a pressure of four atmospheres was swimming somewhere through water black as night, guided only by his knife lanyard or the feel of his head and

stomach. Breen himself ejected the last man and stood up alone in a boat 140 feet beneath the surface of the sea, her bow lifted on an angle of 30 degrees from the horizontal, her main motor drowned and her auxiliary motor burned. There was one chance in a million that he would be rescued, Two hours later when he looked at the depth indicator he saw a reading of 300. He was fifty fathoms below the surface.

Breen looked around, first at the air pressure indicators. All but two registered at zero. He had two tanks at 2,000 pounds pressure, and he could have blown out a few more torpedoes or men or tanks of water, but not that water washing about aft. He thought of the storage battery beneath the flooring-ninety large jars of sulphuric acid in danger from contact with that washing salt water, a bad combination, and inspected it. He found that the last jars aft lifted six inches above the water level and, knowing that they were designed for an inclina-

He looked at the burned out motor overhead in the handling room. It worked the air compressor and one of the bilge pumps, the other being connected to the main motor, under water and equally useless. He had a naval officer's knowledge of electricity and motors, acquired at Annapolis, and this told him that it would be hopeless, even for an expert mechanic, to attempt rewinding that small motor with the dried out wires of the other.

tion of 45 degrees, was reassured.

He studied the main motor, nearly buried in water. When dry it worked with seventy horsepower. It would pump out against the pressure of the sea the water that kept the boat down. If clear of this water it would dry out in time. In what time? Breen had fifteen days' supply of food and water for a crew of eight, 120 days' supply for himself. His air supply was short,

but suffocation is a long death. The lower part of the armature and fully half the height of the field magnets were still immersed. He needed more weight forward or less aft, and as his eye roved about the maze of fixtures-pipes, valves and machinery -it rested upon the useless gasoline engine, a 2,000 pound weight. Removing his coat, he first made sure that the gas feed valve was screwed tight. then, delving for wrenches, spanners and hammers in the engineer's locker.

Two weeks later he dragged forward there was water too much. Where the purifying water, and that would attacked the engine.

rod of the after cylinder and piled up a scrap heap of similar fragments beside the torpedo tube in the bow.

The engine was stripped to the supporting column that bore the weight of the motor and the pump, and the boat was not yet on an even keel, but the last lower coil of the field magnet was of the weight, and when he had cleared the storage battery wires from all contact with water he rewarded himself with a few deep inhalations from his nearly exhausted compressed air supply and sat down to wait until the nsulation was dry.

He had kept the log and knew the flight of time by this and the clock, and in another week he realized with sinking heart that the motor was not drying out. A little reflection told him why. In the sealed up hull the atmosphere was saturated with moisture, and no more evaporation could take place. A drying agent for gases?



He Dragged Forward With Bleeding Hands the Connecting Rod.

What was it? Then it came to him out of the forgotten chemistry in his subconscious mind-"sulphuric acid." He had ninety jars of it under his feet. He had lead and copper piping in his scrap heap forward. He had two electric fans used for ventilation on the surface and a blower fixed in the air pipe, but available on a pinch, all four wired and ready, with a 3,600 ampere hour battery to drive them.

In three hours be had constructed from the back of his coat a cone shaped funnel that stretched around the wire guard of a fan wheel, and this he fitted on to the end of a length of lead pipe, the other end of which was all but immersed in the acid of a battery jar in the hold. With the fan buzzing and blowing into this funnel and a stream of air ruffling the sura new location, he caught this dried the 'breech closed." he called in and air as it rose and drove it aft over the motor.

The air was again very bad. His head was aching, and he needed no clear recollection of the forgotten science to know that the dominant irritant was the carbonic acid gas from his lungs. This boat was not equipped with the apparatus for purifying air that he had read of in plans, and all the chemistry that would come to him was the old, familiar classroom test for carbonic acid gas or carbon dioxide. This testing reagent was limewater, but the chemical term for it was beyond him.

Again as he slept fitfully, with intervals of half waking thought, chemical terms, long forgotten and bearing no seeming relation to limewater, ran jumblingly through his head-potassium chlorate, manganese dioxide, chloride of sodium, chlorhydric acid. These persisted through the jumble and remained when he wakened.

But what had they to do with limewater? Nothing that he could remember. Chloride of sodium was common salt, he knew, and he had plenty of it, dissolved in water-more than he wanted. Chlohydric acid-hydrochloric acid-muriatic acid-an acid containing no oxygen, the one gas that he needed so badly, formed of hydrogen and chloric-chloride, chlorine gas. Good so far. Chlorine also a constituent of the salt in his bilge water. But what of it? It was oxygen that he wanted. Potassium chlorate-chlorate of potassium. 'This contained chlorine. Manganese dioxide contained oxygen. But what did it mean? Why should these elements and compounds coule to his mind? He had something of blind faith in the relevancy of thought, but he wanted to know only of limewater, with which he could catch the carbon dioxide in the air and free the oxygen. This last thought was an advance, but he could go no further, in this direction. His mind returned to chlorbydric acid, to hydrogen, to chlorine. How were they made? They were

all there in this sea water. His waking thought of sulphuric acid as a drying agent meant something. Sulphuric acid, one of the most powerful chemical reagents, the most powerful electrolyte - electro - electrolysis- "Hur-

He bounded to his feet. He had it.

Electrolysis of water yielded oxygen and hydrogen. But why had manganese dioxide and potassium chlorate so persisted in his mind? And limewater-what had that to do with his problem, now solved by electrolysis? Slowly the memory of school day essons learned by rote filtered up from the past-of the test tube manufactured of oxygen by the union of these chemicals in the presence of heat, And limewater, with its affinity for earbon dioxide? There was no lime

on board, hence no limewater But

with bleeding hands the connecting was the amnity? It was slower in oming, but it came—the old lesson tearned by rote and forgotten. "Car- sent back over the damp motor. Arbon dioxide is soluble in water, volume for volume." "Oxygen is but slightly soluble in water-about three parts in'a hundred."

"I see how it is." he said, with the infantile smile that had come to his lifted from the water by the shifting boy's face in this trouble. "It's the subliminal self that remembers everything, and when you've guessed all around the subject it pops out and hits you when you've touched it."

He found some spare insulated wire among the stores and rigged two lengths from the poles of the battery, scraping the ends and immersing them in the salt water. A few bubbles arose, then ceased.

you need them," he said as he pulled up the wires. "I want platinum trodes and solder and soldering fluidchloride of zinc-zinc cut by hydrochloric acid. Wonder if I'll have to make my acid?"

Funny how things come back when

He did not. He found a soldering outfit in the locker, then rummaged his scrap heap forward for platinum sparkers and, finding very little of the precious metal, ruthlessly smashed all but three of the electric bulbs that lighted his prison, robbing them of the latinum wires that led the current into the carbons.

Clumsily, for he was but a theoretical mechanic, he soldered the ends of the platinum wires and fragments to the copper ends of his terminals, about half to each, making brushlike electrodes of the largest possible surface exposure. Then he immersed them and was gratified at the result. Bubbles arose in generous quantity.

"Now which is which?" he said as he leaned over them. "Let's think. Water-hydrogen and oxygen-H20two parts of hydrogen to one of oxygen. But the bubbles seem about the same size."

He stopped and inhaled deeply of the air over one column of bursting ble. bubbles. A little of this brought on a curious feeling of faintness, with a desire to draw a longer breath. "Hydrogen surely," he said.

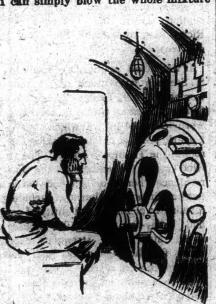
the other." A half inhalation over the other bubbles sent him back, coughing and choking, with a bitter, astringent taste in

his throat. "No," he said as he pulled up the wire; "that is not oxygen. It's some other gas. I must separate them some-

how." He racked his brains. He knew that he was using up the existing oxygen by combining it in his lungs with carbon to form carbon dioxide, 10 per cent of which in the air might be fatal: that the hydrogen which he would make, with his oxygen, was nonpoisonous, like the nitrogen of the air, but that, there being less of it as a diluthe salt water was a deadly poison to be got rid of. But how? Was it carbon dioxide?

He did not need to sleep on the problem. He had already slept upon and solved it. It came to him suddenly in the formulated sentences of the morning. Water would absorb carbon dioxide, volume for volume, while oxygen would only give up three parts to a hundred.

"What a fool I am!" he muttered. "I can simply blow the whole mixture



He Knew That He Was Using Up the Existing Oxygen.

back into the water again and again and get rid of everything but the oxygen and hydrogen."

Breen now constructed a supplementary pneumatic feed system that was a triumph of driven genius to a man dying of headache at the bottom

of the sea. First he reversed the polarity of the fixed blower in the air pipe overhead, so that it worked downward; then he propped up and secured a section of gas feed piping that would catch the mixed bubbles as they burst and de-

liver the mixture to this blower. Below this fan he suspended a fairly air tight funnel formed of the seat and one leg of his trousers and to the funnel secured another length of copper piping, the lower end of which he hammered flat, so that it would spread the flow of gases to a fan shaped stream, conducivé to a large number of smaller bubbles.

This end he immersed in the deepest part of the flooded engine room, sacrificed his shirt to form a hood over the bubbles and under this hood arranged his original funnel and fan that drove air through the lead pipe to the sulphuric acid.

He had contrived an apparatus to manufacture two volumes of hydrogen to one volume of oxygen, with an unknown quantity of poisonous gas, that would suck into itself the foul air of the closed hull and drive it, with the mixed gases, in a divided stream into

force the oxygen which arose on to the drying sulphuric acid, to be then ranging his battery wires in the water, he turned on all the fans and tested the result by his sense of smell.

There was but the slightest bad odor in the blast from the last fan. Breen went to sleep happy. When he awakened his fans still buzzed merrily, his headache was gone and the motor much dryer. Yet as he felt of the damp motor and noticed the hydrogen bubbles rising and escaping into the air without going through the drying process he obeyed a strong impulse to turn them into the pipe that caught the others.

"Can't do any harm to dry the hydrogen," he mused, "and it would mix with the oxygen later, in any case, while the water won't absorb it, only the carbon dioxide." A few moments later he noticed an utter absence of the bad odor in the blast from the acid to the motor.

He knew that the seventy horsepower motor when thoroughly dry could pump out the water and bring her to the surface. He waited a full week longer, and then, uncoupling the motor from the shaft and turning on the switch, he carefully moved the controller and gave it momentary contact. A thin cloud arose from the motor, and the armature moved an inch. He inspected the cloud. it seemed to be steam, not smoke, and he tried it again with longer contact. The armature moved farther, and again he shut off the current, assured himself that there was no burning and turned it on.

This time he left it on and stood watching the steaming armature slowly turn, while the commutator brushes threw out sparkings six inches long. These sparks indicated a waste of current, and he noticed that when his body interposed between the motor and the blast of dried air from the last fan in his system the sparks were reduced to minute points, hardly visi-

He busied himself in constructing a hood that would inclose the commutator and brushes, using his undershirt for material. His hood was a success. It stopped the extravagant sparking, but did not save enough current to work the pump. The armature moved faster, but stopped short against the small resistance of the inert water in the induction pipe. Nothing to do but wait now and sleep.

Years later, as it seemed, he awakened in pitch black darkness, with an irritating, pungent odor in his nostrils, a burning sensation in his throat and racking pain in his head. His last light had burned out. His air plant was still working, but the poisonous gas was escaping. How and why? He crawled to the different parts of

his pipe and fan system, inspecting them by the sense of touch. Everywith his hand on the compressed air face of the acid he yet went on con- ent, he might suffer from a preponder- thing was as he had left it—the wires valve; another stood by the bow port triving, and with another fan, un-lever; Breen himself was at the breech. screwed from its shelf and rewired to er fan, the last fan still caught the air as it rose from the acid and sent it over the motor. Perhaps the motor would now work the pump. He found the switch and controller in the darkness, turned on the current and felt his way back. The armature was turning just a little faster than before.

Shutting off the current, he coupled on the pump and again gave power to the motor, only to find that the pump stopped it. The solid, inert, incompressible water in the induction pipe could not be stirred.

Yet there was power in the motor. He had tried to stop the armature with his bands, but could not. Two men could not, nor three, by the way it felt. If he could multiply that power? If he could give it purchase? if the water were more yielding, compressible, so that the motor, once started. would go on-compressible, like air? Air-compressible air. He had too much air-bad air too. It gave him the pain in his head.

Could he turn that rotary bilge pump into an air pump? Could he make an aperture in the induction pipe above the water? Crawling aft into the stifling atmosphere near the metor, he found an elbow in the induction pipe made up of a T joint and a plug. Securing a wrench, he removed the plug. Then he turned on the current, assured himself that the motor was turning

over and crawled forward. Here he remained, and after a long time, when a new sound as of the clapping of an outlet valve came to his burdened ears over the uproar, he

shouted approval and again was happy. He was pumping bad air out of the boat, and all was well with him. He was not even hungry nor thirsty, but valve in the outlet pipe had become a familiar sound, he felt sleepy, and he crawled aft a little, where the greasy oilcloth flooring was softer. He went to sleep here, face upward, directly beneath the conning tower hatch.

He wakened once or twice, listened. to a far away roaring sound punctuated by the clapping of a valve and went to sleep again. At last a new sensation came to him, one that affected not his ears nor his organs of taste or smell. These were dead, killed long ago by that terrible, blistering gas. The sense of touch was lost in the all pervading pain that saturated his whole body. The sense of light was but a memory, lost in the darkness that had engulfed him with the burning out of the last bulb. But now, as he lay there on his back, the sense of light and sight seemed return-

Through his half closed eyelids a dim limmer of yellow and gray came into brain. He opened them wide and took in the details of the conning tower ladder, the circular tower just above and an occasional flickering image of the starboard deadlight moving up and action. It's not quite clear." down, back and forth, on the port inner surface of the tower. Light!

Where did it come from? The boat

ladder and found the hatch. He pu upward, but could not budge it. He was on the surface, but with the of his conning tower awash ah bel it was buried.

He looked at the motor buzzleg note ily and working a rotary pu pumped-air.

Weakly he descended and crawled aft to where he had left the I joint plug and the wrench and turned mut air pump back into a bilge heard the gurgling sound of wa the pipe that accompanied the last few heaves he gave to the wrench and crawled forward to where the air burned and choked him-just a littleess. Here he waited, listen blessed sound of gurgling water in the pipe, while the light above grew stronger and the growing hope of life strove vainly to formulate itself into words of prayer. Then the buzzing of fans and motor softened, the gurging sound of water ceased and, though the fans still whirled slowly, the pumping came to an end. The 3,600 ampere hour battery was exhausted, but the work was done.

Breen again climbed the ladder and pushed upward on the hatch. It yielded, and when the lifting spring was past the center it flew upright. He now looked across a dark, heaving sea at a full moon hanging above the horizon. He had seen it last a menta

Three members of the board of inquiry, that later exonerated Breen from misuse of government property, met at the Army and Navy club long before he was able to answer questions and unofficially discussed him.



He Had Seen It Last a Month Before was a captain, another a surgeon, and. a third an engineer, who was also a naval constructor and an electrical ex-

"One thing we'll have to find surely." said the captain-"that is, that the course in chemistry at Annapolis is not thorough. I passed in the subject. But what did I know? What do I know now? Who but a specialist like Breen could save the boat and his life in that manner-if he did save his life? How

about that, doctor?" "He'll pull through," said the doctor. "His hair will turn dark again, and the wrinkles will go in time. Lord, how he looked-sixty years old, gray haired and emaciated! Shows what an excess of oxygen will do even diluted with all those poisonous gases. His lungs and

throat are just so much raw meat." "But it's funny," said the engineer. "No one can deny Breen's knowledge of chemistry-that's understood. Yet Breen just pulled through his exams by the skin of his teeth. Chemical symbols were worse than Greek to him and chemical equations a deep, dark mystery. And yet down there in the dark he took a chance that nothing but utter desperation would induce me to take and made a great discovery in chemical reactions not down in any -

textbook "What chance? What discovery?" "Well, this. Electrolysis of water is easy, as we all know, and the product is oxygen and hydrogen, which can be breathed for a time, but it is an explosive mixture that would have blown him to eternity had enough of it touched a spark from either of those three

"But he had inclosed the commute tors."

"Yes, but that was his chance never, theless. Here is another: He turned both wires into the pipe leading into his fan system. He was evolving large quantities of chlorine gas from the salt in the water, and this is equally explosive when in contact with hydrogen after a time, when the clapping of that not only from sparks, but from strong

Now, he was in pitch darkness, of course, and every pipe feed led directly in front of the next fan, so that the mixed gases did not touch the sparks and explode. But what he risked was the poisoning effect of that free chlorine before he made his discovery."

"And it did poison him," said the surgeon; "ripped his mucous mem-brane to shreds and smithereens. But what did he discover?"

"That hydrogen and chlorine gas mixed in utter darkness and violently agitated will combine without explosion into hydrochloric acid gas," said the engineer. "Water takes up 450 volumes of this gas, but only two and a half volumes of free chlorine and less of hydrogen. His discovery saved his life."

"But," said the captain dryly, "he made a much greater practical demonstration. He has proved that men may safely be ejected from torpedo tubes and that a Whitehead will support two men in the water."

The engineer concluded thoughtfully: "I must ask Breen about the new But Breen did not enlighten him.

was affort. He slowly climbed the Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

The Beacon

A Weekly Newspaper. Established 1889 Published every Saturday by **BEACON PRESS COMPANY** WALLACE BROAD, Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES Totali parts of Canada, per annum \$1.50 ted States and Postal Union

The best advertising medium in Charlotte County. Rates furnished on applica-tion to the Publishers.

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., CANADA.

Saturday, March 30th, 1918

PROGRESS OF THE WAR

[March 21 to March 27] S readers of this column know well

A the weekly summary of the progress of the war that we have printed herein week after week since the beginning does not attempt to give more than the briefest outline of the course of the week's hostilities. Nor have we given much space in any other part of the paper to the outstanding events of the war. Those of our readers who desire to follow the war's chronicles in greater detail must look to the daily newspapers for their enlightenment. In no week since August. 1914, have the daily papers had such a mass of telegraphic news concerning hostilities as in the period under review; and in no preceding week have the hostilities been conducted on such an enormous scale or have the results been calculated to be of a more decisive character. This applies almost exclusively to the Western front in Picardy, in the sectors usually designated as those of Lille, Cambrai, and

At the break of day on the morning of March 21 the Germans began the longheralded drive on the West, the central point of the drive being to the south of Cambrai. For seven days, without intermission day or night, the drive made steady progress over a front of about sixty miles in extent; and steadily the Entente Allies had to yield ground to the oncoming hordes of Huns. All the Entente gains made since 1916 at such a heavy cost in men and material, had to be abandoned to the Teutonic armies; but only abandoned after the most stubborn resistance and the infliction of enormous and terrible losses on the numerically superior foe. At the week's close the struggle was going on with little or no painter, born, 1835; Carleton County sep-Mrs. Harry Forsythe. diminution in the force of the Teutonic arated from York County, N. B., 1837; drive for which it is estimated two million men were available. The Entente Allies, whose resistance will go down in history as one of the greatest feats of Institution, Washington, born. 1850; arms ever recorded, though greatly out- Charlotte Bronté, English novelist, died, numbered, were most sanguine of stopping the enemy before his objective could be attended. The next week will probably witness the end of this momentous stage of the terrific struggle of the champions of freedom and justice against the powers of militarism and the devotees of the cult of "might over right." It is not possible to speak of the actual results of the week's fighting in Picardy, but the Germans claim to have taken more than 1000 British guns and over 50,000 prisoners; while the Entente Allies have estimated the enemy losses in men at over 500,000-an incredible number, surpassing anything in previous history, not excepting the Moslem wars.

The absorbing interest of the week was in the Western campaign, and but little news of the other campaigns filtered through. The Germans were said to be nearing Petrograd, and to have advanced further towards Moscow. In the south the Bolshevik and the Ukrainians joined forces to attack the Germans, and after bloody conflicts, drove them from Odessa, Nikolaiev, Kherson, and other Ukrainian cities. Other reports indicated a development of strong opposition throughout Russia to the peace terms imposed by Germany; and there is every likelihood of Russia again, and soon, joining the Entente Allies as an active belligerent. The Caucasian people, it is said, will resist by all means in their power the recession of any of their territory to Turkey. Japan has not taken any overt action in Siberia, but there was a prospect that the Russian de facto Government might invite Japan's cooperation to prevent German encroachment and

The week was without news of the campaign in Mesopotamia. In Palestine General Allenby's forces made steady progress northeast of Jerusalem, on the east of the Jordan, which had been crossed at two points. The last report indi- George Herbert, English poet, born, 1593; the Hediaz Railway.

Paris was again raided, and suffered somewhat severely: and it was also shelled by a new German gun of extraordinary range located about 70 miles from the city.

the struggle with the same confidence in London, 1887. and determination they have displayed in the past. The strong arm of the British Navy is unimpaired, the men whom the United States can supply in such large numbers will soon be nearer to the scene of hostilities. If the Teutons can be withheld from their present objective for a short time the superiority of numbers will be with the Entente. Though retirement had been forced for the first seven days of the big drive, the line of the Entente was not broken through; and it is earnestly to be hoped that it will re-

THE WEEK'S ANNIVERSARIES

him back to his own territory.

March 30.—Massacre of Sicilian Vespers, 1282; Berwick, Scotland, captured by English troops, 1296; Cardinal Bourchier, early promoter of printing in England, died, 1486; Sir Henry Wotton, English writer and diplomatist, born, 1568; Sebastian de Vauban, French military engineer, died, 1707; Emanuel Swedenborg, Swedish sectary and physiologist, died. 1772: John Constable, English landscape painter, died, 1837 : City of Fredericton, N. B., incorporated, 1848; Sir Charles Metcalfe appointed Governor of Canada, 1848; End of Crimean War, Treaty of Peace signed at Paris, 1856; Prince George of Denmark proclaimed King of Greece, 1863; Alaska purchased from Russia by the United States, 1867: Eiffel Tower, Paris, opened, 1889; Archibald Forbes, Scottish war correspondent, died, 1900.

March 31 .- Easter Sunday. First book printed in England by William Caxton, 1474 : René Descartes, French philosopher, born, 1596; Andrew Marvel, English poet, born, 1621; Dr. John Donne, English poet, died, 1631; Treaty of Utrecht signed, 1713: Joseph Haydn, Austrian musical composer, born, 1732; Earl Macartney. British Ambassador to China, died, 1806; Ludwig Beethoven, German musical composer, died, 1827; John Lafarge, American John C. Calhoun, America statesman died, 1850; Dr. Charles D. Walcott, Secretary and Director of the Smithsonian 1855; H. R. H. Prince-Henry born, 1800: J. Pierpont Morgan, American financier, died, 1913; Steamer Southern Cross lost, 1914; Baron N. M. Rothschild, English financier, died, 1915.

April 1.-All Fools' Day.-Sultan Timur (Tamerlane), conqueror of Persia, &c., died, 1405; Dr. William Harvey, English physician, discoverer of the circulation of the blood, born, 1578; First meeting of the United States Congress under Federal Constitution, 1789; Prince Bismarck, Prussian statesman, born, 1815; Black- St. Stephen with much regret that the wood's Magazine founded, at Edinburgh, 1817; Edward A. Sothern, English actor Gorham Thomas, on the St. Davids Ridge. born, 1826; Reginald Heber, second were destroyed by fire which came from Anglican Bishop of Calcutta, author of a spark from a chimney falling on the From Greenland's Icy Mountains, died, roof of the Thompson house. The strong 1826; Valentine Baker (Baker Pasha), wind carried the embers to the Thomas English soldier and author, born, 1827; residence where four splendid barns and Dr. George Harris, President Emeritus of out buildings were burned, including all Amherst College, Massachusetts, born, farming implements, a quantity of poultry 1844; Rt. Hon. James W. Lowther, Speak- and thirty-five pigs. The house was er of the British House of Commons, born, saved after most strenuous exertion. 1855; Paris International Exhibition Thirty-five head of cattle and several opened, 1867; Steamer Atlantic wrecked fine horses were saved. There was very off coast of Nova Scotia, with loss of 481 little insurance on either house. The

lives, 1873. April 2.—Copenhagen, 1801. Jean Barth, French naval commander, died, 1702; gram to-day, Wednesday, saying her son, Thomas Jefferson, third President of the Private Fred Irving, had been wounded United States, born, 1743 Comte de while in action in France. Mirabeau, French politician and author, died, 1791; First American Mint established at Philadelphia, 1792; George H. Putnam, American publisher, born, 1844: Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, New York, born, 1862: Major-General Sir Bryan Mahon, British military commander, born, 1862; Samuel F. B. Morse, American inventor of the telegraph, died, 1872; Simplon Tunnel formally opened, 1905; Edward Terry, English actor, died, 1912.

April 3.-St. Richard. Beauge, 1593. Richard II of England born, 1396; Rev cated that the forces were approaching John Napier of Merchiston, Scottish mathmatician, inventor of logarithms There appears to have been very con-died, 1617; Dr. J. Abernethy, London siderable activity in the Balkan campaign, surgeon, born, 1764; Washington Irving, but no changes in positions were reported. American author, born, 1783; Edward placed in the store windows in Calais, in-There seemed to be somewhat of a lul Everett Hale, American preacher and viting the public to be his guests at a in the Italian campaign, but reports in writer, born, 1822; Harriet P. Spofford, concert in Red Men's Hall, on Friday. dicated a probable aggressive on a big American writer, born, 1835; John Bur- evening, given by the Calais Orchestral scale by the Austrians in the very near roughs, American naturalist and author, Club. born, 1837; Lord Loreburn, former British The German submarine campaign ex- Lord High Chancellor, born, 1846; Georges acted a heavy toll of allied and neutral Ohnet, French novelist, born, 1846; St. Andrews from Amherst, N. S. shipping, and under "News of the Sea" Reginald de Koven, musical composer, will be found such reports of losses as born, 1861; Margaret Anglin, Canadian have appeared in the daily newspapers actress, born, 1876; Jesse James, American bandit, killed, 1882; "Bud" Fisher, Calais, one sign of approaching spring. Air raiding of open towns beyond the American cartoonist, born, 1884; Behring battle lines was reciprocal during the Sea Commission met at Paris, 1892.

week, and much damage was caused April 4.—St. Ambrose. First issuue of Boston News Letter, first newspaper in the United States, 1704; Nicholas Brown, benefactor of Brown College (now University). Baptist institution at Providence, R. I., born, 1769; Oliver Goldsmith, Irish poet, dramatist, and author, died. 1774: Emile Zola, French novelist, born, 1840; inxiety to the Entente and their sym- William Henry Harrison, ninth President pathizers. The Germans and their of the United States, died, 1841; Earl of sympathizers were evidently elated. Joy Derby, British Secretary of State for War, bells were rung in Berlin and other Ger- born, 1865; John Timbs, London author man cities, and there were many celebra- and antiquary, died, 1876; Peter Cooper tions of their "victory." But the end is American manufacturer and philanthronot yet. The Entente Allies will continue pist, died, 1883; First Colonial Conference

April 5 -Plato, Greek philosopher, died, 347 B. C.; Thomas Hobbes, English philosophical writer, born, 1558; DeMonts and Champlain sailed from France for Acadia, 1604; Willian E. Channing, American author and Unitarian divine, born, 1780; Georges Jacques Danton, French revolutionist, guillotined, 1794; Robert Raikes, English newspaper publisher, first institutor of Sunday Schools, died, 1811; Lord Lister, English surgeon, promoter of antiseptic surgery, born, 1827; Alessandro Volto, Italian scientist and electrical dismain intact till the time comes when the coverer, died, 1827; James L. Stewart. troops can turn on the invader and drive proprietor of The World, Chatham, N. B. born, 1843; Jules Cambon, French' statesman and diplomatist, born, 1845; Hon. T. D'Arcy McGee, Canadian statesman, assassinated at Montreal, 1868; P. T. Barnum, American showman, died. 1891.

Up-River Doings

St. Stephen, N. B., March 27. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Twiss, of Calais, are congratulated upon the birth

Mrs. George Smith has been visiting in St. Andrews her friend, Mrs. Cockburn. Miss Emma L. Martin is visiting friends in St. John.

Mrs. Robert Webber has been quite iff during the past week with an attack of

Senator Irving R. Todd returned Saturday last from Ottawa and will remain at his home in Milltown until after Easter, when he returns to the Capital Cross Society last Wednesday evening. with Mrs. Todd.

seas with the McLean Kilties, has been traesferred to the Royal Aviation Corps and is in training in England. Mrs. C. N. Vroom, who has been visit-

Lieut. Earle M. Scovil, who went over-

ing friends near Boston, has arrived Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Forsythe, of Veasie Me., are in St. Stephen visiting Mr. and

ton to spend the Easter holidays with her Mr. and Mrs. Harold Mitchell in Upper daughter, Mina, who is a student at Bocabec.

Mount Ida Seminary, Norton, Mass. Mr. Harvey Tuck, of McAdam, spent

A "Thompson" tea is to be held by the ladies of Trinity Church directly after Easter, when war-time cooking will be passed through here on Wednesday on served.

Ven. Archdeacon Newnham was in Fredericton last week to attend the re Mr. Patrick Parker. ception given his Lordship Bishop Richardson, to welcome him back from

It was heard on Sunday afternoon in homes of Mr. Emery Thompson, and fire occurred about 2 o'clock.

Mrs. Florence Irving received a cable-

The Presbyterian Aid Society enjoyed a very pleasant time on Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Thompson McNeill.

Miss Emma Watson is still a patient at the Chipman Memorial Hospital.

The Wa-Wa Club meet at the home of Mrs. A. A. Laffin this evening. Measles are very prevalent in St

with the disease. The weekly service in the Churches this week have been unusually well attended, and in all the Churches preparations are being made for the Good Friday

and Easter Sunday services.

Stephen, and severl childen are quite ill

Mr. Henry B. Eaton, who is a passion ate lover of music, has cards of invitation

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Murray were in St. Stephen for a brief visit, when en route to

Automobiles have made their appear ance on the streets of St. Stephen and Miss Katherine Purcell, of Milltown has been visiting friends at McAdam.

BEAVER HARBOR, N. B. March 26

visit in St. Andrews. The Beaver Harbor Trading Co. has Mr. W. A. Holt, of St. Andrews, and finished canning the cargo of herring which they got from Newfoundland. visitors here on Sunday last. Mrs. Robert Barry and Mrs. Melv in Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Holt and children

Eldridge were called to their home. Leonardville, D. I., by the serious illness of their nephew, the little son of Arthur Barteau, of that place. At last report the little fellow was recovering.

Percy Dickson and William Tatton drove to St. George on Monday.

Howard Frankland, of Grand Manan was the recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Holmes.

Schnr. Souvenir, Capt. L. N. Outhouse, has gone to St. John for a load of freight. Miss Martha Eldridge is visiting at Bonny River, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Trypor.

The Women's Missionary Aid Society held its meeting at the home of Mrs. Lottie Holmes on Monday evening last.

Walter Wadlin arrived home from Halifax, where he was employed during the winter

Mrs. Maxwell and Mrs. Delman, of Graniteville, called on friends here one day last week.

Mrs. Roy Eldridge received word on Monday that her husband had arrived in Halifax from overseas. Pte. Eldridge enlisted in the 115th Battalion, was wounded after a short time in the trenches, and spent several months in hospital. He has now been invalided home, and his many friends hope that he may entirely recover from his wound

Loran Paul of Boston, has arrived to remain for the summer.

Herbert Wright, light-keeper on Wolves Island, has given up the light and moved his family here. His place has been taken by Mr. Stanley, of Grand Manan.

Edgar Wadlin is spending a few days in

Wesley Phillips, of St. George, spent a few hours of Monday in the village.

Mrs. Edgar Wadlin entertained the Red

BOCABEC COVE. N. B.

March 25. Aubrey Johnston was in Milltown on Tuesday attending the funeral of his uncle, Mr. John McKeown.

Mrs. Frank Young, of Lubec Me., spent several days recently with Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Johnston

Misses Hellen Young, and Louisa and Louella Holt, and Albert Holt spent

Mrs. Jas. Crichton and her daughter, Winnifred, spent several days in Upper the week-end with his family in Milltown. Bocabec recently, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Stanley McCullough.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Lee, of Second Falls, their way to their new abode on the Glebe, which was formerly the home of

We are showing a very

exclusive line of the

latest in Women's Coats.

Those who pick first

alway: get the best.

Our assortment this

season is the best yet.

Being Coat Specialists,

Customers are finding

out it pays them to

C. GRANT

select from us.

These cool days warn us to

Winter

Burn Kerosene ; economical, a gallon lasts a long time. Safe, simple to operate, easy to keep clean. Try heating with oil for a change.

FLASHLIGHTS-

We are well stocked with Bulbs and Batteries.

Shingles

We have just received a large and well assorted stock of shingles. We can supply your wants in Builders' Material, glass, paints and oils,, nails, paper, and prepared roof-

> J. A. SHIRLEY Paints

portant as fire insurance.

Glass

Remember this! Paint insurance

Sherwin - Williams Paints and Varnishes

on your buildings is just as im-

Fire may never come, but the deteriorating effect of the weather on buildings of every kind is certain, unless protected by paint.

Unprotected wooden surfaces crack and become open and porous, then decay and rot starts. This means expensive repairs, which can all be avoided by the regular use of paint.

Examine your buildings now-A little money spent in painting at once may save you much larger expenditure a little later.

Sherwin-Williams Paint, Prepared, is the ideal paint for outside use. It is made of the purest and best materials, thoroughly mixed and ground by powerful machinery according to special formulae, the result of years of experiment and experience in paint making

G. K. GREENLAW

Advertising Pays---Try a Beacon Adv.

Mrs. Matthew McCullough returned to of the crew were found, but nothing has her home here on Friday after a pleasant been heard of Mr. Small. He leaves a wife, two children, a father, and three brothers to mourn the loss. The sym-Randell Flander of Eastport, Maine, were pathy of community is extended to the

> The Misses Florence E. Flagg and Laura Thomas have gone to Boston

bereaved ones.

A Red Cross Bazaar will be held at the Oddfellow Hall on Wednesday evening. Mr. Harry Dunbar has returned home after spending the winter months in William Thompson. Mr. Handy is a

SINGER SEWING MACHINES

Can now be purchased at my Store for have taken the Exclusive Agency for Eastport—Lubec—and this vicinity, and week that her husband, Mr. Herbert no matter how old-or out of repair your Small, had been drowned, Mr. Small machine is, I will make you a liberal allowance for it on a New Singer. 3 Ply Roofing, \$3 Per Roll. Needles—Belts Manan during the winter. "He received Oil-Shuttles and new Parts for Any his papers as a third class Engineer and make. Sewing Machin

-WHY NOT CALL-

EDGAR HOLMES SHOE STORE 131 WATER STREET EASTPORT, MAINE.

ARROW COLLARS

THE Arrow is the best Collar made in America, and is now retailed at 20 cents, or 3 for 50 cents. ¶We are selling them, while they last, at 15 cents straight; and Youth's Sizes at 3 for 25 cents R. A. STUART & SON

ST. ANDREWS, March 2nd, 1918.

and Miss Hellen Young, were guests of

Levi Handy, of Vancouver, B. C., is the

guest of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs.

returned soldier, and is on his way home

NORTH HEAD, G. M.

Mrs. Herbert Small received word last

had been fireman on the Stm. Grand

was making his first voyage on the Stm.

Batiscan. It is supposed that during the

heavy gale on the fourteenth the steamer

was driven on the Tusket Ledges. Some

to Vancouver from England-

Mrs. Harold Mitchell, Upper Bocabec, or



Miss Ella Sharp I Friday, to resume Mrs. Ralph Go from a visit to Chir Mrs. T. T. Odell have gone to Bosto

Miss Salome To day evening to Fredericton. Miss Harvell, of visiting Miss Fern Sgt. Slater has be up the slackers in

Miss Annie Rich

Mrs. Edwin Th

Stephen to spend t

Social

Senator Todd

erve on the foll

es of the Sena

ous Private Bil

Mrs. R. L. Bres

for the Pacific

panied as far as Miss Lilla Dick.

Miss Gene Hov

Mrs. George St

sit to Calais

guest of Mrs. E.

ed to her home

Mrs. Richard

arrived on Tuesd

Mrs. Angus Kenn

tiro lo New York.

visit to New York

Mr. Albert Shar

Miss Annie O'N

Mr. and Mrs. L

Mr. Fred B. Ric

Deer Island, was

having made the

Miss Florence V

Miss Lizzie Tov

Mr. B. D. Bachn

ing a few days in

was the guest of

dine Company, an

new manager of

Fisheries, were in

Howard are visit

Mrs. W. F. Keni

Mr. Bert Rigby

Mr. Willard Ros

On Monday eve

the friends of Mr.

gave them a farev

in Chamcook. Pro

amusement of th

winners were Mrs

Mr. William McC

gift the company p

Murray with a cut

and Mrs. Murray

where Mr. Murray

ger of the new Boo

from Quebec, when

Van Horne estate

bull from the Ness

Southdown ram

Mr. T. E. Sharp

nors Bros.

week.

Boston.

Wednesday.

Wednesday.

returned from An

Thursday evening Doherty. Mrs. James Me from Brownville.

her her two-weeks

BRITISH T DOWN

London, March ounded officers a front in France rea As they were being ances, crowds chee The wounded respon

greetings. What was it like wounded man. Oh Fritz just ra hailstorm," was th

U. S. TROOPS

Van Horn, Tex., between United Sta can raiders is rep Nevell's ranch, fort Van Horn, where la persons were killed Neveill, who was re aid to be safe.

Marfa, Tex., Mar ighteen years olk, and two Mexican oman killed in a its on the Nevill three miles south 12.30 o'clock this strict military he

day told of the MAKE GEI

New York, Ma tion of \$1,193,125 tribution to the I announced by th American Red Cre contribution of ne was made last Oct

Social and Personal

Senator Todd has been selected to serve on the following Standing Committees of the Senate:-Printing, Miscellaneous Private Bills, Immigration and Labor

Mrs. R. L. Brewer left on Monday night for the Pacific coast. She was accompanied as far as Montreal by her sister, Miss Lilla Dick.

Miss Gene Howe has returned from a visit to Calais.

Mrs. George Smith, who has been the guest of Mrs. E. A. Cockburn, has returned to her home in St. Stephen.

Mrs. Richard Owens, of Edmundston arrived on Tuesday to visit her mother Mrs. Angus Kennedy.

Mr. Albert Shaw has returned from tirp lo New York. Miss Annie O'Neill left on Friday for

visit to New York. Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd D. Murray have

returned from Amherst, N. S. Mr. Fred B. Richardson, of Richardson Deer Island, was in Town on Monday.

having made the passage on Stmr. Connors Bros. Miss Florence Whitlock has been spend ing a few days in Chamcook.

Miss Lizzie Townshend, of Chamcook, was the guest of Mrs. Edwin Odell this

Mr. B. D. Bachman, of the Lubec Sardine Company, and Mr. E. G. Newton, the Fisheries, were in town this week.

Mrs. W. F. Kennedy and Miss Kathleen Howard are visiting in New York and

Mr. Bert Rigby went to McAdam on

Mr. Willard Ross went to McAdam on

On Monday evening about twenty of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Murray gave them a farewell party at their home in Chamcook. Progressive whist was the amusement of the evening. The prize winners were Mrs. John Greenlaw and Mr. William McCracken. As a farewell gift the company presented Mr. and Mrs. Murray with a cut glass fern dish. Mr. and Mrs. Murray are moving to St. John where Mr. Murray has been made manger of the new Booth Fisheries Plant.

Miss Ella Sharp left for New York on Friday, to resume her nurse's training. Mrs. Ralph Goodchild has returned from a visit to Chipman and St. John. Mrs. T. T. Odell and Miss Emma Odell

have gone to Boston for the holidays. Miss Salome Townsend left on Thursday evening to spend her vacation in Fredericton.

Miss Harvell, of Robbinston, has been visiting Miss Fern McDowell.

Sgt. Slater has been appointed to round

up the slackers in this district.

Miss Annie Richardson has gone to St. Stephen to spend the Easter holidays. Mrs. Edwin Thurber entertained on Thursday evening for her cousin, Mrs.

Doherty. Mrs. James McDowell has returned from Brownville, Me. She brought with her her two-weeks' old grandchild.

BRITISH TOMMIES NOT DOWNHEARTED

London, March 27-Four trainloads of wounded officers and men from the battlefront in France reached London last night. As they were being transferred to ambulances, crowds cheered and threw flowers. The wounded responded smilingly to these greetings.

What was it like?" was asked of one wounded man. "Oh Pritz just rained shells on us like

a hailstorm," was the reply.

U. S. TROOPS ATTACK BANDITS

Van Horn, Tex., March 26.-Fighting between United States soldiers and Mexican raiders is reported in progress at Nevell's ranch, forty-three miles south of Van Horn, where late last night several persons were killed by the raiders. E. W. Neveill, who was reported killed, now is said to be safe.

Marfa, Tex., March 26-Glenn Nevell. eighteen years olk, was seriously wounded and two Mexican men and one Mexican woman killed in a raid by Mexican bandits on the Nevill South Ranch, fortythree miles south of Van Horn, Tex., at 12.30 o'clock this morning. Reports to district military headquarters here early o-day told of the casualties.

MAKE GENEROUS GIFT

New York, March 27-An appropriation of \$1,193,125 as an additional contribution to the British Red Cross was announced by the War Council of the American Red Cross here. The original Contribution of nearly a million dollars, was made last October.

It will be remembered that Serge, Plank

A. Grimmer, who is the youngest son of Mrs. G. Durrell Grimmer, was awarded the Military Medal for bravery on active would be content to lives in a flat."—

Was made last October.

"We spent our honeymoon travelling in Pullman cars." "Yes?" "I figured that after a week of that kind of life my wife would be content to lives in a flat."—

Birmingham Age-Herald. was made last October.

Local and General

The Red Cross Society acknowledges with grateful thanks the receipt of \$1 from Mrs. F. P. Barnard.

You are cordially invited to come and pend a pleasant evening with the Pythian Sisters Monday evening April 1st in Paul's Hall. Cards and dancing and refreshments. Admission 35cts. Part of proceeds for Red Cross.

of Friday, the 5th. Admission: 25 cents Controller. It is the desire of the members of the Club that this entertainment

begin at 8 o'clock.

to bring a donation of gum or chocolate to send to our soldiers overseas.

AN OMISSION

should be a Self-Denial one, and they are

asking each one who attends the Social

In the Town Accounts for 1917, recent ly published and distributed to the Ratepayers, there is an omission of one name, that of A. Shaw, from the Dog Tax List. Mr. Shaw paid \$1 for a Licence for one

KHAKI CLUB TEA AND SOCIAL

On Saturday afternoon last a committee new manager of the Chamcook Booth of ladies representive of the different religious denominations in town and interested in the work of the Khaki Club. held a Tea and Social at the Rectory in order to raise sufficient money to meet the outstanding debts of the Club. They were much to be congratulated on the success of their undertaking, for not only did they realize the sum of \$20, which was a little more than they were endeavoring to obtain, but they also provided a very enjoyable entertainment for those who were present.

The first consignment of work sent overseas by the Club has already been heard from, and the workers were very much gratified at the evident appreciation shown in the letters of thanks which they

MASONS BANQUETED

The members of St. Marks Lodge F. Mr. T. E. Sharp returned on Thursday and A. M. of St. Andrews, accepted an from Quebec, where he purchased for the invitation to visit Ashlar Dodge F. and A. express companies are bound by this Van Horne estate a young Ayrshire herd M. of McAdam, on Thursday, March 21st., judgement. bull from the Ness farm at Howick, and a where they saw some degree work exemplified by the officers of Ashlar Lodge and were afterwards entertained in the Banquet Hall of the Lodge. Among those who attended were: Angus Rigby, P. M., Field, P. M., W. J. Rollins, W. M., H. J. Burton, S. W., Wm. Carson, J. W., Arthur Gove, Sec., Jas. McDowell, Treas., J. F. Worrell, S. D., S. J. Anning, S. S., Thos. Pendlebury, I. G., Arthur Dobson, Max Groom, Jas. Fiander, F. Mallory, and Eral Stinson from St. Marks; and Messrs Hall entertained in St. Andrews on the first leaders at General Headquarters. Thursday in July.

BANK DEPOSITS IN

CANADA INCREASE Ottawa, March 25-An increase

approximately ten million dollars in demand deposits, eight millon dollars in notice deposits and fourteen millions in one else desired peace. He said he was deposits outside of Canada are noteworthy features of the February bank statement issued by the finance department to-day Call loans in Canada are approximately the same as in January, but such loans outside the Dominion have increased from \$132,000,000 to \$160,000,000. Dominion notes show a considerable shrinkage as compared with the previous month.

THROUGH THE THICK OF IT

The following is an extract from Sergt. Frank Grimmer's letter written to his mother and dated from England on Dec.

"Now I can tell you a few things about France. When I first arrived we were sent straight to Vimy Ridge and were there five weeks the first trip, and it sure was a warm place. Then we went to Farhns Wood, which is to the right of Vimy, from there to the town of La Coulette, a little to the left of Vimy, and later on in front of Lens. Then I was on the front to the left of Lens, at Moroco St. Prene and Lieven, all near Loos. We moved back and forth along this front, until we went to Belgium; then we lived in the town of Ypres and worked near Passchendæle, another very warm spot. We were on this front all the time we were in Belguim. Then we came back to France, and when in our advanced billets we were living in the town of Vimy, which is in front of Vimy Ridge. The town of Araas is not far on the right of Vimy. I am now at the Officers, Training School in Bexhill, and it sure is a fine place. The town has a population of about 16,000 people, so you see it is a fair sized town."

It will be remembered that Sergt. Frank

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS A GOOD OPPORTUNITY

THE BEACON Mailing List is corrected to MARCH 26, and subscribers are requested kindly to examine the date on the address slip on the paper or wrapper to see if the date is correct. The date is that to which a subscription is paid, and on which a new one is due. No receipt is required for a renewal, the change in the date being an acknowledgement.

There is a vacancy in the BEACON office for a Boy to learn the printing business. This is an excellent opportunity for a lad who wishes to become a printer. The BEACON office is splendidly equipped with type and presses, and there is no better office anywhere in Canada for a boy to learn hand-composition and in 1852, and joined engineering staff of Toronto and Hamilton Railway; and in 1863 was division engineer for Nova Scotia Government on Pictou Raildate being an acknowledgement of subscription received. Should no change be made in the date must be one who is willing to achief engineer of C. P. Rail-

The Khaki Club will hold its April within two weeks after a remit-Social Dance in Paul's Hallon the evening tance for renewal has been sent, able to earn journeyman's wages. kindly notify the office by Post The difficulty in the way of boys for ladies and 35 cents for gentlemen.

There will be no refreshments, in order to conform with the wishes of the Food to conform with the wishes of the Food. EXAMINE THE DATE ON the summer time on the Golf THE ADDRESS SLIP OF Links. But this leads to nothing YOUR PAPER, AND IF IN ARREARS KINDLY REMIT has a tendency to unfit boys for PROMPTLY. BEACON PRESS COMPANY

DECISION OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS

CASE OF EXPRESS COMPANIES

Ottawa, March 23-The Board of Railway Commissioners has decided against the claim of the Dominion Express Company in regard to express rates on fish. The Dominion Express Company, in the past, has made deliveries of fish by cartage to consignees. By supplements to the tariff the company sought to cancel all cartage deliveryapplying to fishmoving in carload lots from the Atlantic to the

The Board suspended the supplements. with the result that the Company was forced to continue delivery of fish, as in

In giving judgement against the company, Sir Henry Drayten, the chairman,

"It must be admitted that the rates are low rates, but they are not competitive rates in the sense that the term is oridinarily used. The competition is a trade competiton in selling western fish on the one hand, as against eastern fish on the other; and in order to get western fish into other; and in order to get western fish into and years and never open my mouth. eastern territory, where it can be sold at Birmingham Age-Herald. a reasonable rate, low fish rates from the west are necessary."

Whilst specific references are made to the Dominion Express Company, other

LUDENDORFF AND KAISER **OUARRELLED**

Paris, March 27-Emperor William and Jas Vroom, P. M., Robt. Worrell, P. M., R. General von Ludendorff had a violent D. Rigby, P. M., Wm. Smith, P. M., John quarrel before the beginning of the great attack on the western front, according to a prominent Swiss, who has just returned and Joseph Kennedy were fined \$10 each to Zurich after some weeks in Germany for carrying fire arms in the woods in and has been interviewed by the correspondent of the Temps.

was much discreet talk in Berlin before Gagnon of this city. and Ellis from Albion Lodge, St. John. the present offensive, concerning extreme-The members of Ashlar Lodge are to be ly violent scenes between Germany's

"General von Ludendorff spoke so SIR COLLINGWOOD SCHREIBER, C. M. G. violently and authoritatively that the Emperor, becoming very pale, arose from his chair and, pounding the table, demanded: 'General, are you, or am I, Emperor of Germany?"

"General von Ludendorff replied that he was only a soldier and more than anyconvinced that his plans for an offensive were capable of bringing it about."

BRITISH NEWSPAPER APPEALS

London, March 26.—The morning news papers call upon civilians to accept still more privations and make greater sacrifices in these fateful days. The Telegraph

"We hope that the history of the last few days has had its due effect on that section of our population at home which has hitherto seemed unable to realize the perilous exigencies of the situation. This is no time to talk of individual rights, or to make much of grievances which affect this or that department of the nation's industry. Our country, in the very crisis of its fate, calls upon every one of us to submit to any and every sacrifice to secure its present safety and its future

The Graphic says thousands of civilians comfortably sheltered at home, are doing nothing to help win the war. It adds: Many of these are selfishly squandering unwonted earnings and at the same time actually hindering the output of war work. Clearly it is the duty of those who cannot fight to give all their available energy to any kind of work that helps to win the war, and to save every penny they can and put it into war loans."

"Why did your wife leave you?"
"Force of habit, I guess. She was a cook before I married her."—Boston Tran-

"Is your husband in favor of daylight saving?" "I think so. He stays out so much at night that I think he'd really prefer not to use any daylight at all."—

was made a C. M. G., June 5, 1893. has a tendency to unfit boys for steady work all the year round. On the other hand, there are not many openings in St. Andrews for boys to learn useful trades that pay big wages and give permanent employment.

Much can be said in favor of the printer's trade, but it requires a person of special qualifications of age, a daughter of Robert Cook. By to pursue it successfully. An ideal tice would be one who has a fondness for books, a mechanical bent, and some skill in drawing; and if such a boy has parents or friends to help him over his apprentice years they will be amply himself diligently and with a dedetails of the printer's craft.
The BEACON OFFICE is an

excellent one wherein to learn the printer's trade, and there ought to be in St. Andrews or nearby coooccoccoccoccoccoccocc places at least one suitable boy for

the present vacancy. BEACON PRESS COMPANY.

"Mr. Dubwaite, I do wish you, wouldn't interrupt me!" "But, my dear, that would impose an unnecessary hard-ship."
"What do you mean, sir?" "You surely don't expect me to live with you for years

FOR VIOLATION OF GAME ACT AND FISHERY REGULATIONS

Fredericton, March 23.—The cases for violation of the Game Act and Fisheries Regulations, conducted in the Fredericton Police Court against residents of Kingsclear, resulted in Alfred Goodine being fined \$50 or two months in jail for illegal fishing, sentence being suspended, and being fined \$20 or two months in jail for assaulting a fisheries warden. Goodine York County during the closed season for game. Information in the last case was This man in quoted as saying: "There laid through Chief Game Warden L. A.

OBITUARY

Ottawa, March 23. -Sir Collingwood Schreiber, general consulting engineer for the Dominion Government, died this morning, at the age of 87 years. Lady Schreiber and his two daughters, Mrs. Travers Lewis and Mrs. Lawrence Lambe.

The deceased was a son of Rev. Thos.

S. Bradwell Lodge Schreiber and Sarah S., daughter Admiral Bingham, R. N., and was born in Essex, England, Dec. 4, 1831. way, 1880. In 1892 he became chief engineer of Department of Railways and Canals and Deputy Minister of Railways and Canals. Since 1905 he has been general consulting engineer to the Dominion Government and chief engineer of western division of the National Transcontinental Railway. He was an Anglican, and

MRS. ALPHONSO FRENCH

Back Bay, N. B., March 26. As a great shock to her many friends came the sad word of the death on Saturday afternoon, of Linda, wife of Alphonso French, of Back Bay, N. B., after a brief illness. Deceased was thirty-four years her kindly disposition and gentleness of Boy to become a printer's appren- spirit she had endeared herself to a large circle of friends. Besides her husband and father, Mrs. French is survived by a little daughter, two sisters, Mrs. Clinton French, of Back Bay, Mrs. Clarence Lord, of Lawrence, Mass., one brother, Robert Cook living in Lubec, Maine. The funeral recompensed if the boy applies services were held Monday afternoon conducted by Rev. DeWolfe, of St. George termination to master all the and were largely attended. Much sympathy is expressed to the sorrowing friends and relatives who are left to mourn.

Where do you buy your Books?

Do you send out of town for them?

We have made new arrangements, and can now supply any book you may require at a few days' notice.

Leave your orders with

Mail orders receive prompt attention.

The Wren Drug & **Book Store**

St. Andrews.

icoppocation and propocation

KENNEDY'S HOTEL

St. Andrews, N. B. A. KENNEDY & SON, PROPRIETORS

Beautifully Situated on Water Front. Near Trains and Steamboats. Closed for the winter. Will reopen in June. Rates quoted on application.

ROYAL HOTEL ST. JOHN, N. B.

Conducted on European Plan in Most Modern and Approved Manner **NEW GARDEN RESTAURANT** 200 Rooms - 75 With Bath

THE RAYMOND & DOHERTY CO., PROP.

EASTER!

If in doubt where to get what you want for your Easter Dinner come to Grimmer's; you will find there good Western Beef, Fresh Celery, Lettuce, and any groceries needed to complete your bill-of-fare

D. GRIMMER ST. ANDREWS, N. B.

H. G. Browning Plumber and Tinsmith

Repairs of all kinds promptly attended to.

MAKE A PUMPKIN PIE

CANNED PUMPKIN

IT'S NOT EXPENSIVE

H. J. BURTON & CO.

O'NEILL UP-TO-DATE **MARKET**



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

ST. ANDREWS, N. B.

BREAK UP A COLD_WITH

NATIONAL BROMIDE **QUININE TABLETS**

CURES A COLD IN A FEW HOURS 25 CTS.

WE HAVE THERMOGEN WADDING

ST. ANDREWS DRUG STORE

COCKBURN BROS., Props. Cor. Water and King Streets

A.E. O'NEILL'S

MILLINERY

FANCY GOODS ST. ANDREWS

Stinson's Cafe **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

RA STINSON ST. ANDREWS

Try a Beacon Adv.

PATENT MEDICINES

BATH has lately claimed two American icans whose works or whose name and physical presentment were intimately familiar to the unnumbered millions of their countrymen. About a fortnight ago there passed away at Columbus one S. B. Hartsman. He gave Peruna to civilization. On Sunday there died at Palm Reach one James M. Munyon, whose uplifted index finger had for its only rival in popularity the somewhat similiar gesture of the Statue of Liberty in New York Harbor. It is not recorded that either of these men died of a broken heart, or that an autopsy would have revealed, inscribed on that organ, the words "Pure Food Law." Yet there is a certain tragic coincidence in the fact that the disappearance e two men should have come at a time when prohibition is swarming over the top for the final charge. It is the climax of a campaign which began with the capture of the first-line trenches several years ago, when Peruna and its allies, the various Bitters, Malt Whiskies, Wines of Life, and Reinforced Sarsaparillas were thrown definitely on the defensive or altogether swept out of existence. Another year or two and most of these giants of the advertising columns will be forgotten. Their fame was writ in equal parts of water and alcohol.

Acute observers of American civiliza tion, both foreign and domestic, used to dwell on the lust for patent medicines as an outstanding national trait. More properly it should be called Anglo-Saxon trait. The most superficial study of English railway stations and London buses will demonstrate that the passion for paper-wrapped tonics must have been brought over from England together with the language of Shakespeare and the principles of Magna Charta. 'It is still difficult for the foreign traveller, longing for the first glimpse of Magdalen Tower and the Bodleian, to determine whether he has really got off at Oxford or at a place called Horsley's Health Drops. Visitors bound for the Bank of England have let many an omnibus pass by under the impression that the latter were bound for Bovril or Eno's. The great classic of patent medicines has been written by an Englishman, H. G. Wells, in "Tono-Bungay," incidentally the most humanly appealing of all the Wellsian books. Ar Anglo-Saxon trait, undoubtedly, with this conspicuous differentiation perhaps, that England has a preference for pills, while we concentrate on brown bottles. It is easy to imagine how the historical investigator of American social phenomena between 1870 and 1910, by applying the methods of the professional archæologist in the Ægean and the valleys of the Nile and the Euphrates, will reconstruct out of our advertising columns an entire American mythology. Munyon the Health-giver for Apollo, Father Duffy for Æsculapius, Old Father John for Cheiron, Lydia Pinkham for Ceres the Nourishing Mother— a threesome being three players playing these require no abrupt leap of the imagination. They all have about the same relation to reality and to the human will

To-day the bleak winds are howling across the fast-emptying seats of the pat- go through. ent Olympians. We cannot escape a sense of poignant regret which attaches to all Götterdämmerungs. Like the art of the in favor of C and D. C attempts a six-Greeks which sank with the disappearance foot putt for a 3, misses by six inches, of the bright gods, our own landscape art is bound to suffer. The Jersey meadows the partner calls attention to the fact that and the immemorial rocks along the it is his turn, as the play is to alternate, route of the New York Central no longer A and B claim the hole, making the match blossom with the forms and visages of even. Can A and B, after claiming the these demiurgic preservers and restorers of Life, Youth, Beauty, Hope, of these slayers of the dragons of rheumatism. asthma, sick headache, and that mysterious pain in the back when you get up in the morning. Their place is taken by a sordid civilization of patent fly screens, and piano players. Yet, to quote a Königsberg philosopher recently favored by Imperial approval, this is but the shifting he can putt? A. Unless you have a local play of appearance. The reality remains. The passion for magic remedies is probably as strong in the heart of America to-day as it ever was in the days when innocent clergymen wondered why Peruna after the preliminary "kick," left them with a greater discontent than ever. The difference is only that the patent remedy has passed from the physical realm into the spiritual realm. The point of attack is no longear those neuralgic pains in the back, that tired feeling in the morning, but the feebleness of will, the lack of concentration, the absence of ambition the inability to tap one's hidden reser-voirs of soul energy to which a whole advertising literature addresses itself to-

Consider, for example, the correspondence courses in Concentration which are being offered to the American public in s ich profusion at a ridiculous monthly um in view of the \$10,000 salary which is almost certain to follow. Consider the no essential difference between Dr.

PROBLEMS IN THE RULES THAT PERPLEX GOLFERS

F all the perplexing golf problems that have been put up to the U.S. G. A., and other governing bodies for unravelling were to be published, they would fill volumes. In this country there have been many unusual cases to decide upon, while those who have followed the game for years recall how in the old days it was customary for St. Andrew's to give out a batch of decisions ever so often.

Lifting a ball is something that has puzzled golfers and they never seem to get to a point where they are positive as When the sphere enters the turf and becomes partly embedded, the natural tendency is to remove the ball, irrespec tive of whether there is a local rule making such a thing possible. Then again, unusual latitude is taken when on the tee. One instance brought to the writer's attention had to do with a mixed-foursome in which one of the women players missed the globe completely, on her drive, whereupon her partner took it upon himself to pick up the ball, and tee it over again on another part of the teeingground, before making his shot. Followbeen presented and answered:

sand being used. Our members assumed sees some task begun; each evening sees that these traps are not hazards, contend- its close." City relief officer said that ing the same rules apply as when playing the vigorous Roy had more than once through the fairway. Can a club be soled applied for relief for his wife and children with penalty when playing out of these and had a little knack of moving out in the moral right. Those who think we traps and bunkers?

A It is customary for clubs to have all been applied to no less than seven houses hazards designated, and known to the McKinney asked the busy gentleman if players in order that there will be no his dull, flat, and unprofitable life was and defend the constitution, the rights of misunderstanding. It is obvious that all brightened periodically by love letters though you have sodded your bunkers, from a lady of his own tint. All he could players are not intended to sole their recall was an expression of gratitude from clubs in playing out of them. It is there- a dusky fair one who had been escorted fore advisable to make a local rule to this home from a dance. Two years of rest

Q. Where a local rule provides that a ball in a road crossing the line of play "may be placed in the road" is it permissible to ground the club when playing out? A. A road is a recognized hazard and therefore it is not permissible to ground the club in playing out.

Q. A player drives a ball out of bounds from the tee: he re-tees the ball and in addressing it accidentally knocks off the tee. Has he a right to re-tee without penalty or must he play the ball from where it lies? Does he incur a penalty stroke for moving the ball? A. Under definition 18 when a ball is lifted in accordance with the rules, re-teed and knocked off the tee while addressing, there is no

way over a threesome or foursome? A. The foreign element was strong in the Twosomes, threesomes, and foursomes drunk court—so strong, at times, that the have, according to the rules equal rights, two balls, and a four-some four players try to sell Staff Inspector Gregory a fumi-two balls. According to the etiquette of gator. Lovers of pure air will be glad to the game, however, should any match hold another match with a clear hole ahead they have the privilege of asking to

Q. A and B are partners against C and D. The match is one up on the eight follows up the putt and makes it though hole, concede it or retract their claim on the hole? A. C having putted twice in succession, therefore playing out of turn, automatically loses the hole.

Q If ball is driven from the tee and lands on the green dead and sinks in the mud on the green, but the ball is visible attack he made upon Mr. Dyer. - Mr. nearly half of it-has the player any right to remove the ball and replace it so that serious assault." rule governing the situation as you state, the ball cannot be lifted without the two strokes penalty in medal play and the loss of the hole in match play.

Q. In medal-play tournament, eventual winner, finding ant hills on green, sweeps them aside with putter. What is the

A. The player had no right to sweep the ant hills aside with his putter, but should have lifted them according to the rule. Ant hills are not included as loose impediments that may be brushed aside with a putter. The penalty is two strokes in medal play.-New York Evening Post.

PINE OIL FOR COBALT ORES-

The oil flotation process is one of the most enonomical for the treatment of week from to day will call a lady, who, it certain metal bearing ores. Pine oil was explained as delicately as possible. is almost certain to follow. Consider the various book-shelves through which diffident farmer boys may become leaders of men, atuterers may learn to sway audiences with the magic spell of their words, and homely girls may master the secret of Charm which wins the admiration of men in faultless Rochester-made evening clothes. Consider the entire national philosophy of curing by regular doses, which expresses itself in Clean-up Weeks, Baby Weeks, Love-your-Mother Weeks, and Remember-your-Grandfather Weeks. It is the old Hartman, Pinkham, and Father John instinct at work. There is no essential difference between Dr. which hitherto has been exclusively used was too drunk to come to court this in this process is a product of the turpen-morning.—Police Court News in the tine industry of the Southern States. It Toronto Evening Telegram, Mar. 18. showing that pine oils could be produced in Canada, and also that a by-product oil the young man pointing directly at u and commanding you to concentrate r Success for three dollars down and a flar a month. It is a comforting ought that the hale American constitution which did not break down under the which did not break down under the successfully employed in extracting Cobalt and similar ores. The discovery has aroused great interest in mining circles, as it will greatly facilitate the circles, as it will greatly facilitate introduction of the oil flotation process.

TORONTO'S SEAMY SIDE

THESE are times when a man is called 1 upon to summon to his aid all the re serve courage he has in his storehouse. It vassuch a time for George Baxter when he appeared before Magistrate Denison this orning on a charge of having liquor on York street. That in itself was worry nough, and called for fortitude, but the vorst was yet to come. Last November the same gentleman was convicted of with a similar bottle.

This meant a second conviction, and a second conviction means six weary to the exact interpretation of the rule, months at the Farm. And knowing this, Baxter gripped the rail, set his teeth, took as he could hold a bottle.

> Thomas Davis and Henry Cullerton, with only a \$200 fine to worry about showed more concern.

WORKED WITH HIS BRAIN The industry of Victor Roy failed to mpress Magistrate Ellis, and it impressed Staff-Sergt. McKinney ten degress less. stead of paying rent. This system had kept the toe wonderfully light and fantastic. Once he had been found a job at \$19.60 per week. The firm shunted him because of his irregular response to the whistle. Mr. Victor explained that he had nobody to call him. The cook's shrill clarion wasn't shrill enough in his neighborhood and the hunter's born never hear how easily he could borrow dollars.

Magistrate Ellis regarded the gentlenan as altogether too busy to be around, and fined him \$50 and costs or six months at the Municipal Farm, where the work won't hurt his tender suscertibilities.

FRESH AIR, PLEASE The 17th of Ireland appeared to have been celebrated by all sorts of people except the Irish. Perhaps the Irish con-Q. Does a twosome, have the right of stabulary were looking in other directions. window had to be thrown up. Some day a man will blow into the Police Court and gator. Lovers of pure air will be glad to

> RAISING THE JONESES There must have been a cloudburst of the "Joneses," When the staff inspector drawled out "J-o-n-e-s," at least half a dozen people got up. Just as quickly they all sat down with a flop when Arthur Jones strolled in. The rest of the family seemed much relieved. Arthur was charged with obtaining board and lodging to the value of \$6, but excused himself by claiming he had paid the money to the wife of his landlord. As the lady is sick in hosipital the case stands till the 25th.

BADLY ASSAULTED It will take considerable time to restore Harold Dyer to normal condition. In the meantime George Jones goes before a jury to answer for the allegedneighbourly Corley called it "an unprovoked and

MEDICINE COST \$203 Thomas Davis may have suffered from all sorts of things calling for a war dance with a bottle, but judging from the terrihe blast in which he enveloped the word "guilty," not one of the maladies was lung

PROMISE WORTH MONEY The solemn promise of George Rooney, Esquire, to go to work and pay his landlady the \$6.58 owed for board and lodging was accepted, the Colonel remarking that he would have preferred to have had the

A STRONG WELL It was dark. William Wilson had had what he estimated as "a few drinks." Grabbing a bottle, he steered himself in the direction of the kitchen for water.

The police say that the bottle which went to the well contained whiskey, and a

Cause of Early Old Age

"WE'LL WIN THIS WAR." SAYS THE VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

We have received a copy of the Daily News, Daytona, Florida, of the 11th instant, and reprint therefrom the following report of an address delivered in Daytona on Sunday, March 10, by Hon. Thomas R. having beautified the same thoroughfare Marshall. Vice-President of the United

Mr. Marshall delivered an eloquent address in a clear voice, which carried to the remotest corners, where attentive hearers listened for his every word. a long farewell and went below like a "What Forced Us Into This War" was man who could hold himself just as well the subject taken by 'Mr. Marshall, who faith." very forcefully expressed his knowledge of the events which brought the United States into this conflict for world democ-

Mr. Marshall, in beginning his address paid a beautiful tribute to the late Commodore Charles G. Burgoyne and his world and mankind. widow, Mary T. Burgoyne, for their public spirited generosity which prompted the Victor is a colored gentleman, with a fine building of the casino. Mr. Marshall said: ing are a few of the problems which have pair of shoulders and disinclination for "When I was asked to speak at this forum with vigorous applause from the opening work. During the past two years he has I fully expected that I would address my to the close, which plainly portraved the Q. All the traps and bunkers of our never once been able to join the Village hearers in a tent, but found that this unity of spirit which reigns in Daytona golf club are covered with grass sod, no Blacksmith and say that "each morning splendid building had been erected by for patriotism and the flag Commodore Burgoyne and Mrs. Burgoyne for just such meetings as this."

"We may have the power of free speech in these days of conflict, but we have not shouldn't have gone into this war have no right to say so. They should be silent, which is the only way to be true patriots, our flag, and of free men

"This is an unavoidable war, a holy war. Patriotism in peace times is different than in war times. Patriotism does not consist in singing the 'Star Spangled Banner,' in merely flying a flag at your residence: not merely lip or voice service, but in strict adherence to conservation. eliminating all social affairs, and practising rigid economy in all household affairs, if we want to win this war. We all share the responsibility of this war; it is every man's war. I firmly believe in the United blew. It was interesting, however, to States as a great melting pot of good citizenship, out of which will spring the cosmopolitan American, the best citizen on earth. As to the hyphenated American. we must get rid of him. There is no place in this land for the British-American, the Irish-American, the German American: he must go forever.

"We must take the teaching of the German language out of our schools; not

because it is not rich in literature and in cience, but because of the deception which must of needs come with speaking a language foreign to the language of the

Mr. Marshall then enumerated a num ber of instances preceding the declaration of war by the United States, which began with our supposed neutrality in the begin ning up to the time of the order by the German imperial government for ruthless warfare on the high seas. "If ever a country ate dirt at the feet of another, we did at the feet of the German imperial government. Secretary of State Bryan as his first official act, sent peace treaties to all nations, which were signed by all but the German imperial government Had the German imperial government signed this treaty the war which came soon after would have been a breach of

"The German government has been impeached in the American forum. We SHALL WIN this war. The Kaiser can have a place in the sun, but he must be attended by the American army to prevent his casting an ugly shadow upon the

"There can be no arbitration of the opinions of the people."

Mr. Marshall's address was punctuated

A reception followed the address, dur ing which a large proportion of the audience shook hands with Mr. Marshall, who was assisted in receiving by Col. C. M Bingham, Mayor of Daytona; Robert S. Holmes, Chairman of the Weekly Forum, and Smith G. Young, finance chairman of Little Rock to day in charge of fifty interthe forum movement.

ALIEN SHIPS SEIZED

Halifax, March 26-Three steamers two Dutch and one Russian, were seized by the naval authorities here yesterday and will before long be engaged in the British merchant marine service.

The Dutch steamers, which are about 2,000 tons net each, have been in Bedford Basin for some time, while the Russian steamer was towed into this port Sunday minus a propeller blade. When the officers boarded the Dutch steamers there was no protest. The Dutch ensign was not flying and the British flag will not be raised until the Dutch crews leave for Holland. On the Russian ship the Russian flag was lowered, but the British flag was

"What did you do when you found your boat's course arrested by the incoming waves?" "Why, I bailed her out."-Baltimore American.

KEEP YOUR HOLIDAY HEALTH

Make it your business to always look e nature's great restorers and the health gained during a holiday should carry you well along to the next

It is most important that the blood e kept cleared of impurities. This is the business of the Kidneys. One hour's incapacity on the part of the Kidneys and the blood begins to get clogged with poisons which are carried to all parts of the body-giving rise to one or

Rheumatism follows the crystalizing of uric acid in the muscle tissues and joints. Uric acid poisons should be

Swollen joints and ankles indicate the immediate need for Gin Pills. Pains in the sides and back and through the groins, constant headaches, restless ights, derangements of the urinary system, stone and gravel, puffiness under the eyes and frequent chills—all these should be taken as warnings and a

50c. a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50, or a free sample will be sent upon request to National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada Limited Toronto or to the U.S. address, Na-Dru-Co Inc., 202 Main

MOONSHINERS IN CHAINS

Womble, Ark., March 15.-Twelve farmers chained together are marching to nal revenue officers, who slipped into the Montgomery County hills yesterday and arrested the men on charges of making 'moonshine" whiskey.

In addition to being chained together as a further precaution against an ambush, the prisoners were forced to march on foot ahead of the officers, for a distance of twenty-five miles over the Ozark Hills to the nearest railroad station, from where they are to be taken to Little Rock for arraignment.

Reports came from the hills that moonshine" whiskey has been sold openly for years and that any attempt to raid the district would meet with resistance. The revenue officers encountered no trouble in making the arrests, although

A wise man may change his opinion. Yes," replied Senator Sorghum; takes an awful chance if he changes it more than once or twice during the same

We Carry in Stock

THE MOST COMPLETE LINE OF

Light and Heavy HARDWARE

Paints and Varnishes Mill. Plumbers' and Contractors' Supplies

in the Maritime Provinces-Some Say in Canada.

¶ All orders by mail or telephone will receive the same prompt attention as though you came in person. If you are a customer you know what our delivery service is; if you are not, become one and see how well we can serve you. TOur prices are no higher than good quality goods ought to cost. 5 5 5 5

T. McAvity & Sons

Saint John, N. B.

EASTE

3 cup corn sy

11 cups mola

1 tablespoon

1 teaspoon fa

Boil the first th

until the mixture

dropped into cold

the soda. Remo

well and pour int

cool pull until ligh

1 cup milk

1 cup honey

a cup corn sy

1 teaspoon fat

Heat the honey

beiling point. A

stirring constantl

until it forms a fir

ped into cold water

pan and cut into

Chopped nuts may

taking from the fir

2 cups maple

Boil the syrup u

when dropped into

over them the coo

squares before the

5 cups brown

& cup water

1 cup chopped

Pinch of sal

PEANU

MAPLE

Pinch of sa

HONE

one-inch pieces.

Pinch of so

treatment with Gin Pills taken at once.

they seized more than two dozen rifles.

campaign."-Washington Star.

Place the ingredi heat to the softcandy forms a so into cold water. platter and let the

with a wooden s creamy; then knes in balls and put b walnuts, or dip in let harden on oiled Maple Cream Par melting fondant the melted fondan oiled paper.

3 tablespoons 11 cups cold w 2 teaspoons co 2 cups of light 1 cup of hot w To make Gum D n the cold water Then stir the through the soake brown sugar and ci fire, and when the the gelatin. Boil s five minutes. Ren when partially cool ing, and beat for until the mixture ance. Pour into a been rinsed out wi firm, cut in cubes

MAPLE 1 cup maple su cup water 1 cup chopped egg white (sti a teaspoon vani Boil the sugar an ture forms a soft ba cold water. Pour t the stilly-beaten constantly. Add beat until candy spoon on a greased

sugar. Use for flav

peppermint, winter

1 cup stoned da 1 cup seeded ra I cup nut ment Pinch of salt Run all the ing he balls into dippir m on to a greas BUTT

SUGARLE

I cup corn syr 1 cup brown s cup fat rack in cold water

(Experimental Farms Note)

btaining a supply ample and pure.



EASTER CANDIES

WARTIME RECIPES

MOLASSES CANDY 3 cup corn syrup

11 cups molasses 1 tablespoon vinegar 1 teaspoon fat

or a

Cwelve

nto the

y and

naking

am-

stance

Hills

from

e Rock

that

to raid

tance.

ed no

gether .e

Pinch of soda Boil the first three ingredients together until the mixture becomes brittle when dropped into cold water. Add the fat and the soda. Remove from the fire, beat well and pour into greased pans. When cool pull until light in color, and cut into one-inch pieces.

HONEY CARAMELS 1 cup milk 1 cup honey 3 cup corn syrup Pinch of salt

1 teaspoon fat Heat the honey and corn syrup to the beiling point. Add the milk gradually, stirring constantly. Cook the mixture ped into cold water. Turn into a greased pan and cut into squares when cold. taking from the fire.

PEANUT BRITTLE 2 cups maple syrup ¿ cup chopped peanuts

Pinch of salt Boil the syrup until it becomes brittle over them the cooked syrup. Mark into squares before the candy is hard.

MAPLE FONDANT 5 cups brown or maple sugar cup water

Place the ingredients over the fire and heat to the soft-ball stage, when the candy forms a soft ball when dropped into cold water. Pour on a greased platter and let the mixture cool, then stir with a wooden spoon until it becomes creamy; then knead in the hands. Form in balls and put between two halves of walnuts or dip in melted chocolate and let harden on oiled paper.

Maple Cream Patties may be made by melting fondant over hot water. Drop the melted fondant from a teaspoon or oiled paper.

GUM DROPS 3 tablespoons granulated gelatin

11 cups cold water

2 teaspoons cornstarch 2 cups of light brown sugar

1 cup of hot water To make Gum Drops, soak the gelatin in the cold water for three minutes Then stir the cornstarch thoroughly through the soaked gelatin. Place the brown sugar and cup of hot water on the fire, and when the sugar is dissolved add the gelatin. Boil slowly for about twentyfive minutes. Remove from the fire, and when partially cool add the desired flavoring, and beat for about five minutes or ance. Pour into a bread pan which has been rinsed out with cold water. When firm, cut in cubes and roll in powdered sugar. Use for flavoring oil of cinnamon

MAPLE DIVINITY

1 cup maple sugar a cup water

1 cup chopped nuts egg white (stiffly beaten)

peppermint, wintergreen, etc.

teaspoon vanilla extract Boil the sugar and water until the mix ture forms a soft ball when dropped into cold water. Pour the hot mixture over the stiffly-beaten white of egg, beating constantly. Add nuts and flavoring, and beat until candy stiffens. Drop from a

spoon on a greased platter. SUGARLESS SWEETS 1 cup stoned dates

1 cup seeded raisins 1 cup nut ments Pinch of salt

Run all the ingredients through the meat chopper and form into balls. Dip the balls into dipping chocolate, and drop

them on to a greased platter. BUTTERSCOTCH

f cup corn syrup 1 cup brown sugar

Boil all together until the mixture will crack in cold water. Pour into a buttered

HOME-MADE SYRUP FROM

SUGAR BEETS

(Experimental Farms Note.)

materially advanced during the past two vears. This fact has prompted the inused as a sugar substitute?

To ascertain the possibilities in this direction the Division of Chemistry of the Experimental Farms has been making a number of experiments, taking as a basis Department of Agriculture, Farmer's such wells possessed a distinct fertilizing hogs, less than two-thirds of a pound bulletin No. 823. The results of this in-value from the presence of excretal would be the maximum allowance. vestigation have shown that a syrup may be prepared from sugar beets which though not palatable for direct use, as on pancakes, porridge, etc., can be successfully employed as the "sweetener" in the making of buns, muffins, cookies and gingerbread and possibly other cookerv until it forms a firm, soft ball when drop. products in which a dark colour is not objectionable. The syrup—the method of making which is about to be described-Chopped nuts may be added just before is of a thick consistency, very dark, and contains from 50 to 60 per cent of sugar. It is intensely sweet but unfortunately leaves in the month a very distinct and unpleasant after-taste which is very per-sistent—due no doubt chiefly to the filth and preferably in the grass. Make a day or less, and could ship a car-load no couldn't have failed but to hear. The mineral salts extracted from the beet in provision to carry off the waste water oftener than once a fortnight. the process of making the syrup. This from the pump, so that it may not re- Nevertheless, despite this difficulty and thank each and every one for your great opinion, the possibility of using the syrup of the well that surface water cannot flow duce more hogs. The European situation to assure you that this little Christmas Also The Cheapest directly on articles of food. However, a in and mice, frogs, snakes, etc., are ex-depends on it. The difficulties will have gift, representing as it did your good number of trials with it as a sweetener in cluded. With wells such as these pure to be overcome. Farmers will have to wishes and proving that you had not forcooking has demonstrated that it can be satisfactorily employed in baking opera- gasolene engine, or hand force pump will upon mill offal. American corn will be can tell. On their behalf, I therefore extions, as already stated, the product being be found a paying investment, enabling coming more freely into Canada as the tend ts you, our heartiest thanks and we free from any appreciable unpleasantness.

> The process, which is exceedingly simple, is as follows: 1. The beets should be thoroughly washed, and the crowns cut off at the lowest leaf scar and rejected. The remainder of the beet is then sliced as thinly as possible, put into a tub, crock or other suitable receptacle and covered with boiling water at the rate of 11 gallons per 10 pounds sliced beets. The whole should be kept hot for an hour or so, with constant stirring, and then strained through two thickis brown or brownish black in colour and

to be appreciated.

THE WHITE-MARKED TUSSOCK

NOTS AND BUTS OF GOOD

BUSINESS

Not long-face hard-luck stories but

Not surrender to conditions, but Great-

Red-blood Optimism.

Not graft, but Service.

Not bluff, but The Truth.

Not arrogance, but Courtesy.

Not war, but Co-operation.

Not cut-prices, but Better Values."

Not get-rich-quick returns, but a

Not our advantage only, but Mutual

Not some future time, but Right Now,

er Effort to Win.

per cent sugar. 2. The juice, obtained as already desas it thickens does not scorch or burn. During the boiling the scum which constantly rises should be removed.

To preserve the syrup for future use it screwed down.

Ottawa, March 20.-Canada's production of fish for the last fiscal year, accord- young fruit. ing to the annual report of the fisheries 208,378, an increase of \$3,347,670 as comwith a total of \$10,882,431.

Bridget—"Here's a piece in th' paper tellin' how to get the best of mosquitoes." Pat—"Sure, who the divif wants thim, good or bad?"—Boston Transcript.

"You own a motor car of course?"
"No," replied J. Fuller Gloom. "I am one of those quaint and curious creatures who feel that they can afford to walk."—

"Has prohibition made a difference in Crimson Gulch?" "Some," admitted Broncho Bob. "The boys now go and put their money in the bank their own selves instead of lettin' the barkeep do it for them."—Washington Star.

Governess—"Dorothy, won't you give your little brother part of your apple?" Little Dorothy—"No. Eve did that, and has been criticised ever since!"—Judge

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

THE FARM WELL CANADA FOOD BOARD COMMENTS

Those who are crying to the Government to provide feet for hogs and bitterly Good water is as essential as good food criticising officials for failure to supply for the maintenance of health in the sufficient bran and shorts, should take a family and the thritt of the farm live look at the facts. Canada does not prostock. An ample supply of pure, wholesome water is not only a blessing of duce sufficient bran and shorts to feed hogs in normal times and recourse to inestimable value but one of the most other feeds has always been necessary. valuable assets a farm can possess. In the effort, however, to aid farmers, an There is no country in the world with a export embargo was placed on mill offal greater abundance of pure water in lakes, and the price of bran and shorts was fixed rivers, and springs than Canada and there in fair proportion to the price of wheat is no insuperable difficulty in the larger and several dollars a ton lower than in number of our agricultural districts in the United States. This, of course, was satisfactory as far as it went but the A glance through the Annual Reports trouble was that it could not possibly go of the Experimental Farms shows that far enough. Not enough bran and shorts the Division of Chemistry is doing a are produced in Canada to go around. valuable work towards the improvement Canadian mills from September 1st, 1915 of the farm water supplies throughout the to February 1st, 1918, ground at the rate Dominion. In the course of the past of 18,000,000 bushels of wheat a month, thirty years many hundred of samples which was a very high proportion as from farm wells have been analysed and compared to normal. From this amount reported on. A perusal of these reports of wheat, however, under the new stand-shows that year in and year out only ard flour regulations, about two per cent. about one third of the waters were pro-mounced as pure and wholesome, in other the flour. Only 120,000,000 bushels of words, were free from excretal drainage feed can be produced in a month, or matter. This is not as it should be and 2,000,000 pounds a day. There are the reason is not hard to find. In too 17,322,000 odd horses, milch cows, cattle many instances convenience only has sheep and swine in Canada, not taking been considered in locating the well. For poultry into consideration at all. The the most part we find these polluted wells bran and shorts produced in Canada would the price of granulated sugar has very under stables, in barn-yards or dangerous- thus give each animal one meal in two or ly near the privy or where the slope from three weeks. A cow would consume five the farm house are thrown out. Wells in pounds a day; a hog, according to its age, quiry, can a wholesome syrup be made in such locations can never be depended on from one-half pound to three poundsthe home from sugar beets that can be to yield pure water. They must sooner though little shorts, of course, is fed to or later become polluted by filth draining the mature hogs. There were approxiinto them from the surrounding soil, mately, 3,619,382 hogs in Canada last year. which inevitably becomes saturated with so that out of every five or six hogs, only manurial products. These wells indeed one would be able to get a full threeact as cess pits and the records show not pound ration of shorts per day or, if the the simple process described in the U.S. a few instances in which the water of shorts was divided equally among all the

> Nor is this all there is to the problem. sacrifice health to convenience, locate the the farmers throughout Canada arises. well at a safe distance-50 to 100 yards at It has been suggested that farmers be

the water to be piped to the house, stable, fine weather develops and transportation wish you every happiness and success in and barn, thus securing running water in difficulties lessen. Every farmer should the coming year. the farm buildings-a convenience and realize that we are at war, that Allied blessing that needs only to be experienced Europe is hard pressed, and determine to do the best he can, each under his own circumstances.

HOW TO GROW POTATOES

When three hundred and thirty-two A severe outbreak of this insect next years ago, Sir Walter Raleigh introduced summer is indicated by the large numbers the potato from this continent into Ireland of the white egg-masses spotted over the nobody could have foreseen or imagined nesses of cotton. The juice so obtained trunks and branches of shade trees in the immense part that it would come to many of our eastern towns and cities. play in feeding the world. It was nearly was found to contain 5.75 per cent to 6.75 The habits of this injurious insect and eighty years before the Royal Society of the most effective methods for its control England took up the cultivation of the are discussed in Circular No. II, recently potato as a cheap food in case of famine. cribed, is boiled down to a volume of issued be the Entomological Branch of In another eighty years, famine in Scotapproximately one tenth of that originally the Department of Agriculture, written land brought the potato into extensive present, care being taken that the syrup by Messrs. J. M. Swaine and G. E. Sanders. notice as a cheap article of food. Another The species is native to this country thirty years, saw France taking notice of and occurs periodically in extensive out- of its value. Mr. W. T. Macoun, the breaks, particularly in the regions border- Dominion Horticulturist, briefly explains ing the Great Lakes, the St. Lawrence all this in a hundred-page bulletin recently should be bottled while still hot in self- River and near the Atlantic Coast. It is issued by the Department of Agriculture, sealers and the covers at once tightly notably a pest of cities and towns, but is Ottawa, in which is also given complete injurious everywhere to shade trees in and comprehensive information as to the times of abundance; and it is also an cultivation of the potato. Mr. Macoun until the mixture has a cloudy appear- VALUE OF CANADIAN FISHERIES important enemy of apple trees, since in goes fully into his subject, dealing with addition to defoliating the trees, the the preparation of the soil, of the varieties caterpillars feed upon and destroy the of seedlings, of the manner and methods young fruit.

Of planting, of protection against insect
The details of the control method as pests and diseases, of the time to plant, branch of the Department of Marine and applied to both shade trees and apple of the districts best suited to the different Fisheries, just issued, was valued at \$39. trees are discussed in detail in the circular. varieties, of the care that should be taken Copies of this circular may be had free during growth, and of garnering, storing, pared with the previous year. There was on application to the Publication Branch, and shipping. Particulars are also given an increase in the value of the catch in Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, and of the results of experiments and tests all the Provinces with the exception of requests for the circular may be mailed made at the Experimental Farms and Ontario, where smaller catches of trout, free. All inquiries regarding insect pests Stations throughout the Dominion. In white fish, pike, and pickerel resulted in a should be addressed to the Dominion short, pretty well everything in the shape decrease of over half a million dollars. Entomologist, Department of Agriculture, of information that is of value to the As usual, salmon heads the list in value Ottawa, and no postage is required on potato growers with many exact and interesting illustrations, is to be found in this bulletin that can be had free on addressing the Publication Branch, Depart ment of Agriculture, Ottawa.

> "You must never be too proud to admit at you are wrong." "My friend," that you are wrong." "My friend," replied Senator Sorghum, "some of my suspicions are getting so serious that I only hope I'll have a chance to admit I'm wrong."—Washington Star,

"Talk is cheap." remarked the ready made philosopher. "So is dynamite," rejoined Senator Sorghum. "But look at the damage it can do!"—Washington Star.

"Have you a recommendation from your last employer?" "Yes, mum. Here it is." "Why, this seems to be a deed to a piece of property." "Yes, mum. He left me a house and lot when he died."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

Economize By Using FLOUR Government Standard For all Your Baking Western Canada Flour Mills Co Limited

SOLDIERS RECEIVE CHRISTMAS CAKES

SEAFORD CAMP, SUSSEX, February 25, 1918.

Fredericton, N. B. Dear Mrs. Brewer

On January 25th there arrived in Seaford Camp, 1086 Christmas Cakes, which were intended for us on Christmas Day and which had been somewhat delayed in passage. There also came to hand a letter from the wives of the officers of the Battalion giving the list of names of the donors, and on behalf of The lesson from these facts is: don't The question of distributing this feed to the other donors and themselves wishing us all a Merry Christmas.

Christmas Day had come and gone, but least-from any possible source of con- allowed car-load lots. There are 714,646 the 25th of January fitted in just as well tamination. A bored or drilled well tap- farms in Canada. Giving each one its for it was the Anniversary of our National ping a deep seated source, tightly sealed share would mean that each farm would Bard, Robert Burns, and we, as Scotsmen, off at the junction of the soil and rock, is get a carload once in twenty-four years. were celebrating that day in true Scottish likely to give the purest supply. If a dug A car-load contains twenty-five tons and style. The assembly was blown and all well, line it to a depth of 10 or 12 feet there are about eighty-four car-loads of 'The MacLean Highlanders' gathered on with concrete or puddled clay, 4 to 6 bran and shorts produced in Canada per the Parade Ground, each to get his cake, inches in thickness, to ensure the excluday. It takes a 100 barrel mill about and when the presentation was over I am sion of water from the surface layers of fourteen days to produce a car-load of sure you must have known about it for soil. Keep the surroundings of the well food. Sixty per cent. of Canadian mills the cheers that went up must assuredly absolutely clear from the accumulation of have no greater capacity than 100 barrels have reached across the Altantic, and you men passed a resolution asking me to difficulties, Canada will have to pro-I thoughtfulness and extreme kindness water may be secured. A wind-mill, grow the coarser grains and depend less gotten them, was worth more than words

> Faithfully, P. A. GUTHRIE, Lieut.-Col. O. C. 236th Battalion, O. M. F. C. (The MacLean Highlanders)

RESOLUTION OPPOSING HEREDITARY TITLES PASSED IN B. C. HOUSE

Victoria, B. B., March 22.—A resolution introduced by F. W. Anderson, Kamloops, praying the Dominion Government to do away with the practice of permitting the granting of hereditary titles in Canada, MATCHES. passed the British Columbia Legislature yesterday without debate.

FAMOUS OLD BOXER DICK BURCE IS DEAD

London, March 18.—Dick Burge, former arrived safely in England: lightweight champion of the world and suffered a relapse and passed into the naval draft and details. great beyond.

Burge was defeated by Kid Lavigne in battle for the world's lightweight championship in 1897 in London. Larigne's victory sent the lightweight title One said, "I hear the Australians were in to America, where it remained until Jerusalem on Christmas Day." To which Freddie Welsh won it back for England the other replied, "Betcher the shepherds against Willie Ritchie. Benny Leonard, an watched their flocks that night."-London American, subsequently defeated Welsh. Chronicle.

We are not afraid to publish the PRICE

of our

CEDAR CHESTS

for they are well worth the price we ask, which is

FIFTEEN DOLLARS

If you pay more than fifteen dollars for a Cedar Chest you have money to burn. If you pay less than fifteen the same, as you will be getting an inferior article and worthless for what you buy it.

Your Furs and Woollens should be packed away carefully every spring in one of Haley's Cedar Chests. That is all there is about it. We would like to hear from folks who are in-

Haley & Son St. Stephen, N. B.

The Safest Matches in the World!

Eddy's "Silent 500s"

Safest because they are impregnated with a chemical solution which renders the stick "dead" immediately the match is extin-

Cheapest because there are more perfect matches to the sized box than in any other box on the

War Time economy and your own

TROOPS SAFELY OVERSEAS

Ottawa, March 22.-It is officially announced, through the chief press censor's office, that the following troops have

Lord Strathcona's Horse Cavalry draft, one of Great Britain's foremost boxing 34th Fort Garry Horse Cavalry draft, promoters, died of pneumonia here last Royal Canadian Dragoons Cavalry draft, week. Burge was sick for only a short Machine Gun Corps draft, Engineers, time. He rallied slightly once, but Central Ontario regiment infantry draft,

REPUTATION

Two Canadian soldiers were talking



You'll Like the Flavor



OUGHTON Hall, in Kent, situated D as Izaak Walton tells us, 'on the brow of such a hill as gives the advantage of a large prospect, and of equal pleasure to all beholders,' was the birthplace of Sir Henry Wotton. After going through the preliminary course at Winchester School, he proceeded to Oxford, where he studied until his twenty-second year; and then, laying aside his books, he betook himself to the useful library of travel. He passed one year in France, three in Germany and five in Italy. Wherever he stayed to quote Walton again, 'he became ac mainted with the most eminent men for learning and all manner of arts, as picture sculpture, chemistry, and architecture : of all which he was a most dear lover, and a most excellent judge. He returned out of Italy into England about the thirtieth year of his age, being noted by many, both for his person and comportment; for ndeed he was of a choice shape, tall of stature, and of a most persuasive behaviour, which was so mixed with sweet discourse and civilities as gained him much love from all persons with whom he entered into an acquaintance.'

One of his acquaintances was Robert Devereux, Earl of Essex, and there can be little doubt that Wotton was, some way or another, implicated in the rash plot of that unfortunate nobleman. For when Essex was sent to the Tower, as a step so far on his way to the scaffold, Wotton thought it prudent, 'very quickly and as privately, to glide through Kent unto Dover,' and, with the aid of a fishing-boat, to place himself on the shores of France. He soon after reached Florence, where he was taken notice of by Ferdinand de Medici, Grand Duke of Tuscany, who sent him, under the feigned name of Octavio Baldi, on a secret mission to James VI of Scotland. The object of this mission had reference to James's succession to the English throne, and a plot to poison him, said to be entered into by some Jesuits. After remaining three months in Scotland, Wotton returned to Italy, but soon after, hearing of the death of Elizabeth, he waited on the King at London. 'Ha,' said James, when he observed him at Court, 'there is my old friend Signor Octavio Baldi.' The assembled courtiers, among whom was Wotton's brother, stared in confusion. none of them being aware of his mission to Scotland. 'Come forward and kneel, Octavio Baldi,' said the king; who on Wotton obeying, gare him the accolade saying, 'Arise, Sir Henry Wotton,' James as from his character may readily be supposed, highly enjoyed the state of mystification the courtiers were thrown into by the unexpected scene. Immediately after, Wotton received the

definition of an ambassador-an honest man sent to lie abroad for the good of his And therefore in geometry, which is the On an occasion, his advice on this rather delicate question being asked, by a person the beginning of their reckoning. setting out for a foreign embassy, he said. 'Ever speak the truth; for if you do so, for any man that aspires to true knowcounter) to a loss in all their disquisitions

us, that Sir Henry, when beyond seventy by disease or ill constitution of organs, years of age, 'made this description of a excellently foolish. For words are wise part of the present pleasure that possessed him, as he sat quietly, on a summer's them; but they are the money of fools, that

"Bobbie, did you I
marry your sister?"

them; but they are the money of fools, that

pen as that river does at this time, by The Leviathan, by which it was then made, I shall repeat it unto you:

This day dame Nature seemed in love; The lusty sap began to move; Fresh juice did stir th' embracing vines, And birds had drawn their valentines. The jealous trout, that low did lie, Rose at a well-dissembled fly: Already were the eaves possest With the swift pilgrim's daubed nest; The groves already did rejoice

In Philomel's triumphant voice: The showers were short, the weather mild The morning fresh, the evening smiled. Joan takes her neat-rubbed pail, and now She trips to milk the sand-red cow. The fields and gardens were beset With tulips, crocus, violet:

And now, though late, the modest rose Did more than half a blush disclose. Thus all looks gay, and full of cheer, To welcome the new-liveried year."

As Sir Henry, in the quiet shades

Eton, found himself drawing towards the end of life, he felt no terror; he was only inspired with hope for the future and much-and bring up a family that was kindly remembrances of the past. Among these last, was the wish to revisit the school where he had played and studied when a boy; so for this purpose he travelled to Winchester, and here is his commentary:- How useful was that advice as clear and his heart as young as a man of a holy monk, who persuaded his friend of twenty. It is not, however, because of to perform his customary devotions in a the regard I had for Joseph Hays that constant place, because in that place we am penning these lines. It is because of usually meet with those very thoughts his answer-"the opportunities are not which possessed us at our last being there. gone even now." And I find it thus far experimentally true; 1856 was the day of golden opportunity that, at my now being in that school, and for Joseph Hays, because he possessed seeing that very place, where I sat when I | that telescopic vision that saw success in was a boy, occasioned me to remember the distance and the courage and deterthose very thoughts of my youth which mination not to falter until he reached then possessed me; sweet thoughts indeed the hoped-for goal. that promised my growing years numerous pleasures, without mixtures of cares; ping on to the pier of opportunity to-day and those to be enjoyed when time (which -how many are met by the friendly doe I then thought slow-paced) had changed who says "just ten years too late"—how my youth into manhood. But age and many are able to waive the pessimis experience have taught me that those aside and reply "I am just in time." were but empty hopes. For I have always There never has been a time since 1856 found it true, as my Saviour did, " suffi. or before it when the chance to succeed cient for the day is the evil thereof." Was as great as it is to-day-never a time Returning to Eton from this last visit to when ability was needed more or more Winchester, he died in 1639, was buried keenly sought-never a time when there in the College chapel, according to his was so much work to do and when men own direction, with no other inscription of ambition could fit themselves so easily on his tomb than-

'Here lies the suthor of this sentence: the church."

We translate the inscription, for, strange lies largely in the proper choice. to say, the original Latin words were incorrectly written, and as gossiping Pepys man who possesses ambition, energy, and tells us, so basely altered that they dis- honesty. If he has these three, know-

PRECISION IN THE USE OF LANGUAGE

mediately after, Wotton received the appointment of ambassador to the city of right ordering of names in our affirmations, a man that seeketh precise truth It was on this journey to Venice, that had need to remember what every name Sir Henry, when passing through Augs- he useth stands for, and to place it accordburg wrote in the album of his friend ingly, or else he will find himself entang-Flecamore, the punning and often quoted led in words as a bird in lime twigs—the more he struggles the more belimedcountry. Certainly ambassadors had no only science that it hath pleased God good repute for veracity in those days, hitherto to bestow on mankind, men begin yet in all probability Wotton's diplomatic at settling the significations of their tactics were of a different description. words; which settling of significations they call definitions, and place them in

By this, it appears how necessary it is

you shall never be believed, and 'twill put ledge to examine the definitions of former your adversaries (who will still hunt authors; and either to correct them where they are negligently set down, or to make them himself. For the errors of For twenty years Sir Henry represent- definitions multiply themselves according ed the English court at Venice, and dur- as the reckoning proceeds, and lead men ing that time successfully sustained the into absurdities, which at last they see, Doge in his resistance to the aggression but cannot avoid without reckoning anew of the Papai power. And finally return- from the beginning, in which lie the founing to his native country, he received dations of their errors. From whence it what Thomas Fuller styles, 'one of the happens that they which trust to books genteelest and entirest preferments in do as they that cast up many little sums England, the Provostship of Eton College. into a greater, without considering To Wotton's many accomplishments whether those little sums were rightly was added a rich poetical taste, which he cast up or not; and at last, finding the often exercised in compositions of a des- error visible and not mistrusting their SEALERS MEETING WITH GREAT criptive and elegiac character. He also first grounds, know not which way to delighted in angling, finding it, 'after clear themselves, but spend time in fluttedious study, a cheerer of his spirits, a tering over their books, as birds that, endiverter of sadness, a calmer of unquiet tering by the chimney and finding themthoughts, a moderator of passions, a pro- selves inclosed in a chamber, flutter at the curer of contentedness; and that it begat false light of a glass window, for want of habits of peace and patience in those who wit to consider which way they came in. professed and practised it.' So when So that in the right definition of names settled down in life as Provost of Eton, lies the first use of speech, which is the he built himself a neat fishing-lodge on acquisition of science; and in wrong or the banks of the Thames, where he was no definitions lies the first abuse; from often visited by his friend and subsequent which proceed all false and senseless biographer, Walton. The site is still oc- tenets, which make those men that take cupied by a fishing lodge, though not the one that Wotton erected. It is on an books, and not from their own meditation, island, a green lawn sloping gently down to be as much below the condition of to the pleasant river. On one side, the ignorant men as men endued with true turrets of Windsor Castle are seen, science are above it. For between true through a vista of grand old elm trees; science and erroneous doctrines, ignoron the other the spires and antique archi- ance is in the middle. Natural sense and tecture of Eton Chapel and College. The imagination are not subject to absurdity. property still belongs to the College, and Nature itself cannot err, and as men it is said that it never has been untenant- abound in copiousness of language, so ed by a worthy and expert brother of the they become more wise or more mad than angle since the time of Wotton. And ordinary. Nor is it possible without let there it was, with peace and patience ters for any man to become either excelng in his heart,' as Walton tells lently wise, or, unless his memory be hurt

evening, on a bank a-fishing. It is a value them by the authority of an Arisscription of the Spring; which, because totle, a Cicero, or a Thomas, or any other it glided as softly and sweetly from his doctor whatsoever, if but a man.-From

(Born April 5, 1589; died December 4,

1856-1918

IN 1856 Joseph Hays, then a young man I of eighteen, very poor, landed in New York after a sailing vessel voyage of forty-nine days across the Atlantic.

As he stepped from the vessel to the pier, a friend who met him said, "Joe, you are just ten years too late in coming to this country." Joe Hays replied, "I don't think the opportunities are all gone even

I have just been re-reading the autobiography of Joseph Hays, who died a trifle over a year ago in Cleveland. Joseph Hays was not a national figure, but in Cleveland he had attained a position that all respected and admired and many envied. He was a successful man -successful in the fact that he had been able to earn much-give much-leave recognized as a credit to himself and the

I knew Joseph Hays. He was a kindly, simple man who radiated the spirit of friendship. At seventy-five his eye was

How many young men are there step-

to do it.

This is true in every line of endeavor The itch of disputation is the scab of The problem is not, is there work to do, but what work shall I do-and success

There is a big job waiting for every grace the stone.—Chambers' Book of Days. ledge will come because to-day it is easy

When there comes into your mind the thought, "I am too late"-remember loseph Hays and shout to yourself and others "Excelsior."

A. BOOSTER. in The Ambassador

CAPT. WM. REDMOND ELECTED

London, March 25.-Captain William Redmond succeeds his father, the late Iohn Redmond, the Natonalists leader, in Parliament

Returns from the election for the seat of more than one Candidate being duly or Waterford show that Captain Redmond nominated for Mayor, or more than eight received 1.243 votes, as against 764 for his opponent, Dr. White, a Sinn Feiner.

Waterford, Ireland, March 25-The St. Andrews, N. B., election of Capt. William Redmond to the House of Commons over Dr. White a Sing Feiner, was accompanied by disorders here which lasted all night. Crowds of men and women paraded the streets. Windows were broken, firearms were used, and 20 persons were injured. One of these is Dr. White, who was hit on the head with a brick when the result of the election was announced.

Captain Redmond was cheered by the crowds. Joseph Devlin, a prominent Nationalist member of Parliament, in a speech from a window of a hotel, said Waterford had struck a blow for the honor of Ireland. Capt. Redmond said a triumph had been gained for the policy of sanity and commonsense in Irish affairs

SUCCESS

St. John's, Nfld., March 22.-Three steamers which set out from here with the sealing fleet on March 11, reported to-day that each had obtained several thousand pelts and that five other vessels nearby had met with much success. The grant. nessages came from the steamers Terra Nova, Ranger, and Eagle, which will remain out until the sealing season closes on April 15. There were no advices from the Fogota, the Seal, and the Kite, as they were among other herds.

St. John's, Nfld., March 25.-Wireless messages from the Newfoundland sealing fleet received here to-day said that all the ships were loading and might be expected with full cargoes before the end of the week. As a war measure, the Government has decided this year to permit the ships to make a second trip to the hunting grounds, principally because of the great demand for seal oil, and the skins House has nine rooms and finished attic. ment has decided this year to permit the great demand for seal oil, and the skins for the manufacture of war supplies. Under the special regulations in force, the season will close April 15. -

SPAIN INTERNS SUBMARINE

Washington, March 26-The German submarine U-48, which entered the har bor at Ferrol, Spain, on the afternoon of arch 23, will be interned and the crew sent to the interior of Spain, the State Department was informed to-day by the American embassy at Madrid. The submarine is said to have been injured in a

Marion Bridge, C. B., May 30, '02. I have handled MINARD'S LINIMENT during the past year. It is always the first Liniment asked for here, and unquestionably the best seller of all the different kinds of Liniment I handle. NEIL FERGUSON.

Many operators favor the typewrite they know how to run best, but do not le that prevent you from really trying out Remington Typewriter which migh

A. Milne Fraser, Halifax, N. S.

Electoral District of Charlotte, N.B. Federal Election of 1817-1918

Election Expenses of T. A. Hartt:

Dec. 6th, Queen Hotel Dec. 11th, Queen Hotel Dec. 13th, Victoria Hotel 1.25 Dec. 14th. Victoria Hotel Board Deer Island 11.50 Meals other places Saturdays, 9 to 1 Automobile expenses 27.62 Sampson repairs Gasoline and oil 10.40 Chauffer-\$8.50, 6.00 Beacon, printing

\$93.58

J. F. WORRELL, Agt. The above statement of the Election Expenses of Thomas A. Hartt, candidate at the above mentioned election, is published in compliance with Section 245 of the Dominion Elections Act. R. A. Stuart, R. O.

St. Andrews, N. B.,

NOTICE OF **ELECTION**

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 16th day of April next Mayor and Eight

> Aldermen for the Town of St. Andrews

The place of sald polling shall be at the Town Hall, and the polling will open at 10 o'clock in the morning and close at p.m. Nominations for Mayor and Aldermen

will be received by me up to Friday, the 12th day of April, next, at 6 o'clock, p. m. No person who is not regularly nominated as the Law directs shall be a Can Polling will only take place in the even

FOR SALE

1. The Island called and known Cochrans Island, situate in L'Etang Bay in the Parish of Peunfield Charlotte County containing eighteen acres more or less originally granted to Samuel Thomson. 2. A lot of land situate on the southern side of Carleton Street in the Town of St George, Charlotte County, between proper ty owned or occupied by T. S. McAdam and property owned or occupied by James L. Watt having a frontage on Carleton ing back 98 feet more or less.

Offers for the purchase of either of the above properties will be received by Bow-YER S. SMITH, Solicitor, St. John, N. B., or MARTIN McGowan, St. George, N. B. Dated 25th March, 1918.

FOR SALE-26 foot motor boat, equip ped with 10 horse-power jump spark engine, and all other gear, is well built, fast, and seaworthy. Good trade. ROSCOE C. EMERY, 39-2wp. 42 Water St., Eastport. Me.

WANTED-Male Teacher for Principal of Charlotte County Grammar School, St. Andrews, N. B. Salary \$1000 per annum exclusive of Governmen

D. C. ROLLINS,

WANTED-Several good men to work on Golf Links. Regular employment for seven months—good wages to right men. Apply to D. B. McCoubrey men. Apply to Telephone 1500-2

WANTED, three pure bred Barred Rock Cockerels. Apply

E. SHARP, Minister's Island

POR SALE: Property known as the An excellent summer or permanent home Apply to A. L. FOSTER, P. O. Box, 1113, St. John, N. B.

"Bobbie, did you know I was going to let for the summer months. Completely furnished. Eight rooms and bath. Hot and cold water. Address. Miss Morris, St. Andrews, N.B.

MINIATURE ALMANAC

ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME! PHASES OF THE MOON ast Quarter, 4th....

New Moon, 11th First Quarter, 18th

6:17 6:49 1:55 2:15 8:17 8:35 6:15 6:50 2:32 2:55 8:56 9:17 2 Tue 6:13 6:51 3:12 3:41 9:40 10:03 6:52 3:58 4:35 10:30 10:53 6:54 4:53 5:35 11:24 11:49 6:07 6:55 5:56 6:38 0:18 12:22

The Tide Tables given above are for the Port of St. Andrews. For the follow-ing places the time of tides can be found by applying the correction indicated which is to be subtracted in each case:

Grand Harbor, G. M., 18 min. Seal Cove, " "
Fish Head, " 11 min. 8 min. Welshpool, Campo.. 6 min. Eastport, Me., 8 min. L'Etang Harbor,

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

CUSTOMS

Thos. R. Wren, C llector D. C. Rollins, Prev. Officer

OUTPORTS

INDIAN ISLAND. H. D. Chaffey, Sub Collector CAMPOBELLO. W Hazen Carson, Sub. Collector Charles Dixon, Sub. Collector Lord's Cove. T. L. Trecarten Sub. Collector Grand Harbor.

D. I. W. McLaughlin, Prev. Officer WILSON'S BEACH. J. A. Newman Prev. Officer

SHIPPING NEWS PORT OF ST. ANDREWS

The publication of the usual ship-

ping news in this column is suspended for the time being, in patriotic compliance with the request issued to all papers by the Admiralty.

For Sale

ENGINEER'S TRANSIT THEODOLITE

New, Latest Pattern, with Zeiss Telescope and Trough Compass. Made by E. R. Watts & Son London, England

For Price and Particulars apply to

BEACON PRESS COMPANY ST. ANDREWS, N. B.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY REGISTRY OF DEEDS.

ST. ANDREWS, N. B. George F. Hibbard, Registrar Office hours 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., Daily. Sundays and Holidays excepted.

RHFRIFF'S OFFICE ST. ANDREWS, N. R. A. STUART, HIGH SHERIF

Time of Sittings of Courts in the County of Charlotte: CIRCUIT COURT: Tuesday, May 8, 1917, Chief Justice K. B. D. McKeown Tuesday, October 3, 1918. COUNTY COURT: First Tuesday in Feb ruary and June, and the Fourth Tuesday in October in each year.

The Winter Term of The FREDERICTON **BUSINESS COLLEGE** Opens Monday, Jan. 7, 1918

Judge Carleton

Pamphlet giving particulars of our courses of study, rates of tuition, etc., will be mailed to any address on application. Address

W. J. OSBORNE, Prin. Fredericton, N. B.

BUSINESS MEN

Are just as anxious to discover and employ well trained and talented help as young people are to secure good positions.

No better time for beginning preparation than just now. Catalogues containing Tuition Rates and full information mailed to address.



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 runk Leave Grand Manan Mondays at 7.30 m. for St. John, via Eastport, Campo hello and Wilson's Beach.

Returning, leave Turnbuil's Wharf, St. John, Wednesdays at 7.30 a, m. for Grand Manan, via Wilson's Beach, Campobello and Eastport.

Leave Grand Manan Thursday at 7.3 . m. for St. Stephen, via Campobello

Eastport, Cummings' Cove and St. An 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 7.36 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.

MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

Until further notice the S. S. Connors Bros., will run as follows: Leave St. John, N. B., Thorne Wharf and Warehousing Company, Ltd., on Saturday, 7.30 a. m., daylight time, for St. Andrews, N. B., calling at Dipper Harbor, Beaver Harbor, Black's Harbor, Back Bay or 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's Harbor, Beaver Harbor, and Dipper Harbor. Weather and tide and ice permitting.

Agent-Thorne Wharf and Warehousing Co., Ltd., 'Phone, 2581. Mgr., Lewis 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-Revd. W. M. Fraser, B. Sc., Pastor. Services every Sunday, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. (7.30 p. m. during July and August.) Sunday School, 2.30 p. m. Prayer services Fri day evening at 7.30.

METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. Thomas Hicks Pastor. Services on Sunday at All a.m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School 12.00 m. Prayer service, Friday evening at 7.30.

St. Andrew Church—Revd. Father O'Keeffe, Pastor. Services Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.

ALL SAINTS CHURCH-Revd. 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, Wed nesday 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

The Parish Library in All Saints' Sundayschool Room open every Friday after-noon from 3 to 4. Subscription rates to residents 25 cents for two books for three months. Non-residents \$1.00 for four books for the summer season or 50 cents for four books for one month or a shorter period. Books may be changed weekly

ST. ANDREWS POSTAL GUIDE

ALBERT THOMPSON, Postmaster Office Hours from 8 a.m to 8 p.m. Money Orders and Savings Bank Busi

ess 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. Closses: 4.55 p.m.

Mails for Deer Island, Indian Island, and Campobeh Daily Arrives: 11 a.m.

Readers who appreciate this paper may give their friends the opportunity of seeing a copy. A specimen number of The BEACON will be sent to any address in Principal any part of the world on application to the Beacon Press Company, St. Andrews, N. F. Canada



(Born April

A SENTRY W HOSO by Macedonia at evening, at me

tains, at hills con and seemingly im a plain that divid with league upon broken by ravine minarets. The upon the twisted him, the remote cottages, and a meanders beneat branches. All els

The accumulate war, reinforced by Verey lights, the s and rifle fire, and by civilized man, nature in a Maced than a mild sen What else can one tortoises ? -

The going down alike for the fallin the awakening of inhabitants of hill, sooner has the la West than million hoppers begin a m note. In the cr musical, but the gr rises above a whis tonous does it bec last to be conscion ishes or ceases, or one's ears to analy comes from just b new sound the Ser from England, will an enemy patrol bushes. It sugge movement as of difficulty and care. into by a frenzied bump. Hearing th you are not a new once. It is the tor Now the tortoi life-to discover su All day and all ni That is why he

quent glances righ that the winter qu before the end of his brow. He blun beams. He car narrow spaces; he through. He mal proportion to his leaping, he rarely not see the 6ft. pro forward in a fever headlong over th claws scraping the A dull bump man bottom of the ditch his back until he which to lever him In the dark tre reddish light. His

motionless. But t upon them from not to be hungry. still and unblinking might almost be a worms. He is a there on the bran statue until a gra mice, and he flies h As the owl whee a wild cat creeps out a descendant

no flicker in it. It

or an illuminated

field-mice can see

pair of lights, as

against the ground sleeping partridges once purred befo empty cottages. its tradition of hrough three or made of it a fre earer and nearer outlaw Bulgar dog meat, though no hi the opposite dir