

# The Beacon

VOL. XXIX

SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1917

NO. 12

## ANCIENT ZUNI VILLAGE YIELDS FINE MOSAICS

### FIRST SEASON'S EXCAVATIONS AT HAWIKUH SUCCESSFUL

ONE OF "SEVEN CITIES OF CIBOLA," ABANDONED OWING TO APACHE RAIDS IN 1670, PROVES RICH IN RELICS

WASHINGTON, September 10.—An expedition organized by the Bureau of American Ethnology of the Smithsonian Institution and the Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation, of New York city, under the immediate direction of F. W. Hodge, ethnologist-in-charge of the bureau mentioned, has just concluded its first season of excavating among the ruins of Hawikuh, in western New Mexico. This pueblo was one of the famed "Seven Cities of Cibola" which was seen by Marco de Niza, a Franciscan friar, in 1539, and was the scene of the death of his negro guide and companion, in the following year the pueblo was stormed by Francisco Vasquez Coronado, the celebrated Spanish explorer, who almost lost his life in the attack. The Zuni occupants of Hawikuh fled to their stronghold a few miles away, the Spanish took possession of their village, which Coronado called Granada, and while there wrote his report to the Viceroy of Mexico, giving an account of his expedition up to that time and sending various products of the country and examples of native art.

The excavations were commenced at the close of May by Mr. Hodge, assisted by Alanson Skinner and E. F. Coffin, of the Museum of the American Indian. Work was begun in a great refuse heap forming the western slope of the elevation on which Hawikuh is situated. This refuse was found to contain many burials of Zuni dead, of which there were three types—remains cremated and deposited in cinerary vessels accompanied by food and water vessels; others buried at length, or in abnormal postures without accompaniments, and usually dismembered; others still deposited at length with head directed eastward and with numerous vessels of earthenware, great quantities of food, and the personal tools and ornaments of the deceased. In all, 237 graves were opened during the three months devoted to the work, in which quantities of pottery vessels of various forms, and with a great range of decorative painting, were uncovered. Among burials of the third type mentioned were several skeletons of members of the Zuni Priesthood of the Bow, with their paraphernalia, including bows and arrows, sacred paint, war clubs, and their personal or ceremonial belongings.

ABANDONED BECAUSE OF APACHES  
A Franciscan mission was established at Hawikuh in 1736, and continued in operation until 1670, when the pueblo was abandoned on account of Apache depredations. Considering the length of time since the village was forsaken by its inhabitants, the remains were in a remarkably good state of preservation. The deposit of great quantities of food in the graves, especially boiled corn on the cob, had the effect of decaying the bones, but of preserving the materials that usually more readily perish, such as baskets, fabrics, and objects of wood, many of which were saved by immediate treatment. Many very beautiful things found in association with the remains include eight objects of turquoise mosaic, consisting of ornamental hair combs, ear-pendants, and hair ornaments, some of which are so well executed as to be among the finest examples of engraved turquoise ever found in America, and far exceeding the mosaic work of the Hopi Indians in Arizona to-day. Of the fabrics, various examples were recovered, and indeed in one instance the clothing of a woman was so well preserved that it was possible to study the character of her dress from neck to feet.

The pottery of the Hawikuh people, as mentioned, possesses a wide range of decoration and coloring. Most of the designs are geometric, but numerous highly conventionalized figures of birds, as well as many life-like forms of quadrupeds, the eagle, the butterfly, the tadpole, and the corn plant were found. Many of the vessels are decorated with a distinct glaze black and green predominating. The vessels consist chiefly of bowls, ranging in size from tiny tiny affairs to some as large as fifteen inches in diameter; but there are also large and small water jars, and black, undecorated cooking pots, duck-shaped vessels, and the like.

MEDICINE MAN'S OUPUT  
The finds include, among others, the ceremonial paraphernalia of a medicine man, comprising his mask, a turkey's egg containing the bones of the embryo, and accompanied with a food bowl;

several skeletons of eagles, turkeys, and dogs that had been ceremonially buried, and deposits of pottery that had been broken in sacrifice and deposited in the cemetery not as burial accompaniments. It was the custom of the Zunis of Hawikuh to "kill" all the vessels deposited with their dead by throwing them into the graves, and this was likewise the case with other household utensils, such as metates and manos used in grinding corn. Some of the vessels escaped injury, while all of the fragments of the broken ones were carefully gathered and will be repaired.

The site of Hawikuh covers an area of about 750 by 850 feet, so that only a comparatively small part of the site was excavated during this season. The refuse was found to attain a depth of 14 1/2 feet in the western slope, and it will probably be found to reach a depth of at least 18 feet before the walls of the summit of the elevation are reached.

An interesting discovery consists of the remains of many walls entirely beneath this great deposit of refuse, showing that the site was occupied in pre-historic times long before Hawikuh itself was built.—The New York Evening Post.

## RECRUITING IN NEW BRUNSWICK

The official report of the result of recruiting in the Province of New Brunswick for home and overseas service, for the week ending Sept. 15, is as follows:

St. John County—	
9th Siege Battery	5
8th Field Ambulance Depot	10
Royal Flying Corps	1
C. A. S. C.	2
Recruits from the United States	24
For Imperial Army	2
For the C. E. F.	— 43
York County—	
9th Siege Battery	2
23rd Battalion	4
8th Field Ambulance Depot	1
Kings County—	
No. 2 Forestry Company	5
Restigouche County—	
9th Siege Battery	1
Northumberland County—	
Westmorland County	0
Albert County	0
Carleton County	0
Gloucester County	0
Charlotte County	0
Victoria County	0
Madawaska County	0
Queens and Sunbury	0
Kent County	0
Total for week	56

Of the seven recruits shown for York County for the week, five were secured in United States.

## MORE CANADIAN TROOPS REACH ENGLAND

Ottawa, Sept. 17.—It is officially announced, through the Chief Press Censor's Office, that the following troops have arrived safely in England: No. 10 Siege Battery draft, Halifax; No. 10 and 12 reinforcing draft, railway troops, from Prince Edward Island and Regina, respectively; Forestry drafts from Winnipeg, Valcartier, Sussex, N. S., and Ottawa; Forestry and Railway Construction drafts, Camp Borden; C. A. S. C. drafts from Winnipeg and Camp Borden; Railway Construction draft, Ottawa; P. A. M. C. draft, Montreal; R. M. C. Cadets for imperial commissions; British recruits from Aldershot, N. S.

## PINCHED ON \$25,000 A YEAR

An income of \$25,000 a year is not enough for Mrs. Olga Kohler Florman, daughter of the late Charles Kohler, who made millions manufacturing pianos. In making this statement to Surrogate Cohan to-day, Mrs. Florman said she had to support her son, who is now nearly three years old.

Mrs. Florman has a summer cottage at Sands Point, L. I., costing \$2,000 a month, to say nothing of her \$5,000 a year suite at 777 Madison Avenue. Mrs. Florman said she was obliged to discount her note for money actually needed. The only money coming in was \$60 a week earned by her young husband, who is a jewelry salesman.

In compliance with Mrs. Florman's request, Surrogate Cohan signed an order directing her mother, Mrs. Varonica M. Kohler, William B. Ellison, formerly Corporation Counsel, and Richard W. Lawrence, as trustees under the will, to pay the young woman the \$120,000 which she asked.—The New York Evening Post.

THANKSGIVING DAY  
Thanksgiving Day will be observed on Monday, October 8.

## NORVAL

My name is Norval; on the Grampian hill  
My father feeds his flock a loyal swain  
Whose constant care was to increase his store,  
And keep his only son, myself, at home.  
For I had heard of battles, and I longed  
To follow to the field some warlike lord:  
And heaven soon granted what my soul desired.  
This moon which rose last night, raised a shield,  
Had not yet filled her horns, when by her light  
A band of fierce barbarians, from the hills,  
Rushed like a torrent down upon the vale,  
Sweeping our flocks and herds. The shepherd fled  
For safety and for succor. I alone,  
With bended bow, and quiver full of shafts,  
Revealed above the canopy of night,  
The road he took, then hastened to my friends  
Whom with a troop of fifty chosen men,  
I met advancing. The pursuit I led,  
Till we o'ertook the spoil-encumbered foe.  
We fought and conquered. Ere a sword was drawn  
As arrow from my bow had pierced their chest,  
Who wore that day the arms which now I wear.  
Returning home in triumph, I did find  
The shepherd's faithful life; and having heard  
That our good king had summoned his bold peers  
To lead their warriors to the Carron side,  
I left my father's house, and took with me  
A chosen servant to conduct my steps.  
You trembling coward, who forsook his master,  
Joining with this intent, I passed those towers  
And, heaven-directed, came this day to do  
The happy deed that gilds my humble name.

—From Douglas's "Tragedy," by John Home.  
(Born Sept. 22, 1722; died Sept. 5, 1808)

## THE ALGONQUIN HOTEL

The Algonquin Hotel closed on Thursday at the end of its 1917 season, which has been the most successful of any since the Hotel was first opened. The weather conditions have not always been favorable for out-door pastimes, but the Hotel has many resources for amusing its guests that are independent of the weather. The total capacity of three hundred guests was maintained during August, and frequently three hundred and eighty guests sat down to one meal in the dining room. Immediately the Hotel closed Mr. Bert Ripley commenced work on the Power House and Laundry. The Power House is being enlarged, and entirely new boilers are being installed. The Laundry is also being made larger in order to accommodate more employees, and to allow for a greatly increased plant. The new machinery to be installed in the Laundry will include a 120-inch mangle, a machine washer, and a large extractor for drying.

## TOWN COUNCIL

Council Chamber, Tuesday, Sept. 18, 1917.  
Pursuant to notice given, a special meeting of the Town Council was held in the Town Hall at 8 o'clock p. m.

Present—The Mayor G. King Greenlaw; and Aldermen Caughey, Finigan, Gillman, Malpas, McFarlane, McLaren.

Absent—Ald. Douglas, (out of Town), and Ald. Denley.

The Mayor submitted an application from F. H. Grimmer, Esq., Attorney, for the franchising of the Alexander lot on the Western Common, viz. the "McCarthy" lot, ten acres under lease to Miss Elizabeth Alexander for a term of twenty years, also the "Homestead" lot, two acres, and the Kennedy lot of three acres, to Elizabeth Alexander, John A. Craig, Gertrude Burton, and Eva McKinney, etc., etc.

Mr. Grimmer being present explained the situation in respect of the leases and conditions of freeholding the Western Common properties in the past. On motion of Ald. George Malpas, seconded by Ald. M. E. McFarlane and unanimously carried.

## SCOTT ACT REPEALED

We give below, taken from the St. Croix Courier, the result of the voting for the repeal of the Scott Act in Charlotte County, at the poll taken on Thursday, September 13.

For	Against	
St. Andrews	11	82
Milltown	3	124
Upper Mills	1	13
St. Stephen	27	388
Dufferin	41	11
Scotch Ridge	1	97
Baillie	4	111
Oak Bay	1	82
Tower Hill	2	60
Back Bay	1	6
Letite	1	19
St. George	47	113
Beaver Harbor	9	33
Pennfield	4	28
Lepreau	2	10
Mace's Bay	1	8
Clarendon	1	14
Chocolate Cove	1	43
Lord's Cove	2	46
Wilson's Beach	2	83
Welshpool	3	80
North Head	2	123
White Head	1	21
Seal Cove	4	98
Grand Harbor	2	104
	133	2007

## 70,000,000 FEET LUMBER BURNED

Westwood, Cal., September 18.—Fire, believed to be of incendiary origin, destroyed seventy million feet of lumber in the yards of the Red River Lumber Company here. The loss is estimated at \$2,000,000. Twenty million feet of lumber was saved. An investigation is under way.

"Does this town boast of a common council?" "We got one, stranger, if that's what you mean," said the native of Plunkville. "But we don't boast of it."—Detroit Free Press.

On motion of Ald. Finigan, seconded by Ald. Malpas and unanimously carried. Resolved, that in the event of an Inspector being required and appointed for the enforcement of the New Brunswick Prohibition Act, in the Town of St. Andrews and vicinity, this Council heartily recommends the present Town Marshal, Wm. H. Sinnett, for such appointment.

In reply to enquiry by Ald. Caughey Mr. Grimmer gave a succinct account of the Town Home property from the granting of the land by the Government in 1786, also of the arrangement with the Parish by which it became the property of the Town after its incorporation in 1903 and subsequent leasing of a portion of the land to the Golf Club, etc.

Meeting adjourned.

E. S. POLLEYS,  
Town Clerk.

## SOME FIGURES OF GREAT QUEBEC BRIDGE

A few facts regarding the great proportions of the Quebec bridge and of the size of the span which is being fitted into position to-day, may serve to convey a slight idea of the immensity of the undertaking from a physical standpoint.

The placing of the centre span of the bridge, which is 640 feet in length and weighs 2,300 tons, is the crucial test of the whole project. The history of the two previous attempts and their subsequent failure, with heavy loss of life, is well known to all.

The new span was erected at Sillery Cove, some three and a half miles below Quebec city, and was towed on bobs up Stream to the site of the Levee bridge. To gain an impression of the difficulty of the undertaking and what its success will mean, the following comparison with the Forth bridge, in Scotland, which is the next greatest structure of its kind, may be appropos.

Total length of cantilever, feet	2,830	5,349
Length of channel span, feet	1,800	1,710
Load per lineal foot bridge, lbs.	14,000	4,480
Total weight of the bridge, lbs.	66,000	57,000
Weight per lineal foot for cantilevers, lbs.	48,300	21,350
Greatest depth of piers below high water, feet	101	87
Weight of steel per lineal foot of the Quebec Bridge is 2.3 times that of the Forth bridge.		
Load for which the Quebec bridge is designed is 3.1 times that of the Forth bridge.		
The prescribed test load for the Quebec is 4.13 times heavier than that of the Forth bridge.		
The total length of the Quebec bridge is 3,239 feet and the cost when completed will be between \$14,000,000 and \$18,000,000.—Montreal Herald, Sept. 17.		

## MASONIC GRAND MASTER VISITS ST. ANDREWS

The Most Worshipful Grand Master, L. C. Clark, paid a visit to the St. Marks Lodge F. and A. M. and S. N. A. R. on Tuesday, Sept. 18. In his official capacity he held a meeting in the Masonic Hall on the evening of that date and was assisted in the Working of the First Degree by J. Twining Hartt, Grand Secretary; W. H. Smith, District Deputy Grand Master; W. S. Morrison, of St. John; and J. T. Whitlock. After the proceedings had terminated a collation was served to which all did special honor.

## CHINESE TYPHOON VERY DISASTROUS

Amoy, China, Sept. 19.—More than 600 natives were killed by the typhoon which struck Amoy without warning at the end of last week. Eighty-five per cent of the water-craft in the harbors nearby was destroyed. No foreigners have been reported lost.

Outlying districts cannot be communicated with, and it is feared great damage has been done there. One village on the island of Amoy reported that only 16 out of 200 fishing boats were saved.

## NOT TO STOP U. S. COAL SHIPMENTS

Ottawa, Sept. 19.—Official denial is given to the Washington dispatch stating that the United States had decided to conscript the shipment of coal to Canada and that a licence system would be imposed. A conference is now going on at Washington, but there will be no such step taken as to check coal shipments, said an official to-day.

## THE NEW FRENCH MINISTRY

Paris, September 14.—The new French Cabinet, formed by Prof. Paul Painlevé, Premier and Minister of War, contains a new Ministry, at first called the Ministry of Propaganda, but later changed to Minister of Missions Abroad. Owing to the absence of Franklin Bouillon, the new post is not listed with the other Ministry designations in the Official Journal.

The new Ministry consists of fifteen titular Ministers, four Ministers of State, and eleven Under-Secretaries. They are divided among five Senators, eleven Deputies and two, Louis Loucheur and Albert Claville, do not belong to Parliament. The eleven Under-Secretaries are all members of the Chamber of Deputies. Following is the list announced by Premier Painlevé:

- Foreign Affairs—Alexandre Ribot.
- Minister of Justice—Raoul Peret.
- Minister of the Interior—Jules Steeg.
- Minister of Marine—Charles Chaumet.
- Minister of Munitions—Louis Loucheur.
- Minister of Finance—Louis Lucien Klotz.
- Minister of Colonies—Rene Benard.
- Minister of Transport—Albert Claville.
- Minister of Education—Daniel Vincent.
- Minister of Labor—Andre Renard.
- Minister of Commerce—Etienne Clementel.
- Minister of Agriculture—Fernand David.
- Minister of Pensions—Maurice Loez.
- Minister for Missions Abroad—Franklin Bouillon.
- Four Ministers of State, who also are members of the War Council, are Louis Barthou, Leon Bourgeois, Paul Doumer, and Jean Dupuy.

## UNIVERSITY OF N. B. OPENS COLLEGE YEAR

The University of New Brunswick opened to-day for the college year. The matriculation was not so large as in former years, due in no small part to the war. Non-residents will report later in the week and the college activities will soon be in full swing.

Monday's matriculation shows the following new students, residence, course chosen and church affiliation:

- NEW STUDENTS
- Registered Monday, Sept. 17, 1917
- Second Year
- Henry Dayton Squires, Fredericton, Arts, Methodist.
- First Year
- Herman Charles Burdette, Bathurst, Civil Engineering, Catholic.
- Murray V. Cain, Fredericton, Forestry, Catholic.
- V. Frances Coy, Upper Gagetown, Arts, Baptist.
- Rita Elliott, Fredericton, Arts, Catholic.
- Lois Hawthorne, Fredericton, Arts, Church of England.
- Daniel W. Jamer, West Devon, Forestry, Presbyterian.
- Edith M. Jones, Fredericton, Arts, Baptist.
- Gerald H. King, Chipman, Special, Baptist.
- Donald A. Lindsay, Woodstock, Electrical Engineering, Baptist.
- Furman I. McClure, St. John, Electrical Engineering, Presbyterian.
- Wm. W. McCormack, Fredericton, Special, Presbyterian.
- Wm. J. McLellan, Doaktown, Arts, Presbyterian.
- Arthur A. Miller, Centerville, Forestry and Civil Engineering, Baptist.
- Barbara Nickerson, Marysville, Arts, Methodist.
- Johnson B. Sargent, Keswick, Ridge, Arts, Methodist.
- Joseph W. Sears, Fredericton, Arts, Catholic.
- Wm. T. Shea, Fredericton, Forestry, Catholic.
- J. Prescott Skillen, St. Martins, Electrical Engineering, Baptist.
- Ethel F. VanWart, Fredericton, Arts, Baptist.
- M. Ruth Young, Fredericton, Arts, Methodist.
- Jean L. Young, Fredericton, Arts, Methodist.
- The Gleaner, Fredericton, Sept. 17.



**EVEN!**

"Even the food of the men was wholesome and abundant."—Report of a German correspondent who visited the High Canal Fleet.

**ING** ho, for the Fleet in the Kiel Canal.

Where every man is the Kaiser's pal, And lives on beer and bread; And they all have food, so help them Bill!

For every officer gets his fill, And even the men are fed.

Von Tirpitz says with a mighty snort, He heard as long as his hair is short, "We've money and men and boats, We're here today and we're here tomorrow; Pass up the beer and drink death to sorrow; Why, even our Navy floats!

"Behind the locks of our snug retreat We hurt defiance at Jellicoe's fleet From Rosyth down to Dover! We look across at the wet, wet sea And we drink our beer till even we're almost half-seas-over!"

"Our men can eat and they can drink, They walk and talk and they almost think; They can turn to the left and right, And when we strike a blow in the back, Or sink a liner or fishing smack, By Odin, they even fight!"

**ST. GEORGE, N. B.**  
Sept. 19.

The hunting season opened on Saturday. About fifty local licenses for big game were taken out. The Pocologan section upheld its reputation for the first moose of the season. Among the lucky hunters were Herbert Gouchey, Fred Armstrong and George Anderson. Parties, who have been in the woods this week report good prospects for a successful season from a hunter's standpoint. Many cow moose with calves have been seen and deer are quite plentiful.

Miss Dyas, milliner, is at Miss A. O'Neill's again this season.

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Goss are rejoicing on the arrival of a baby girl.

Mr. Gideon Milne arrived home Monday, from Hartford, Conn., called by the serious illness of his mother, Mrs. A. Milner.

Miss Jennie Dodds leaves to-day for Providence, after a short vacation, to resume her hospital training.

James Watt is visiting Halifax this week.

The strin, *Stadium* came into port on Tuesday, from Alma, Albert Co., bringing the contractor and his outfit for work on the Canal bridge. A number of horses were on board. Work will be started at once. The contract price is eight thousand

and dollars, and the new structure will fill a long felt want in the Canal section of the Parish.

Sgt. Thomas R. Lawrence, Capt. Rowe, is discharging a cargo of coal at the public wharf for Mayor H. R. Lawrence.

Was received this week from Harry Phillips, a young soldier from town, saying he was in France. He went overseas with the 115th Battalion.

**BEAVER HARBOR, N. B.**  
Sept. 18

A great many from here went to St. Stephen during the week to the Charlotte County Exhibition.

Rev. Mr. Grant held service in the Church on Sunday evening, and all were much pleased with his eloquent and instructive sermon.

Mr. and Mrs. David Boyd were called to Pennfield Ridge on Saturday by the death of Mr. Boyd's uncle, Mr. Simon Boyd, of that place.

Our teacher, Miss Armstrong spent Sunday at her home in St. George.

Miss Muriel Fowley, of Welsford, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Bernard Eldridge.

Mrs. Roy Eldridge received a letter from her husband saying that he is now a patient in a hospital in Liverpool. The wound, which is in the left shoulder, is a bad one, but it is hoped that he may recover.

Mrs. Martin Eldridge, entertained the Red Cross Society on Wednesday evening last.

Mrs. William Kelson visited in St. John last week.

Blanchard Outhouse, of Tiverton, N. S., has returned home after a pleasant visit with his brother, L. H. Outhouse. During his stay he attended the St. Stephen Fair.

Dr. Carcaud, dentist, has been in the village for a week.

Mr. Ward, of Centreville, N. S., was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Edgar Wadlin, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Owens, of St. John, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Isabella Conley.

Howard Worden left on Saturday for McAdam, where he will be employed by C. P. R.

**LORD'S COVE, D. I.**  
Sept. 19.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton visited Mrs. Will Welch, of Leonardville, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant A. Stuart were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Rogerson, of Leonardville, on Saturday.

**LEONARDVILLE, D. I.**  
Sept. 19

Mr. Horace Poland, of Portland, Me., is visiting his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. George Sparks and children have returned to their home in Stonnington, Me., after an extended visit with Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Poland.

Mr. Osgood Leslie and Miss Effie Doughty were passengers from here to Chamcook on Sunday last.

Mr. Lincoln Stuart brought a crowd from Chamcook on Sunday last to see the large whale which has been captured by Howard Johnson, and was at Nodden's Beach for exhibit. The whale was forty two feet long.

Miss Florence Frye has returned to her home in Boston, Mass., after spending the holidays with her aunt, Mrs. Christie Matthews.

An impressive baptism was solemnized at the Bar on Sunday last when Misses Mamie Conley and Gertrude Rogerson were baptized by Rev. Mr. Duto, of Christ's Church, and on Monday morning Miss Lela Johnson received the rite of Baptism administered by Bro. Catty.

Miss Marion Black, Lubec, Me., visited friends here on Sunday last.

The farmers are busy digging their potatoes, they have a nice crop although the rust has made havoc among them, and have gathered a large quantity.

**LAMBERTVILLE, D. I.**  
Sept. 19.

Mr. Horace Waring, of St. John, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James B. Cline.

Mrs. Will Cook, of Red Beach, Me., and Mrs. B. G. Morang visited Mrs. Jess Lambert on Monday.

Mrs. Sargent Stuart and son, Randall, of Stuart Town, visited Mrs. T. A. Barker on Tuesday.

Mr. Seward Parker and son, Austin, made a business trip to St. Stephen on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Greenlaw, of this place, were guests at the Queen Hotel, St. Stephen, over Tuesday.

Mrs. Alberta Stuart, of Eastport, is visiting her sister, Mrs. G. L. Stuart.

On Wednesday evening Mr. Harland Pendleton very pleasantly entertained the company at the home of Mrs. Thos. Barker with his new Grafonola. After playing some very choice selections a treat of cake and fruit was served, and the company departed to the strains of the National Anthem.

**FAIRHAVEN, D. I.**  
Sept. 18.

We are glad to see Dr. Murray has returned from his trip through Nova Scotia.

The people of this village will hold an old-fashioned Cabbage Supper in the new Victoria Hall, Saturday evening, Sept. 22.

We are sorry to hear that the Rev. Geo. Wasson, who has presided over the Baptist Churches on the Island for the past year and a half, is about to leave for other fields, may the success be so richly deserved in his labors attend him wherever he may go.

Mr. Geo. M. Thompson, of Worcester, Mass., spent a few days of last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Thompson, of this place.

Mr. Grover Wentworth has returned from a pleasant visit with friends in Maine.

The ladies of this place are engaged in canning everything that they can lay hands on, to help bring down the high cost of living.

**WHITE HEAD, G. M.**  
Sept. 14th

On Sunday, the 9th, Rev. G. Wasson, of Gilson's Beach, exchanged pulpits with Rev. J. C. Wilson, of White Head, and the congregation in this church listened to two very impressive sermons delivered by Mr. Wasson at the morning and evening services here.

Mr. Frank Morse and little daughter, Muriel, Mr. John Morse, Mr. Charles Woodworth, Mr. Hiram Morse, and Miss Hazel Leary, all spent Sunday and Monday at Lubec.

Mrs. Clarence Brown, of Grand Harbor, has been a guest of Mrs. Melvin Cossaboom. We are sorry to hear that Mrs. Cossaboom is at present confined to the house with a bad cold.

Mr. William Smith, his son, Emery, and Mendel Cossaboom, of Nova Scotia, spent Friday and Saturday here.

A very fine monument, one of the best that has ever been brought to White Head, was set up in the family lot of Mr. Sidney Guphill in the cemetery this week.

S. H. Brown, of Lubec, is the monumental mason who was responsible for the work.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Urquhart and Mr. and Mrs. S. Worthen, of North Head, were the guests of friends here on Sunday.

Mr. E. Carroll had charge of the voting for the repeal of the Scott Act which took place on Thursday, when the total vote of twenty-one was in favor of the repeal of the Act.

**CAMPBELLO**  
Sept. 17.

The Baptist congregation held a picnic in the grove at Bunker Hill on Friday last, and as the day was fine the enjoyment for all was very great, sports of various kinds being indulged in, and repasts served at the close.

A very large number of people from the Island enjoyed themselves at the Exhibition in St. Stephen last week.

Mr. Winslow Townsend and daughter, Miss Emma, spent Saturday last at St. Stephen.

Mrs. W. Townsend, who has been on the sick-list for a time, is much better.

Thursday, election day, passed off very pleasantly and quietly, the Islanders standing shoulder to shoulder, as it were, giving unanimous vote for prohibition, encouraged by the ladies. All had grown weary watching the evil that so long has blighted the name of our beautiful Isle.

The Roosevelt families, who have spent the season here, have taken their departure, the first of our summer people to fly; Ex-Treasurer Roosevelt, who spent a short time here, left some time ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas, of New York, are guests on the Island.

The Snipper class, composed of a band of young workers in the interests of the Red Cross Society, meet regularly on Saturday afternoon at the Merriman homestead, with Miss Maude Merriman, and good work is done.

Mrs. Frank Brewster and son, Frank, and her mother, Mrs. E. Cline, were the Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Adams.

Mrs. Will Cook, of Red Beach, Me., and Mrs. B. G. Morang visited Mrs. Jess Lambert on Monday.

Mrs. Sargent Stuart and son, Randall, of Stuart Town, visited Mrs. T. A. Barker on Tuesday.

Mr. Seward Parker and son, Austin, made a business trip to St. Stephen on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Greenlaw, of this place, were guests at the Queen Hotel, St. Stephen, over Tuesday.

Mrs. Alberta Stuart, of Eastport, is visiting her sister, Mrs. G. L. Stuart.

On Wednesday evening Mr. Harland Pendleton very pleasantly entertained the company at the home of Mrs. Thos. Barker with his new Grafonola. After playing some very choice selections a treat of cake and fruit was served, and the company departed to the strains of the National Anthem.

**LEONARDVILLE, D. I.**  
Sept. 19

Mr. Horace Poland, of Portland, Me., is visiting his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. George Sparks and children have returned to their home in Stonnington, Me., after an extended visit with Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Poland.

Mr. Osgood Leslie and Miss Effie Doughty were passengers from here to Chamcook on Sunday last.

Mr. Lincoln Stuart brought a crowd from Chamcook on Sunday last to see the large whale which has been captured by Howard Johnson, and was at Nodden's Beach for exhibit. The whale was forty two feet long.

Miss Florence Frye has returned to her home in Boston, Mass., after spending the holidays with her aunt, Mrs. Christie Matthews.

An impressive baptism was solemnized at the Bar on Sunday last when Misses Mamie Conley and Gertrude Rogerson were baptized by Rev. Mr. Duto, of Christ's Church, and on Monday morning Miss Lela Johnson received the rite of Baptism administered by Bro. Catty.

Miss Marion Black, Lubec, Me., visited friends here on Sunday last.

The farmers are busy digging their potatoes, they have a nice crop although the rust has made havoc among them, and have gathered a large quantity.

**LAMBERTVILLE, D. I.**  
Sept. 19.

Mr. Horace Waring, of St. John, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James B. Cline.

Mrs. Will Cook, of Red Beach, Me., and Mrs. B. G. Morang visited Mrs. Jess Lambert on Monday.

Mrs. Sargent Stuart and son, Randall, of Stuart Town, visited Mrs. T. A. Barker on Tuesday.

Mr. Seward Parker and son, Austin, made a business trip to St. Stephen on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Greenlaw, of this place, were guests at the Queen Hotel, St. Stephen, over Tuesday.

Mrs. Alberta Stuart, of Eastport, is visiting her sister, Mrs. G. L. Stuart.

On Wednesday evening Mr. Harland Pendleton very pleasantly entertained the company at the home of Mrs. Thos. Barker with his new Grafonola. After playing some very choice selections a treat of cake and fruit was served, and the company departed to the strains of the National Anthem.

**FAIRHAVEN, D. I.**  
Sept. 18.

We are glad to see Dr. Murray has returned from his trip through Nova Scotia.

The people of this village will hold an old-fashioned Cabbage Supper in the new Victoria Hall, Saturday evening, Sept. 22.

We are sorry to hear that the Rev. Geo. Wasson, who has presided over the Baptist Churches on the Island for the past year and a half, is about to leave for other fields, may the success be so richly deserved in his labors attend him wherever he may go.

Mr. Geo. M. Thompson, of Worcester, Mass., spent a few days of last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Thompson, of this place.

Mr. Grover Wentworth has returned from a pleasant visit with friends in Maine.

The ladies of this place are engaged in canning everything that they can lay hands on, to help bring down the high cost of living.

**WHITE HEAD, G. M.**  
Sept. 14th

On Sunday, the 9th, Rev. G. Wasson, of Gilson's Beach, exchanged pulpits with Rev. J. C. Wilson, of White Head, and the congregation in this church listened to two very impressive sermons delivered by Mr. Wasson at the morning and evening services here.

Mr. Frank Morse and little daughter, Muriel, Mr. John Morse, Mr. Charles Woodworth, Mr. Hiram Morse, and Miss Hazel Leary, all spent Sunday and Monday at Lubec.

Mrs. Clarence Brown, of Grand Harbor, has been a guest of Mrs. Melvin Cossaboom. We are sorry to hear that Mrs. Cossaboom is at present confined to the house with a bad cold.

Mr. William Smith, his son, Emery, and Mendel Cossaboom, of Nova Scotia, spent Friday and Saturday here.

A very fine monument, one of the best that has ever been brought to White Head, was set up in the family lot of Mr. Sidney Guphill in the cemetery this week.

S. H. Brown, of Lubec, is the monumental mason who was responsible for the work.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Urquhart and Mr. and Mrs. S. Worthen, of North Head, were the guests of friends here on Sunday.

Mr. E. Carroll had charge of the voting for the repeal of the Scott Act which took place on Thursday, when the total vote of twenty-one was in favor of the repeal of the Act.

**CAMPBELLO**  
Sept. 17.

The Baptist congregation held a picnic in the grove at Bunker Hill on Friday last, and as the day was fine the enjoyment for all was very great, sports of various kinds being indulged in, and repasts served at the close.

A very large number of people from the Island enjoyed themselves at the Exhibition in St. Stephen last week.

Mr. Winslow Townsend and daughter, Miss Emma, spent Saturday last at St. Stephen.

Mrs. W. Townsend, who has been on the sick-list for a time, is much better.

Thursday, election day, passed off very pleasantly and quietly, the Islanders standing shoulder to shoulder, as it were, giving unanimous vote for prohibition, encouraged by the ladies. All had grown weary watching the evil that so long has blighted the name of our beautiful Isle.

The Roosevelt families, who have spent the season here, have taken their departure, the first of our summer people to fly; Ex-Treasurer Roosevelt, who spent a short time here, left some time ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas, of New York, are guests on the Island.

The Snipper class, composed of a band of young workers in the interests of the Red Cross Society, meet regularly on Saturday afternoon at the Merriman homestead, with Miss Maude Merriman, and good work is done.

Mrs. Frank Brewster and son, Frank, and her mother, Mrs. E. Cline, were the Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Adams.

Mrs. Will Cook, of Red Beach, Me., and Mrs. B. G. Morang visited Mrs. Jess Lambert on Monday.

Mrs. Sargent Stuart and son, Randall, of Stuart Town, visited Mrs. T. A. Barker on Tuesday.

Mr. Seward Parker and son, Austin, made a business trip to St. Stephen on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Greenlaw, of this place, were guests at the Queen Hotel, St. Stephen, over Tuesday.

Mrs. Alberta Stuart, of Eastport, is visiting her sister, Mrs. G. L. Stuart.

On Wednesday evening Mr. Harland Pendleton very pleasantly entertained the company at the home of Mrs. Thos. Barker with his new Grafonola. After playing some very choice selections a treat of cake and fruit was served, and the company departed to the strains of the National Anthem.

**LEONARDVILLE, D. I.**  
Sept. 19

Mr. Horace Poland, of Portland, Me., is visiting his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. George Sparks and children have returned to their home in Stonnington, Me., after an extended visit with Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Poland.

Mr. Osgood Leslie and Miss Effie Doughty were passengers from here to Chamcook on Sunday last.

Mr. Lincoln Stuart brought a crowd from Chamcook on Sunday last to see the large whale which has been captured by Howard Johnson, and was at Nodden's Beach for exhibit. The whale was forty two feet long.

Miss Florence Frye has returned to her home in Boston, Mass., after spending the holidays with her aunt, Mrs. Christie Matthews.

An impressive baptism was solemnized at the Bar on Sunday last when Misses Mamie Conley and Gertrude Rogerson were baptized by Rev. Mr. Duto, of Christ's Church, and on Monday morning Miss Lela Johnson received the rite of Baptism administered by Bro. Catty.

Miss Marion Black, Lubec, Me., visited friends here on Sunday last.

The farmers are busy digging their potatoes, they have a nice crop although the rust has made havoc among them, and have gathered a large quantity.

**LAMBERTVILLE, D. I.**  
Sept. 19.

Mr. Horace Waring, of St. John, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James B. Cline.

Mrs. Will Cook, of Red Beach, Me., and Mrs. B. G. Morang visited Mrs. Jess Lambert on Monday.

Mrs. Sargent Stuart and son, Randall, of Stuart Town, visited Mrs. T. A. Barker on Tuesday.

Mr. Seward Parker and son, Austin, made a business trip to St. Stephen on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Greenlaw, of this place, were guests at the Queen Hotel, St. Stephen, over Tuesday.

Mrs. Alberta Stuart, of Eastport, is visiting her sister, Mrs. G. L. Stuart.

On Wednesday evening Mr. Harland Pendleton very pleasantly entertained the company at the home of Mrs. Thos. Barker with his new Grafonola. After playing some very choice selections a treat of cake and fruit was served, and the company departed to the strains of the National Anthem.

**FAIRHAVEN, D. I.**  
Sept. 18.

We are glad to see Dr. Murray has returned from his trip through Nova Scotia.

The people of this village will hold an old-fashioned Cabbage Supper in the new Victoria Hall, Saturday evening, Sept. 22.

We are sorry to hear that the Rev. Geo. Wasson, who has presided over the Baptist Churches on the Island for the past year and a half, is about to leave for other fields, may the success be so richly deserved in his labors attend him wherever he may go.

Mr. Geo. M. Thompson, of Worcester, Mass., spent a few days of last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Thompson, of this place.

Mr. Grover Wentworth has returned from a pleasant visit with friends in Maine.

The ladies of this place are engaged in canning everything that they can lay hands on, to help bring down the high cost of living.

**WHITE HEAD, G. M.**  
Sept. 14th

On Sunday, the 9th, Rev. G. Wasson, of Gilson's Beach, exchanged pulpits with Rev. J. C. Wilson, of White Head, and the congregation in this church listened to two very impressive sermons delivered by Mr. Wasson at the morning and evening services here.

Mr. Frank Morse and little daughter, Muriel, Mr. John Morse, Mr. Charles Woodworth, Mr. Hiram Morse, and Miss Hazel Leary, all spent Sunday and Monday at Lubec.

Mrs. Clarence Brown, of Grand Harbor, has been a guest of Mrs. Melvin Cossaboom. We are sorry to hear that Mrs. Cossaboom is at present confined to the house with a bad cold.

Mr. William Smith, his son, Emery, and Mendel Cossaboom, of Nova Scotia, spent Friday and Saturday here.

A very fine monument, one of the best that has ever been brought to White Head, was set up in the family lot of Mr. Sidney Guphill in the cemetery this week.

S. H. Brown, of Lubec, is the monumental mason who was responsible for the work.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Urquhart and Mr. and Mrs. S. Worthen, of North Head, were the guests of friends here on Sunday.

Mr. E. Carroll had charge of the voting for the repeal of the Scott Act which took place on Thursday, when the total vote of twenty-one was in favor of the repeal of the Act.

**CAMPBELLO**  
Sept. 17.

The Baptist congregation held a picnic in the grove at Bunker Hill on Friday last, and as the day was fine the enjoyment for all was very great, sports of various kinds being indulged in, and repasts served at the close.

A very large number of people from the Island enjoyed themselves at the Exhibition in St. Stephen last week.

Mr. Winslow Townsend and daughter, Miss Emma, spent Saturday last at St. Stephen.

Mrs. W. Townsend, who has been on the sick-list for a time, is much better.

Thursday, election day, passed off very pleasantly and quietly, the Islanders standing shoulder to shoulder, as it were, giving unanimous vote for prohibition, encouraged by the ladies. All had grown weary watching the evil that so long has blighted the name of our beautiful Isle.

The Roosevelt families, who have spent the season here, have taken their departure, the first of our summer people to fly; Ex-Treasurer Roosevelt, who spent a short time here, left some time ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas, of New York, are guests on the Island.

The Snipper class, composed of a band of young workers in the interests of the Red Cross Society, meet regularly on Saturday afternoon at the Merriman homestead, with Miss Maude Merriman, and good work is done.

**Your Range Should Have**

—a dependable oven, a good warming closet, a durable and ample-sized firebox, easy-working grates, simple draft control and a finish that requires but little attention to keep clean. All these and many other desirable features will be found in

**McClary's KOOTENAY RANGE**

LONDON TORONTO MONTREAL WINNIPEG VANCOUVER  
ST. JOHN N.B. HAMILTON CALGARY  
SASKATOON EDMONTON

For Sale by G. K. GREENLAW

**SPECIAL LOT SALE**

At Low Prices

IN THE FINEST SECTION OF ST. ANDREWS

Three Lots 53x105  
One Lot 53x160

\$25.00 Down, Balance \$5.00  
Monthly and Upwards

Think of Buying These Lots For Only \$200.00 On Such Easy Terms

GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT

**W. F. KENNEDY**

**You Can't Prove ANYTHING By Listening**

Over 1800 music lovers, in St. John, N. B., heard Miss Ida Gardner sing in direct comparison with the Re-Creation of her voice by Thomas A. Edison's great invention, THE NEW EDISON and could not distinguish between the artist's living voice and Mr. Edison's Re-Creation of it by means of his wonderful new art by which he Re-Creates all forms of music.

HEAR THE NEW EDISON AT YOUR NEAREST DEALERS.

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

**SOMETHING DIFFERENT In The Way of China**

When you feel you want something Different in the way of China, call at OUR STORE and you will find it


We have many dainty bits of Doulton, Wedgwood and Cauldon; also all kinds of cheaper grades that are pretty and useful.

Do not fail to see our stock before buying.

DINNER SETS ARE OUR SPECIALTY.


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

Try a BEACON Adv. for Results



**Memories** of "the nicest cup of tea I ever tasted"

**KING COLE ORANGE PEKOE** The "Extra" in Choice Tea



**KING COLE TEA**

**Up-River**

St. Stephen

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas George, were in St. Stephen last Thursday.

Mrs. James McWha Sydney, C. B., and her cordial welcome from St. Stephen.

Mrs. A. MacNichol, who has been registered Hotel, in Calais, for some time, returned to her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Boston, were in St. Stephen on old friends.

Frank Riley has visited at Red Light Cottages, W. McAllister, and is a Mrs. B. Shorten.

The car, which was purchased by the St. Stephen Association, at the Charlotte County Exhibition, was won by Eastport. The car has Mr. John M. Flewelling.

Miss Elsie Lawson, visiting her parents, D. son. Miss Lawson is a law office of her uncle, Stevens, in Edmundson.

Mrs. W. C. Gouchey Goucher have returned Truro, N. S.

Mrs. Jack Fraser and her family are visiting in Manan.

Dr. W. W. White, registered at the Queen.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. McE., are in St. Stephen.

The St. Andrews Grand Manan, on Thursday, Ven Archdeacon Newbould, are attending to.

Mrs. Wellington Bely is visiting her parents, Mrs. E. A. Cockburn, Magee and Mrs. George Andrews, were in St. day.

Mrs. Gilbert Ganong, visitors at Government day afternoon, from the Mr. Thirlmore Lyford Springs, Ark., for the Mr. George White, of been in town during the week, for the pleasure of Ryan, of Moncton.

Miss Ethel Moore, of been visiting St. Stephen.

Mrs. Harold Goss, of her young daughter, Re visiting friends in St. Stephen.

Dr. Charles London, been a recent visitor in St. Stephen is full of the W. C. T. U. of New Prince Edward Island, attend the Convention of the first session was held in the Town Council evening Mrs. Deborah Bangor, a forceful and er, is to address the me.

A musicale for the Cross Societies in St. Stephen is to be given in the House, on Thursday evening Mrs. Deborah Bangor, a forceful and er, is to address the me.

Mrs. Killam, of Vancouver, C. E. Bates, of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. John Wall and herbert, have gone to St. mother, Mrs. Snyder.

Mr. Frank T. Rose and Walter Ross, U. S. Army to Fredericton and Mrs. Harold Alcorn Douglas, of Andover mother, Mrs. Charles H. Prof. Upton Hill left Wolfville, N. S. to take Professor of Chemistry.

The Charlotte County on Friday evening, and successful days. The group with thousands of who Everybody enjoyed the nounced by one and good in every way as a tion held in St. Stephen.

**COSTA RICA SEVER**

San Jose, Costa Rica matic relations between Germany are considered result of steps taken yesterday. General Th discovered that Germ had joined with some former President Gona against the Government. Three of the most pr here—Kumpel, Altsch been arrested. All Ge Costa Rican ports ha President Tinoco Congress judicial see the matter before it.

Ask for Minard's ad



Up-River Doings

St. Stephen, N. B., Sept. 19. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas R. Kent, of St. George, were in St. Stephen to attend the Exhibition last Thursday. Mrs. James McWha has arrived from Sydney, C. B., and has received a most cordial welcome from St. Stephen friends. Mrs. A. MacNichol and Mrs. Conant, who have been registered at the St. Croix Hotel, in Calais, for several days, have returned to their home in Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Grimmer, of Boston, were in St. Stephen recently calling on old friends. Mr. Frank Riley has returned from a visit at Red Light Cottage, with Mrs. I. W. McAllister, and is again the guest of Mrs. B. Shorten. The car, which was put up for lottery by the St. Stephen Soldier's Comforts Association, at the Charlotte County Exhibition, was won by J. J. Danforth, of Eastport. The car has since been sold to Mr. John M. Fawcett. Miss Elsie Lawson is in St. Stephen visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Lawson. Miss Lawson is stenographer in the law office of her uncle, Mr. John M. Stevens, in Edmundston. Mrs. W. C. Goucher and Miss Jean Goucher have returned from a visit in Truro, N. S. Mrs. Jack Fraser and her young daughters are visiting relatives on Grand Manan. Dr. W. W. White, of Houlton, was registered at the Queen Hotel this week. Mr. and Mrs. John Wiberly, of Houlton, Me., are in St. Stephen visiting relatives. The St. Andrews Deanery meets on Grand Manan, on Thursday and Friday. Ven. Archdeacon Newhall and Rev. W. Tomalin are attending the sessions. Mrs. Wellington Belyea, of Woodstock is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. W. Scovill. Mrs. E. A. Cockburn, Mrs. Walter Magee and Mrs. George F. Smith, of St. Andrews, were in St. Stephen on Tuesday. Mrs. Gilbert Genong was "at home" to visitors at Government House, on Tuesday afternoon, from three until six o'clock. Mr. Thirmore Lyford has gone to Ho Springs, Ark., for the benefit of his health. Mr. George White, of Fredericton, has been in town during the past week. Miss Bessie Dinmore entertained very pleasantly at her home, on evening last week, for the pleasure of her friend, Miss Ryan, of Moncton. Miss Ethel Moore, of Fredericton, has been visiting St. Stephen friends. Mrs. Harold Goss, of St. George, and her young daughter, Roberta, have been visiting friends in St. Stephen during the past week. Dr. Charles London, of Montreal, has been a recent visitor in St. Croix towns. St. Stephen is full of visiting ladies of the W. C. T. U., of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, who are here to attend the Convention of the W. C. T. U. The first session was held this morning in the Town Council Chamber. This evening, Mrs. Deborah Livingston, of Bangor, a forceful and interesting speaker, is to address the meeting. A musicale for the benefit of the Red Cross Societies in St. Stephen and Calais, is to be given in the St. Croix Opera House, on Thursday evening, by Miss Anita Carrara assisted by other artists of local fame. Mrs. Killam, of Vancouver, B. C., and Mrs. C. E. Bates, of Houlton, are visiting their parents, Dr. and Mrs. Deinstedt. Mrs. John Wall and her little son, Gilbert, have gone to Sussex to visit her mother, Mrs. Snyder. Mr. Frank T. Rose and his son, Private Walter Rose, U. S. Army, recently motored to Fredericton and returned. Mrs. Harold Alorn and her son, Douglas, of Andover are guests of her mother, Mrs. Charles Henderson. Prof. Upton Hill left on Tuesday for Wolfville, N. S. to take up his duties as Professor of Chemistry at Acadia College. The Charlotte County Exhibition closed on Friday evening, after four most successful days. The grounds were crowded with thousands of visitors every day. Everybody enjoyed the Fair and it is pronounced by one and all to be quite as good in every way as any previous Exhibition held in St. Stephen.

COSTA RICA SEVERS RELATIONS

San Jose, Costa Rica, Sept. 18.—Diplomatic relations between Costa Rica and Germany are considered severed as the result of steps taken by the Government yesterday. General Tinoco, the President, discovered that German residents here had joined with some of the followers of former President Gonzalez in conspiring against the Government. Three of the most prominent Germans here—Kumpel, Alschul and Orlich—have been arrested. All Germans residing in Costa Rica ports have been interned. President Tinoco has called Congress into special session, and will lay the matter before it.

Ask for Minard's and take no other

MONSIEUR BEAUCAIRE

BY BOOTH TARKINGTON

Copyright, 1900, by McClure, Phillips & Co. (Chapter II Continued)

"The rose fell at his feet. "A rose lasts till morning," said a voice behind him. Turning, M. de Chateaurien looked beamingly upon the face of the Duke of Winteret. "The already the daylight," he replied, pointing to the east. "Monsieur, was it not enough honor for you to have had madame, the sun, and Lady Mary? Lady Bellerton retains much trace of beauty. This strange you did not appear more happy." "The rose is of an unlucky color, I think," observed the duke. "The color of a blush, my brother." "Unlucky, I still maintain," said the other calmly. "The color of the veins of a Frenchman. His hair is of a young man. "What price would be too high? A rose is a rose! A good night, my brother, good night. I wish you dreams of roses, red roses, only beautiful red roses." "Did you see the look she gave these streets when they should for her? And how are you higher than they, when she knows, as high as yonder horse boy?" "Red roses, my brother, only roses. I wish you dreams of red, red roses!"

CHAPTER III

'Twas well agreed by the fashion of Bath that M. le Duc de Chateaurien was a person of sensibility and habit, that his retinue and equipage surpassed in elegance, that his person was exquisite, his manner engaging. In the company of gentlemen his case was slightly tinged with graciousness (his single equal in Bath being his grace of Winteret), but it was remarked that when he bowed over a lady's hand his air bespoke only a gay and tender reverence. He was the idol of the dowagers within a week after his appearance. Madame warned to him, Young ladies looked sweetly at him, while the gentlemen were won to admiration or envy. He was of prodigious wealth. Old Mr. Bisset, who dared not, for his fame's sake, fail to have seen all things, had visited Chateaurien under the present duke's father, and descended to the hazards of a die or the turn of a card. Gayly admitting that he had been born with no spirit of adventure in him, he was sure, he declared, that he failed of much happiness by his lack of taste in such matters. But he was not long wanting the occasion to prove his taste, his matter of handling a weapon. A certain lieutenant, Rohrer by name, notorious for other things, for bearing a dexterous and blood-thirsty blade, came to Bath post haste one night and lodged heartily against him in the pump room on the following morning. M. de Chateaurien bowed and turned aside without offense, continuing a conversation with some gentlemen near by. Captain Rohrer looked at him in a second, M. de Chateaurien looked him in the eye and apologized pleasantly for being so much in the way. Thereupon Rohrer advanced an introduction to him and made some observations derogatory to the valor and virtue of the French.

CHAPTER IV

There fell a clear September night, when the moon was radiant over town and country, over cobble streets and winding roads. From the fields the mist rose slowly, and the air was mild and fragrant, while distant notes were white and full of mystery. All of Bath that pretended to fashion or condition was present that evening at a fête at the house of a country gentleman of the neighborhood. When the stately junket was concluded it was the pleasure of M. de Chateaurien to form one of the escort of Lady Mary's carriage for the return. As they took the road Sir Hugh Guilford, Mr. Basseton, engaging in indignant but vigorous remonstrance with Mr. Molyneux over some matter, fell shy or more spaces behind, where they continued to ride, keeping up their argument. Half a dozen other gallants rode in advance, chattering among themselves, or attended lastly upon Lady Mary's aunt on the other side of the coach, while the happy Frenchman was permitted to ride close to that adorable window which framed the fairest face in England. He sang for her a little French song, a song of the voyageur, who dreamed of home. The lady, leaning, looking up at the bright moon, felt a warm drop upon her cheek, and he saw the tears sparkling upon her lashes. "Mademoiselle," he whispered cheerily, "I do not dream of France, no, I do not dream of that home of that dear country. It is of a dearer land, a dearer country—a country of gold and snow," he cried softly, looking at her white brow and the fair, lightly powdered hair above it. "Gold and snow and the blue sky of a lady's eyes!" "I had thought the ladies of France were dark, sir." "Cruel! It is that she will not understand! Have I speak of the ladies of France? No, no, no! It is of the fairest country—yes, 'tis a province of heaven, mademoiselle. Do I not renounce my allegiance to France? Oh, yes! I am subject—no, content to be slave—in the blue sky, the gold and the snow." "A very pretty figure," answered Lady Mary, her eyes dancing. "But does it not hint a notable reference in the making of such speeches?" "I torment you," he said, "only the illustration it is to know you." "We English ladies hear plenty of the like, sir, and we even grow brilliant enough to detect the assurance that lies beneath the courtesies of our own gallants." "I should believe so!" ejaculated M. de Chateaurien, but he smothered the words upon his lips. Her eyes were not lifted. She went on: "We come, in time, to believe that true feeling comes faltering forth, not gibberly; that smoothness betokens the adept in the art, rather than your true—your true!" She was herself faltering, more, blushing deeply and halting to a full stop in terror of a word. There was a silence. "Your—true—lover," he said huskily. When he had said that word both trembled. She turned half away into the darkness of the coach. "I know what makes you to doubt me," he said, faltering himself though it was not his art that prompted him. "They have told you the French do nothing at all ways but make love, is it not so? Yes, yes, you think I am like that. You think I am like that now!" She made no sign. "I suppose," he sighed, "I am unrepairable. I would have the snow not so cold for just me." She did not answer. "Turn to me," he said. The fragrance of the fields came to them, and from the distance the faint, clear note of a hunting horn. "Turn to me." The lovely head was bent very low. Her little gloved hand lay upon the narrow window ledge. He laid his own gently upon it. The two hands were shaking like twin leaves in the breeze. Here was not drawn away. After a pause, neither knew how long, he felt the warm fingers turn and clasp themselves tremulously about his own. At last she looked up bravely and met his eyes. The horn was wound again—nearer. "All the cold was gone from the snow—long ago," she said. "My beautiful!" he whispered. It was all he could say. "My beautiful!" she said, clutched his arm, but she clutched his arm, but she started. "Ware the road!" A wild halloo sounded ahead. The horn wound loudly. "Ware the road!" There

adversary, he whispered, "Naughty man, tell your master find some better quarrel for the next he sent against me." The conduct of M. de Chateaurien was pronounced admirable. There was no surprise when the young foreigner fell naturally into the long train of followers of the beautiful Lady Mary Carlisle, nor was there great astonishment that he should obtain marked favor in her eyes, shown so plainly that my Lord Townbrake, Sir Hugh Guilford and the rich Squire Basseton, all of whom had followed her through three seasons, swore with rage, and his grace of Winteret stalked from her aunt's house with black brows. Meeting the duke there on the evening after his second encounter, de Chateaurien smiled upon him lightly. "It was badly done, oh, so badly!" he whispered. "Can you afford to have me scrip off my master by any but yourself? You, who introduce me? They will say there is some bad scandal that I could force you to be my godfather. You must get the courage yourself." "I told you a rose had a short life," was the answer. "Oh, those roses! 'Tis the very greatest reason to gather roses when they are fresh ones." He took a red bud from his breast for an instant and touched it to his lips. "M. de Chateaurien!" It was Lady Mary's voice. She stood at a table where a vase of roses had been placed beside her. "M. de Chateaurien, we have been waiting very long for you." The duke saw the look she did not know she gave the Frenchman, and he lost countenance for a moment. "We approach a climate, eh, monsieur?" said M. de Chateaurien.

CHAPTER V

The Frenchman's play with his weapon was a revelation of skill, the most extraordinary as he held in his hand only a light cross sword. But the ring closed about him, and his keen defense could not avail him more than a few moments. Lady Mary's outriders, the gallants of her escort, rode up close to the coach and encircled it, not interfering. "Sir Hugh Guilford!" cried Lady Mary, wildly, "if you will not help me, I will do it myself!" "Sir Hugh held the door." "Be quiet, madam," he said to her. "Then to the man on the box. 'Drive on.' " "If he does, I'll kill him!" she said fiercely. "Ah, what a shame! Will you see the duke murdered?" "The duke?" laughed Guilford. "They will not kill him, unless he is easy, dear madam, 'twill be explained. 'Gad, 'tis a life!' he muttered to himself. Before Beaucaire could had his laughing 'Dye hear her?" "Barber of no barber," answered Molyneux, "I'll have it warmed him. He rights as few gentlemen could. Ah—ah! Look at that! 'Tis a shame!" On foot, his hat gone, his wild coat sadly rent and faded, creaked, too, with red, M. Beaucaire wary, alert, brilliant, seemed to transform himself into a dozen fencing masters, and though his skill appeared to lie in delicacy and quickness, his play being continually with the point, his strength failed to beat him down. The young man was laughing like a child, and Molyneux, who had been the best of it. Two of his adversaries were prostrate, more than one were groaning, and the Frenchman had actually almost beat off the ruffians when, by a trick, he was overcome. One of them, suddenly from behind and seized his blade in a thick leather gauntlet. Before Beaucaire could disengage the weapon two others threw themselves from their horses and hurled him to the earth. "A moi, France!" he cried as he went down, his sword in fragments, but his voice imbroglio and clear. "Stun!" muttered one or two of the gentlemen about the coach. "Twas dastardly to take him so," said Molyneux. "Whatever his deservings, I'm nigh of a mind to offer him a rescue in the duke's face." "Trust him up, lad," said the heavy voice. "Clear the way in front of the coach. There sit those whom we esteem upon a presumptuous jockey. Now, Whiffen, you have a fair audience, lay on and baste him." Two men began to clear the way. Beaucaire towered a great oak by the roadside. Another took from his saddle a heavy whip with three thongs. "A moi, France!" he cried as he was borne on the breeze an answer. "Monsieur!" "Monsieur!" The cry grew louder, suddenly. The clatter of hoofs urged to an anguish of speed sounded on the night. M. Beaucaire's servants had lagged sorely behind, but they made up for it now. Almost before the noise of their own steeds they came riding down the moonlit aisle between the mist. Chosen men, these servants of Beaucaire, and like a thunderbolt they fell upon the astounded cavaliers. "Chateaurien! Chateaurien!" they shouted, and smote so swiftly that, through lack of time, they showed no proper judgment, discriminating nothing between non-combatants and first into the group about M. Beaucaire and broke and routed it utterly. Two of them leaped to the young man's side while the other four, serving, scarce losing the momentum of their onset, bore on upon the gentlemen near the coach, who went down beneath the fierceness of the onslaught, cursing manfully. "Our just deserts," said Mr. Molyneux, his mouth full of dust and philosophy. Sir Hugh Guilford's horse fell with him, being literally ridden over, and the baronet's leg was pinned under the saddle. In less than ten minutes from the first attack on M. Beaucaire the attacking party had been in disorder, and the patriotic non-combatants, choking with asphixiation, concerned with their own prisoners, disarmed by the Frenchman's lackeys. Guilford's discomfiture had freed the duke of the coach. So it was that when M. Beaucaire, struggling

thunder of hoof beats. The gentlemen riding idly in front of the coach scattered to the hedge sides, and with drawn swords flashing in the moon, a party of horsemen charged down the highway, their cries blasting the night. "Barber! Kill the barber!" they screamed. "Barber! Kill the barber!" Beaucaire had but time to draw his sword when they were upon him. "A moi!" his voice rang out clearly as he rose in his stirrups. "A moi, France!" he cried, leaping. The cavaliers came straight at him. He parried one thrust, six the first, but the shock of collision hurled his horse against the side of the coach. "Scurvy avine!" he cried bitterly. "To endanger a lady, to make this brawl in a lady's presence! Drive on!" he shouted. "No!" cried Lady Mary. The Frenchman's assailants were masked, but they were not highwaymen. "Barber! Barber!" they shouted hoarsely and closed in on him in a circle. "See how he uses his steel!" laughed M. Beaucaire, as his point passed through a lady's breast. For a moment he cut through the ring and cleared a space about him, and Lady Mary's face shone in the moonlight. "Ganville!" he hissed as his horse sank beneath him, and, through grasping his head from the rain to drag heading from his saddle the man who had hamstringing the post-horse. The fellow came suddenly to the ground and lay there. "Is it not a compliment," said a heavy voice, "to have six large men to subdue monsieur?" "Oh, you are there, my friend! In the rear—a little in the rear, I think. Ha, ha!" The Frenchman's play with his weapon was a revelation of skill, the most extraordinary as he held in his hand only a light cross sword. But the ring closed about him, and his keen defense could not avail him more than a few moments. Lady Mary's outriders, the gallants of her escort, rode up close to the coach and encircled it, not interfering. "Sir Hugh Guilford!" cried Lady Mary, wildly, "if you will not help me, I will do it myself!" "Sir Hugh held the door." "Be quiet, madam," he said to her. "Then to the man on the box. 'Drive on.' " "If he does, I'll kill him!" she said fiercely. "Ah, what a shame! Will you see the duke murdered?" "The duke?" laughed Guilford. "They will not kill him, unless he is easy, dear madam, 'twill be explained. 'Gad, 'tis a life!' he muttered to himself. Before Beaucaire could had his laughing 'Dye hear her?" "Barber of no barber," answered Molyneux, "I'll have it warmed him. He rights as few gentlemen could. Ah—ah! Look at that! 'Tis a shame!" On foot, his hat gone, his wild coat sadly rent and faded, creaked, too, with red, M. Beaucaire wary, alert, brilliant, seemed to transform himself into a dozen fencing masters, and though his skill appeared to lie in delicacy and quickness, his play being continually with the point, his strength failed to beat him down. The young man was laughing like a child, and Molyneux, who had been the best of it. Two of his adversaries were prostrate, more than one were groaning, and the Frenchman had actually almost beat off the ruffians when, by a trick, he was overcome. One of them, suddenly from behind and seized his blade in a thick leather gauntlet. Before Beaucaire could disengage the weapon two others threw themselves from their horses and hurled him to the earth. "A moi, France!" he cried as he went down, his sword in fragments, but his voice imbroglio and clear. "Stun!" muttered one or two of the gentlemen about the coach. "Twas dastardly to take him so," said Molyneux. "Whatever his deservings, I'm nigh of a mind to offer him a rescue in the duke's face." "Trust him up, lad," said the heavy voice. "Clear the way in front of the coach. There sit those whom we esteem upon a presumptuous jockey. Now, Whiffen, you have a fair audience, lay on and baste him." Two men began to clear the way. Beaucaire towered a great oak by the roadside. Another took from his saddle a heavy whip with three thongs. "A moi, France!" he cried as he was borne on the breeze an answer. "Monsieur!" "Monsieur!" The cry grew louder, suddenly. The clatter of hoofs urged to an anguish of speed sounded on the night. M. Beaucaire's servants had lagged sorely behind, but they made up for it now. Almost before the noise of their own steeds they came riding down the moonlit aisle between the mist. Chosen men, these servants of Beaucaire, and like a thunderbolt they fell upon the astounded cavaliers. "Chateaurien! Chateaurien!" they shouted, and smote so swiftly that, through lack of time, they showed no proper judgment, discriminating nothing between non-combatants and first into the group about M. Beaucaire and broke and routed it utterly. Two of them leaped to the young man's side while the other four, serving, scarce losing the momentum of their onset, bore on upon the gentlemen near the coach, who went down beneath the fierceness of the onslaught, cursing manfully. "Our just deserts," said Mr. Molyneux, his mouth full of dust and philosophy. Sir Hugh Guilford's horse fell with him, being literally ridden over, and the baronet's leg was pinned under the saddle. In less than ten minutes from the first attack on M. Beaucaire the attacking party had been in disorder, and the patriotic non-combatants, choking with asphixiation, concerned with their own prisoners, disarmed by the Frenchman's lackeys. Guilford's discomfiture had freed the duke of the coach. So it was that when M. Beaucaire, struggling

CHAPTER VI

There fell a clear September night, when the moon was radiant over town and country, over cobble streets and winding roads. From the fields the mist rose slowly, and the air was mild and fragrant, while distant notes were white and full of mystery. All of Bath that pretended to fashion or condition was present that evening at a fête at the house of a country gentleman of the neighborhood. When the stately junket was concluded it was the pleasure of M. de Chateaurien to form one of the escort of Lady Mary's carriage for the return. As they took the road Sir Hugh Guilford, Mr. Basseton, engaging in indignant but vigorous remonstrance with Mr. Molyneux over some matter, fell shy or more spaces behind, where they continued to ride, keeping up their argument. Half a dozen other gallants rode in advance, chattering among themselves, or attended lastly upon Lady Mary's aunt on the other side of the coach, while the happy Frenchman was permitted to ride close to that adorable window which framed the fairest face in England. He sang for her a little French song, a song of the voyageur, who dreamed of home. The lady, leaning, looking up at the bright moon, felt a warm drop upon her cheek, and he saw the tears sparkling upon her lashes. "Mademoiselle," he whispered cheerily, "I do not dream of France, no, I do not dream of that home of that dear country. It is of a dearer land, a dearer country—a country of gold and snow," he cried softly, looking at her white brow and the fair, lightly powdered hair above it. "Gold and snow and the blue sky of a lady's eyes!" "I had thought the ladies of France were dark, sir." "Cruel! It is that she will not understand! Have I speak of the ladies of France? No, no, no! It is of the fairest country—yes, 'tis a province of heaven, mademoiselle. Do I not renounce my allegiance to France? Oh, yes! I am subject—no, content to be slave—in the blue sky, the gold and the snow." "A very pretty figure," answered Lady Mary, her eyes dancing. "But does it not hint a notable reference in the making of such speeches?" "I torment you," he said, "only the illustration it is to know you." "We English ladies hear plenty of the like, sir, and we even grow brilliant enough to detect the assurance that lies beneath the courtesies of our own gallants." "I should believe so!" ejaculated M. de Chateaurien, but he smothered the words upon his lips. Her eyes were not lifted. She went on: "We come, in time, to believe that true feeling comes faltering forth, not gibberly; that smoothness betokens the adept in the art, rather than your true—your true!" She was herself faltering, more, blushing deeply and halting to a full stop in terror of a word. There was a silence. "Your—true—lover," he said huskily. When he had said that word both trembled. She turned half away into the darkness of the coach. "I know what makes you to doubt me," he said, faltering himself though it was not his art that prompted him. "They have told you the French do nothing at all ways but make love, is it not so? Yes, yes, you think I am like that. You think I am like that now!" She made no sign. "I suppose," he sighed, "I am unrepairable. I would have the snow not so cold for just me." She did not answer. "Turn to me," he said. The fragrance of the fields came to them, and from the distance the faint, clear note of a hunting horn. "Turn to me." The lovely head was bent very low. Her little gloved hand lay upon the narrow window ledge. He laid his own gently upon it. The two hands were shaking like twin leaves in the breeze. Here was not drawn away. After a pause, neither knew how long, he felt the warm fingers turn and clasp themselves tremulously about his own. At last she looked up bravely and met his eyes. The horn was wound again—nearer. "All the cold was gone from the snow—long ago," she said. "My beautiful!" he whispered. It was all he could say. "My beautiful!" she said, clutched his arm, but she clutched his arm, but she started. "Ware the road!" A wild halloo sounded ahead. The horn wound loudly. "Ware the road!" There



Children must have sweets, and the most wholesome and economical sweets you can provide for them and the whole family are delicious home-made preserves and jellies made with

Lantic Sugar

"Pure and Uncolored"

2 and 5-lb. Cartons; 10, 20 and 100-lb. Sacks

LANTIC SUGAR is a pure cane sugar of "FINE" granulation specially suitable for preserving as it dissolves instantly and makes a clear sparkling syrup

PRESERVING LABELS FREE. Send us a red ball trade-mark cut from a bag or carton of Lantic Sugar and we will send you a book of 54 printed and gummed labels all ready for use. Address Atlantic Sugar Refineries, Limited Power Building, Montreal

KENNEDY'S HOTEL St. Andrews, N. B. A. KENNEDY & SON, PROPRIETORS. Beautifully Situated on Water Front. Near Trains and Steamboats. All Rooms Steam Heated and supplied with Hot and Cold Running Water. RATES—\$2.50 to \$3.00 per day. Special rates by the week.

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

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

Advertising Pays—Try a Beacon Adv.

(Continued Next Week)



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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
To all parts of Canada, per annum \$1.50
To United States and Postal Union,
Countries, per annum \$2.00
If payment is made strictly in advance a
discount of 50 cents will be allowed in
the rate of annual subscription.

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

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., CANADA.

Saturday, 22nd September, 1917

PROGRESS OF THE WAR

[September 13 to September 19.]

DURING no week in the course of the
war has less news of hostilities been
transmitted than in the one under review;
but while the news was meagre, and no
outstanding event transpired, there was
considerable activity on several fronts.

In the Western campaign the week
witnessed mainly trench raids, cannon-
ading, and aerial operations, in the course
of which little change of positions was ef-
fected.

In the Eastern campaign their was no
Teutonic advance at any point. The
trouble in Russia created by General
Korniloff's abortive revolt was subsiding,
and favorable reports were being received
of the condition and fighting spirit of the
troops at the front. While the political
situation was still in a state of uncertainty,
the general outlook, both from military
and political view-points, was much
more reassuring than for some time past.

There was practically no news during
the week of military operations in the
Caucasian, Mesopotamian, Egyptian, East
African, and Balkan campaigns.

In the Austro-Italian campaigns hostil-
ties were maintained with great vigor.
The Italians succeeded in gaining com-
plete possession of Monte San Gabriele,
and held their ground at all points in the
face of desperate efforts by the Austrians
to drive them back.

Reports of shipping losses resulting
from the German submarine campaign
were generally withheld during the week,
those reported in the daily press being
given under the heading of "News of the
Sea." There would appear to be a grad-
ually diminishing number of losses of
merchant shipping from this cause.

While the week's progress of hostilities,
in which aerial operations played so con-
spicuous a part, was not marked by any-
thing of decisive character, the general
result was not unsatisfactory to the
Entente Allies. The talk of peace seem-
ed to be increasing in Germany, but not-
ing was done in the way of practical steps
to secure it.

PARLIAMENT PROROGUED

AFTER a very long and rather stormy
session Parliament was prorogued
on Thursday evening. During the session
much important legislation was enacted
to which we do not have time even to
refer to-day. The War-time Election Act,
which passed the House of Commons
early in the week by the rigid application
of the closure, came back to the House
on Thursday, after having passed the Senate
with some amendments. The amend-
ments were concurred in by the Commons;
and as the Act has probably received the
Royal sanction it is now in force.

The forthcoming election, which is both
unnecessary and untimely, is expected to
be held in December. Let us hope that it
may be conducted with a minimum of
political rancour.

COMPLETION OF QUEBEC BRIDGE

On Thursday afternoon the span con-
necting the two cantilevers of the Quebec
Bridge was put in position, the work of
raising it from the pontoons having start-
ed on Monday morning. Thus is accom-
plished what is in every way a great en-
gineering feat. Particulars of the Bridge,
and a comparison of it with the Forth
Bridge in Scotland, are given in another
column.

The cost of the bridge will probably be
near \$18,000,000; but a large part of this
is accounted for by the collapse some
years ago of the original cantilever on the
south shore of the River St. Lawrence,
and by the loss of the connecting span
(similar to the one now just put in posi-
tion) a year ago. It is to be hoped that
the transport facilities which the bridge
is intended to afford may be utilized to an
extent that will justify the huge expendi-
ture involved.

C. P. R. TRAIN SERVICE

Effective Monday, Sept. 24th, double
service on St. Andrews Sub-division, will
be discontinued. On and after that date
there will be only one train in and out of
St. Andrews, daily except Sunday; arriv-
ing at St. Andrews 11.55 a. m. (Atlantic)
and leaving at 6.00 p. m. (Atlantic)

CANADA AND U. S. WILL
PROTECT BIRDS

FARMERS AND SPORTSMEN
BENEFIT GREATLY BY NEW
INTERNATIONAL MEASURES

The International Convention for the
protection of migratory birds in Canada
and the United States, ratified in Decem-
ber last, constitutes the most important
and far-reaching measure ever taken in
the history of bird protection. It affords
the best means of ensuring not only a ces-
sation of the decrease in the numbers of
our migratory birds such as the insectivor-
ous birds, the wild-fowl, waders and sea
birds, but, in many cases, it assures an in-
crease in their numbers, which have been
ruthlessly depleted. It affects over 1,000
species of our chief insect-eating and
game birds. It guarantees to the farmer
the continued existence of the insect-eat-
ing birds, the most powerful and active
allies he has in the fight against the de-
stroyers of his crops; and it guarantees to
the sportsman a never-failing supply of
ducks, geese, and other game birds.

In fulfillment of its obligations under
the Convention, the Canadian Govern-
ment introduced the Migratory Birds
Convention Bill to carry out the provisions
of the Convention, and this measure has
recently passed both Houses of Parliam-
ent. As soon as assent is given to the
bill, regulations will be promulgated fixing
close seasons.

In the case of insectivorous birds, it will
be unlawful to kill them or to take their
eggs at any time of the year. The close
seasons on ducks and geese will not ex-
ceed three and one-half months, and the
dates of opening and closing will be fixed
in accordance with local conditions and
after consultation with the proper author-
ities in the different provinces. On a
number of birds, such as the cranes, swans,
curlew and most of the shore-birds, with
the exception of woodcock, snipe, certain
plover and yellow-legs, which are becom-
ing greatly reduced in numbers a close
season of ten years will be provided. The
wood duck and elder duck will also be
given special protection. Where they are
injurious to agricultural or other interests,
provisions will be made for the killing of
protected birds under special permit. Reg-
ulations will also be made to prohibit the
shipment of migratory birds or their eggs
during the close seasons and generally to
govern the traffic in them and their eggs.

While the numbers of the migratory
birds in Canada and the United States
have been most seriously depleted by
various causes, confidence is felt that
with international co-operation, and, par-
ticularly, the prohibition of spring shoot-
ing, a gradual increase in the abundance
of our wild bird life will take place.—C. G.
H.—September Conservation.

IMMATURE POTATOES ARE
BETTER FOR SEED

EXPERIMENTS PROVE THEY YIELD
BETTER HILL SELECTION
ADVISABLE

Potatoes which have not fully matured
give better yields than fully matured
seed. This has been proved by experi-
ments conducted at the Ontario Agricul-
tural College at Guelph for the past five
years. The practice of planting immature
potatoes is quite common in England.

The farmers of this country should fol-
low the same practice, and should com-
bine it with hill selection. When the
potato vines are beginning to ripen, the
most vigorous hills can easily be noted.
Vigorous tops above ground usually make
a good yield of potatoes underground.
The vigorous hills should be dug at the
time the selection is made, providing it is
late enough in the autumn to insure the
potatoes keeping well until planting time
next spring. Where the potatoes in a
hill have particularly strong tops, are of
good size and yield well, they should be
kept for seed. In hills which do not yield
satisfactorily, however, the potatoes
should be used for cooking and not saved
for seed. An examination of the field at
this time of the year will demonstrate
that some hills have resisted bugs, disease
and drought better than others, and that
the yield of certain hills is higher than
others. The disease-resistant and high-
yielding hills will produce a better crop
than seed taken from the common bin or
from the planting of small potatoes, as is
often the case.—F.C.N.—September Con-
servation.

"You can trust the wisdom of the plain
people." "Some of us can," replied Sen-
ator Sorghum. "Others will discover it's
just that that will prevent them from
coming back."—Washington Star.

"What did you get out of that will case?"
asked the first lawyer. "A hundred and
fifty thousand dollars," replied the second
lawyer. "Good round sum, eh?" "Yes,
but I thought the old man left more than
that."—Boston Transcript.

"Do you think it is right, mama, for
him to spend all that money on me?"
"Why not? If he isn't going to marry
you, you are so much in; and if he is, you
are only establishing a proper precedent."
—Judge.

"When is their marriage to be solemn-
ized?" "As soon as it has been financed."
—Boston Transcript.

GREAT INCREASE IN CANADA'S
TRADE

GROWTH IN BOTH IMPORTS AND
EXPORTS

Ottawa, Sept. 19.—Trade figures for
August and the first five months of the
present fiscal year show that Canada's
great trade expansion continues unabated.
For the first five months of the previous
fiscal year the total trade was \$768,685,
217, while for the corresponding period
this year it is \$1,128,274,119. The trade
balance in Canada's favor for the first
five months of the present fiscal year is
\$180,000,000.

The total imports for August amounted
to \$81,831,000 as against \$72,331,014 for
August last year. For the five months
of the present fiscal year ending with
August total imports were valued at \$474,
041,850, and the same period last year
\$322,196,881. With this increase in im-
port trade has come a corresponding in-
crease in revenue for August of \$3,075,000,
and for the five months of \$17,640,000.

The export trade shows a correspond-
ing increase from \$64,822,161 in
August last year to \$152,553,945 during
the corresponding month this year. For
the five months the export trade total-
led \$672,022,649, an increase of \$237,
201,385 over the same period last year.

THE FUTURE OF THE HORSE

As far as the light-legged horse is con-
cerned it is practically doomed. The
motor car has taken his place. Although
still of some use in courtship, he will go
out of business as soon as the self-guiding
car comes on the market.

For a number of years the heavy horse
will be demanded. There is a steady de-
mand at the present time. Prices were
never so high. After the war is over,
there will be a great demand for them in
the countries now ravaged by war.

I have in my possession an official pub-
lication from the Belgian Government
giving many harrowing details as to what
happened to the Belgian horses. The
brood mares and foals running in the
woods were slaughtered, being often used
as targets by the German soldiers. One
pure-bred stallion, valued at \$10,000, was
burned up in his box while the groom and
his wife and children were forced on their
knees to watch the agonizing death of the
noble animal. Then the Germans realized
that they were making a mistake in
destroying these valuable horses and be-
gan to ship them to Germany. They
sent their experts to select the best indi-
viduals, giving to the Belgians for pay-
ment orders on the Republic of France,
valued at Paris. These orders were
German and were often for the most trifling
sums.

I have had interviews with representa-
tives of all large cartage companies in our
cities, and they say that, so far as they
are concerned, in trying to get motor trucks
they have found the horse much more
satisfactory and economical. Whether
the development of the motor truck,
which, until comparatively recent years,
did not receive as much attention as that
of the passenger car, will be taken up
with energy enough to make it suffi-
ciently economical to supersede the horse, I
cannot say. The heavy farm tractor is a
thing of the past. The light farm tractor
has come in to stay. So far as the horse
business is concerned, a main can continue
to breed heavy horses without any risk
of market failure for at least ten or fifteen
years to come.—Dr. J. G. Rutherford, be-
fore the Western Canada Irrigation As-
sociation.

THE SHOOTING SEASON

September ushers in the shooting sea-
son with the accompanying dangers from
the presence of hunters in the woods.
The sportsman is usually a smoker, care-
less with matches and sparks from his
pipe.

This year, owing to the long dry spell,
the wooded areas are especially inflam-
mable. The least spark may be the
cause of a conflagration, the result of
which cannot be estimated.

An appeal is made to sportsmen to be
careful with fire, to refrain from smoking
while in the woods or, if this is impossible
to make sure that all matches are thor-
oughly extinguished and that live sparks
do not fall on the dry leaves or grass.

If camp-fires are necessary, guard them,
and, when no longer required, extinguish
them. Tramping out a fire is not positive;
fires frequently follow dry roots into ac-
cumulations of dry material, only to break
out again when fanned by a high wind.

The destruction of the forest means
also the destruction of the game and wild
life therein, and it is therefore in the in-
terests of the sportsmen, if for selfish
reasons only, to be careful with fire.—
September Conservation.

Mildred—"Women don't have so many
enemies as men have, do you think?"
Clarence—"Maybe not, but the women
seem to get more pleasure out of theirs."
—Judge.

She—"Why did the land agent speak of
the property as a parcel?" He—"Be-
cause it is tied up, I suppose."—Boston
Transcript.

"Everyone to sleep during his sermons."
"I don't." "How ever do you stay awake?"
"Don't go to church."—Buffalo Express.

THE WEEK'S ANNIVERSARIES

September 22.—Zuriphen, 1596. King Ed-
ward II of England died, 1327; Ostens, in
Belgium, surrendered to the Spanish, 1604;
Lord Chesterfield, author of Letters, born,
1694; John Home, Scottish poet, born,
1722; Nathan Hale executed at New York,
1776; Theodore Hook, English novelist,
born, 1788; Michael Faraday, English
scientist, born, 1791; Major-General Hugh
L. Scott, American military commander,
born, 1853; Emancipation Proclamation
issued by President Lincoln, 1861.

September 23.—Flamborough Head, 1770.
Assaye, 1803. John André, British spy,
captured near Tarrytown, N. Y., 1780;
Planet Neptune discovered by Galilei at
Bélin, 1846; Bismarck appointed Prime
Minister of Prussia, 1865; Opening of
University of California, 1869; Marshal
Basaine, the French commander who sur-
rendered to the Germans at Metz in 1870;
Fouquier, 1889; Willie Collins, English novel-
ist, died, 1889.

September 24.—William Wykeham, foun-
der of Winchester School, died, 1404; Par-
acelsus, Swiss physician, died, 1541; "Black
Friday," 1859.

September 25.—Stamford Bridge, 1066.
Lucknow, 1857. Pacific Ocean discovered
by Balboa, 1513; Samuel Butler, author
of Hudibras, died, 1680; Robert Dodsley,
London bookseller and dramatist, died,
1764; Mrs. Follia Bernese, English poet,
born, 1793; Eliza Cook, English poet, died,
1880.

September 26.—St. Cyprian. Admiral
Lord Collingwood born, 1750; Charles
Bradlaugh, English social and political re-
former, born, 1833; Irving Bacheller,
American writer, born, 1859; King Chris-
tian of Denmark, born, 1870; Earl Grey
appointed Governor General of Canada,
1904.

September 27.—Busaco, 1810. George
Cruikshank, English artist, born, 1792;
First Railway opened in England, 1825;
Hon. William Puseley, K. C., M. P., born,
1850.

September 28.—Strasbourg, 1870. Thomas
Day, English writer, author of Sandford
and Merton, died, 1789; Richard Owen,
English zoologist, born, 1804; G. E. Clem-
enceau, former French Premier, born,
1841; P.-M. Viscount French born, 1852;
Kate Douglas Wiggin, American author,
born, 1857; General Rt. Hon. Louis Botha,
Premier of Union of South Africa, born,
1863.

SMALL LOSS OF FRENCH
SHIPPING

SUBMARINES NOT VERY
SUCCESSFUL

Paris, Sept. 20.—Two French merchant-
men of more than 1,600 tons, and two
vessels of less than that tonnage were
sunk by Teuton submarines or mines in
the week ending September 16, according
to an official statement given out to-day
by the French admiralty. In this period
nine hundred and eighty vessels arrived
and eight hundred and ninety-four cleared
at French ports. Two French ships
were unsuccessfully attacked.

MARITIME CAMOUFLAGING

That camouflage—deception applied to
warfare for confusing or baffling an
enemy—has become a factor in the sub-
marine campaign is borne in its applica-
tion by both allies and Germans.

The Germans were the first to use
camouflage. Prior to declaration of un-
restricted submarine operations, U-boats
would often use innocent neutral mer-
chant ships as screens, thus easily ap-
proaching their prey. Sometimes a sub-
marine would rig up sails on its wireless
mast, which would give it appearance of
a harmless sailing craft, or would set a
rowboat adrift as a decoy and, submerg-
ing just behind it, lie in wait for victims.

At low levels periscopes were often
camouflaged by driftwood or by a mass
of debris, and at higher levels made
virtually invisible by mottled painting.

On their part, the allies have been
clever in camouflaging. Dark shadows
on vessels were obliterated, and entire
superstructure painted to blend with the
horizon. Slow ships have been made to
appear speedy by having waves painted
on their bows and wavy lines on their
sides to match surrounding water. This
trick has been quite successful in causing

Social and

Mr. W. F. Mallory,
two weeks ago after
his parents, Mr. and
Mrs. J. W. Mallory,
has taken up a posi-
tion at the Bank of Canada in
Winnipeg, a few days en route to
Toronto.

The Misses Marjorie
Thompson left on
Monday for Bellevue
College.

Miss George Byrne
been the guest of Mrs.
Miss Ethel McLara
spending her vacation
town.

Mrs. Gus Rigby and
visiting in Bangor, Me.

Mr. John Cunningham,
who has of Angus Ken-
nedy returned on Friday of last
week from a visit to
Winnipeg.

The Rev. Sister St.
Mary's, Sister St. Mary's
were visiting Mrs. Angus
returned to Kingston.

M. N. Cockburn, K.
Sunday from a trip to
Mrs. L. B. Knight, of
Marjorie Knight, of
Bessie Magee, of Bos-
hours in town on Satur-
day and Mrs. Howard
Misses Rigby motored
Sunday.

Miss Kaye Cockburn
a visit to St. George.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred M.
have closed their sum-
mer and returned to Mon-
treal. Mr. McAllen, of
the has been in town on Tur-
sday.

Mrs. Walter Magee has
a visit to St. John.

Pte A. A. McMullon, of
the Sanitarium, Lake
going to the Sanitarium
S. Latest news from
that he is greatly improv-
ing.

Mrs. G. S. Grimmer has
a visit to St. Stephen.

Mrs. Louis Jarvis, of
Miss Gertrude Jarvis, of
in town on Friday.

Mrs. Wyndham Beaud-
win spent the summer at
Montreal. Miss Anne
Misses Outhouse
vacation with her sister
Mallory.

Miss Elsie Finigan
friends by a motor boat
on Monday.

Mrs. Cecil DeWolfe,
Burton have returned from
Stephen.

Mrs. and Mrs. F. N.
family, who have spent
the Macklem cottage, he
their home in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert
have closed their sum-
mer, and returned to
Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm.
spent the summer at the
returned to Montreal.

Mr. G. M. Bosworth, of
Algonquin for a few days
Montreal.

Mrs. Norman Guthrie
their summer cottage be-
and returned to Ottawa.

Mrs. Howard Grimmer
Wednesday from a visit to
the Misses Etta and
of St. John, were in town
Halliday wedding.

Lady Tilley and Miss
John, are at Elm Corner.

Mrs. Carr-Thompson
have been occupying the
tage for the summer, he
their home in Cambridge.

Mrs. Boyd, of Calais,
M. N. Cockburn.

Pte. Preston Holmes, of
tation, is spending a few
parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tho-
Mrs. Seely and Miss Seely
are the guests of Mr. and
Seely.

Miss Dorothy McMahon
the summer at the Algon-
quing to her home in Toronto.

Mrs. Frank Kennedy has
St. Stephen, N. B.

Messrs. David, John, a
Donald, of Riverside, we
attended the Fraser-Halliday
wedding.

Miss Rebecca Morrison
from the Chipman Hospi-
tal, returned to Montreal.

Mrs. Stuart Grimmer is
Mrs. J. D. Grimmer, of
Chamcook.

Messrs. Donald Stuart, L.
and Percy Knox arrived from
Thursday last and pitched
Indian Point, where they
life during some of the
days of the summer.

Mrs. Lustgarten, who has
summer at the Algonquin,
to her home in Montreal.

Broadway and
Style-Craft
Clothes
We are offering Men's and Youths' Ready
Tailored Suits at very attractive prices
R. A. STUART & SON
St. Andrews, N.B.
August 25, 1917

SPRING SUGGESTIONS
FOR YOUR GARDEN
Spading Forks, Spades, Rakes, Hoes, etc. Garden
Seeds. Wire Netting 48 in., 60 in., 72 in., by the
Yard or Roll.
FOR YOUR HOME
Ramsay's Paints and Varnishes. Berry Craft, Stains,
Wall Papers, Screen Wire Cloth to keep out
the Flies.
When you buy that New Camera come in and let us
show you the
"ANSCO"
We carry a large stock of Fresh "ANSCO
SPEDEX" Films, including that popular 2A size.
Let Us Do Your Developing, Printing and Enlarg-
ing For Best Results.
J. A. SHIRLEY
Hardware, Paints and Glass

WE HAVE IN STOCK
ONE CAR LOAD
In Old Rose, Copen-
hagen, Cardinal,
Navy, Maize
\$2.50 to \$3.50
age 6 to 14 years
We have the only real
good line to be had here,
and worth \$1.00 more.
Which We Will Sell
LOW for CASH
G. K. GREENLAW
SAINT ANDREWS

Children's
Wool
Sweaters
In Old Rose, Copen-
hagen, Cardinal,
Navy, Maize
\$2.50 to \$3.50
age 6 to 14 years
We have the only real
good line to be had here,
and worth \$1.00 more.
When you need a coat go
to the Coat Store where
you can get fitted.
Grant's Coat Store
St. Stephen



**Social and Personal**

Mr. W. F. Mallory, who left here over two weeks ago after a vacation spent with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Mallory, has taken up a position with the Royal Bank of Canada in Winnipeg. He spent a few days en route with his brother in Toronto.

The Misses Marjorie Clark and Francis Thompson left on Monday evening for Ste Anne de Bellevue to attend Macdonald College.

Miss Georgie Byrne, of Robbinston, has been the guest of Mrs. Angus Rigby.

Miss Ethel McLaren, of Montreal, is spending her vacation with relatives in town.

Mrs. Gus Rigby and little daughter are visiting in Bangor, Me.

Mrs. George F. Smith, who has spent the summer at the Anchorage, has returned to St. John.

Mr. John Cunningham and Mr. Jack Cunningham, who have been the guests of Mrs. Angus Kennedy, returned to Boston on Friday of last week.

Mrs. Vernon Lamb returned on Saturday from a visit to Woodstock.

The Rev. Sister St. Providence and the Rev. Sister St. Mary Gertrude, who have been visiting Mrs. Angus Kennedy, have returned to Kingston.

M. N. Cockburn, K. C., returned on Sunday from a trip to Toronto.

Mrs. L. B. Knight, the Misses Nora and Marjorie Knight, of New River, and Miss Bessie Magee, of Boston, spent several hours in town on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Rigby and the Misses Rigby motored to Elmsville on Sunday.

Miss Kaye Cockburn has returned from a visit to St. George.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Markey and family have closed their summer cottage here and returned to Montreal.

Pte. McLennan, of the 236th Battalion, has been in town on furlough.

Mrs. Walter Magee has returned from a visit to St. John.

Pte. A. A. McMullon, who has been at the Sanitarium, Lake Edward, Que., is going to the Sanitarium at Kentville, N. S. Latest news from him is to the effect that he is greatly improved in health.

Mrs. G. S. Grimmer has returned from a visit to St. Stephen.

Mrs. Lois Jarvis, of St. Stephen, and Miss Gertrude Jarvis, of Montreal, were in town on Friday.

Mrs. Wyndham Beaulieu and family, who spent the summer at the Algonquin, have returned to Montreal.

Miss Anna Outhouse is spending her vacation with her sister, Mrs. Charles Mallory.

Miss Elsie Finigan entertained her friends by a motor boat party to Eastport on Monday.

Mrs. Cecil DeWolfe and Miss Helen Burton have returned from a visit to St. Stephen.

Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Beardmore and family, who have spent the summer at the Macklem cottage, have returned to their home in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gill and family have closed their summer home, "Gillcavin," and returned to Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. L. Maltby, who spent the summer at the Algonquin, have returned to Montreal.

Mr. G. M. Bosworth, who was at the Algonquin for a few days, has returned to Montreal.

Mrs. Norman Guthrie and family closed their summer cottage here on Monday and returned to Ottawa.

Mrs. Howard Grimmer returned on Wednesday from a visit to Montreal.

The Misses Etta and Annie Halliday, of St. John, were in town for the Fraser-Halliday wedding.

Lady Tilley and Miss Clemens, of St. John, are at Elm Corner.

Mrs. Carr-Thompson and family, who have been occupying the Wheelock Cottage for the summer, have returned to their home in Cambridge.

Mrs. Boyd, of Calais, is visiting Mrs. M. N. Cockburn.

Pte. Preston Holmes, of the 236th Battalion, is spending a furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Holmes.

Mr. Seely and Miss Seely, of St. John, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Seely.

Miss Dorothy McMahon, who has spent the summer at the Algonquin, has returned to her home in Toronto.

Mrs. Frank Kennedy has returned from St. Stephen, N. B.

Messrs. David, John, and James McDonald, of Riverside, were in town to attend the Fraser-Halliday wedding.

Miss Rebecca Morrison has returned from the Chipman Hospital, St. Stephen.

Mrs. Stuart Grimmer is the guest of Mrs. J. D. Grimmer, "Forest Lodge," Chamcook.

Messrs. Donald Stuart, Lawrence Blake, and Percy Knox arrived from Houlton on Thursday last and pitched their tent at Indian Point, where they enjoyed camp life during some of the most pleasant days of the summer.

Mrs. Lustgarten, who has spent the summer at the Algonquin, has returned to her home in Montreal.

**DESERVED DISTINCTION FOR GREAT FRIEND OF THE BRITISH NAVY**

Mrs. Amelius Jarvis has been advised by the Secretary of the Navy League in London, England, that he has been awarded the Special Service Decoration. So far as is known the only other Canadian who has been so honored is Sir John C. Eaton. The decoration is the highest honor of its kind which is bestowed upon a civilian.

Mr. Jarvis' efforts along patriotic lines are well known generally. Two of his sons joined the colors in the early days of the war. One of them, Lieut. "Bill" Jarvis, gave his life at St. Julien; the other, "Will" Jarvis, is still fighting.

When British naval reservists were anxious to return to England to join their ships soon after the outbreak of hostilities Mr. Amelius Jarvis without hesitation placed his office at 103 Bay street at the disposal of the naval authorities and rendered great service in helping Jack Tar to get back to England. Since that time Mr. Jarvis has been instrumental in recruiting thousands of men and boys for the Atlantic Coast Patrol, and the Canadian Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, and the Royal Navy itself.

Mr. Amelius Jarvis is well known in St. Andrews, having often visited his sister, Mrs. Wm. Hope, and her family, their summer residence on the Bar Road.

A party of ladies had a very pleasant picnic supper on the Block House beach on Wednesday afternoon. The Block House will once more be a favorite picnic spot now that it has been so thoroughly repaired by Mr. Wright MacLaren. It has been entirely resingled on the roof and sides, and the projecting beams have had their ends protected by strips of wood painted white, as are the other strips of wood on the edges of the buildings. The group now consists of the Block House and two barns, the other outbuildings having been torn down.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Andrews, who have occupied "Pansy Patch" for the summer, have returned to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hopkins, who have occupied their summer cottage here for the season, have returned to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Harding, who have been at the Algonquin for the summer, have returned to Montreal.

Judge Wells, of Ottawa, who has spent the summer at the Algonquin, has returned home.

Mr. Hector LeRoux, of Montreal, is at Kennedy's Hotel.

Mrs. J. E. Cunningham returned to her home in Medford on Thursday evening.

Mrs. Wm. Wallace returned to Providence on Thursday.

T. R. Wren, Collector of Customs was in St. John this week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. N. Cockburn entertained the St. George Association on Thursday evening.

Sir Thomas and Lady Tait and Miss Winnifred Tait who spent the summer at the Algonquin, have returned to Montreal.

Mr. Albert Waycott, of Cleveland, O., who has been at the Algonquin, left on Thursday evening.

Mrs. Wm. Carson's friends regret to hear of her illness.

Mrs. Howard Rigby and Miss Margaret Rigby left on Friday for a trip to Boston.

Miss F. M. Greene, who has spent the summer at the Algonquin, has returned to Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Bigelow, who have been at the Algonquin for the summer have motored to their home St. Paul.

Mrs. W. W. Rowley and children, who have spent part of the summer at the Southern cottage, have returned to Ottawa.

Lord and Lady Shaughnessy accompanied by their daughters, the Hon. Mrs. H. W. Beaulieu and the Hon. Marguerite Shaughnessy, went up to St. Agathe this afternoon, to spend the week-end.

Mr. W. F. Kennedy has recovered sufficiently from his recent serious illness to be removed from the Chipman Hospital to his home here.

Miss Bessie Wren has been visiting friends at Bayside.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Wile have returned to their home in New York, after spending the summer at the Algonquin.

Capt. Merriman, of the United States Navy, was in town on Wednesday.

Mr. H. Robitaille, who has been at the Algonquin for the summer, has returned to Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Rigby have been in St. John.

Mr. Wm. Wallace has gone to Camden, Me., to have his yacht hauled up for the winter. From there he will go to his home in Providence, R. I.

Miss Sarah Donahue has returned from a visit to St. John.

Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Grimmer have returned from Woodstock.

Mr. Henry Simpson, of Gorham, N. H., has motored through from New York and is spending a few days renewing old acquaintances around town.

Mrs. R. D. Van Horne and her son, William, have gone to Montreal, having spent the summer at "Covenhoven."

**Local and General**

**NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS**

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

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

Mr. Roy Gillman, who for the past few months has been employed by the C. P. R. on special work at McAdam, will complete his work there by Sept. 18, when he will resume his usual plumbing business in town.

Mr. M. V. Wallace's yacht, *Sigma III*, in charge of Capt. W. C. Haspell, left for Camden, Me., on Friday, Sept. 14, and arrived there on Sunday.

**POTATOES RAISED FROM PEELINGS**

Mr. Albert Denley has achieved what the books say is impossible—he has raised potatoes from peelings; and the potatoes are not by any means small, quite the contrary. The editor received a large sample of them and can vouch for the fact that they are exceptionally fine, large, good-flavored specimens of the "Early Rose" potato, and are as tasty as a potato can be. They were raised by Mr. Denley on a field, near his residence on Water Street, which was newly ploughed this spring and which has a bright and sunny exposure.

**THE RED CROSS SOCIETY**

At the Wednesday meeting of the Red Cross Society a case of hospital supplies was packed for shipment to Headquarters in St. John. The list of articles contained in the box is given below: 98 prs. socks, 24 sheets, 16 hospital shirts, 11 knitted sweaters, 22 sweaters, 2 prs. wristlets, 22 bandages. With the supplies from this branch was sent a consignment of 48 prs. of socks and 6 pyjama suits from the ladies of Bocabee.

The Society has received some very generous gifts which it hereby acknowledges with sincere gratitude. Miss S. Sparks, of Ottawa, \$50; two anonymous donors \$2 and \$2 and a knitted sweater; Miss Bessie Grimmer, \$3; Mrs. Alexander McCurdy, \$1; Mrs. Charles Smith, of Montreal, 5 prs. of socks knit with Jaeger wool.

Everyone who has a Christmas Stocking to fill for the wounded soldiers is reminded that all stockings must be handed in Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock in All Saints' Schoolroom. Please bring your stockings early in order that they may be sent by express on the day they are packed.

**KENNEDY'S HOTEL**

The following guests registered at Kennedy's Hotel during the week ended September 12:

Montreal: Mrs. R. A. Virtue, Miss Jarvis, P. R. Holt, J. L. McGregor, G. H. Turton. Toronto: Mrs. R. W. McCarty. Ottawa: P. Reid. Edmundston: J. D. and Mrs. D'Algle. Peterboro, Ont.: C. Davidson. Fredericton: S. and Mrs. Johnston. A. J. and Mrs. Ryan and child, P. and Mrs. Farrell, J. N. Hallez, Batavia: Mrs. S. T. Murchie, Dr. and Mrs. Kerfoot, Robert Kerfoot. Grand Harbor: J. and Mrs. Starkie. New River: Mrs. L. B. Knight. The Misses Knight, R. Dalay, St. George: H. J. MacLean, Woodstock: F. P. Cornett. Sackville: E. W. Hazen. Milltown: F. and Mrs. Williams, Miss Shannon. St. John: J. B. Buchanan, F. B. Bonnell, T. Tramor, R. L. Stippell, W. J. Ferguson, G. M. Baillie, J. Buttney, G. F. Buttney, D. Campbell, H. C. and Mrs. Van Wart, Miss A. Van Wart, Miss A. Van Wart, W. Lockhart, J. Donovan, H. Belyea, C. Colwell, C. Driscoll, J. P. Mooney, R. M. and Mrs. McCarty, Miss P. St. I. Beard, T. Gillis, R. D. and Mrs. Patterson and child, Mrs. F. O. Allison, G. E. C. Gandy, H. B. Tippett, H. O. Peters, W. Smith, W. L. Stewart, A. Morrissey, P. Fairweather. St. Stephen: Mrs. F. M. Murchie, E. W. Beer, Murchie Beer, H. V. Lyons, W. McGregor, A. Bagley, J. W. Scovill, H. C. Scovill, M. Murray. Boston: J. F. Fleming, P. A. Runey, Miss Magee. Gorham, N. H.: H. Simpson, E. H. Percival. Eastport: H. N. Paine. Houlton: Mrs. Ware, Calais: T. H. and Mrs. Lowell. Brownville: J. B. Young.

**"A SKIN YOU LOVE TO TOUCH"**

A copy of this picture, size 15x20 inches, will be given to each purchaser of a cake of

**Woodbury's Facial Soap**

Price 25c.

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY beginning THURSDAY, SEPT. 20

Only one picture to each customer

See advertisement and copy of picture in any current magazine

**The Wren Drug & Book Store**

**WINNER OF THE MILITARY CROSS**

Among the decorations for gallantry and distinguished service awarded Canadian officers lately was a Military Cross to Lieut. Wm. Wolsey Raymond, Engineers, son of Mr. Wm. E. Raymond, of the Royal Hotel, St. John, who "made a personal and thorough investigation of a town under shell fire. The gallantry and coolness of this officer and his companions are beyond all praise."

**MARRIED**

At St. Andrews, N. B., on Sept. 19, by Rev. W. M. Fraser, B. Sc., B. A., James Alexander Fraser, of St. John, N. B., to Roberta Kirkwood, daughter of W. J. Halliday, St. Andrews.

**MILLS-GREENLAW**

At the home of Mr. C. Stewart Everett, on Thursday evening, Miss Agnes Greenlaw became the bride of Mr. James Mills, of St. Stephen. Only the immediate friends of the bride and groom were present. The happy couple left by automobile for St. Stephen, where they will make their home.

**FRASER-HALLIDAY**

The home of W. J. Halliday was the scene of a pretty wedding on Wednesday afternoon at four o'clock, when his fourth daughter, Roberta, became the bride of James Fraser, formerly of Inverness, Scotland, now of St. John. The bride, who was unattended, looked charming in her travelling costume of chocolate brown serge trimmed with white, and a white felt hat. Her only ornament was a pearl and amethyst pendant, the gift of the groom. The ceremony, performed by Rev. Wm. Fraser, was held in the parlor beautifully decorated with asters and ferns. Only relatives were present. After the wedding supper the happy couple left on the evening train for a short trip. On their return they will live in West St. John. The groom, a returned soldier, one of the original members of the famous "Princess Pats," was wounded at the battle of Ypres. Out-of-town relatives present were David, John and James McDonald, of Riverside, cousins of the groom, and the Misses Etta and Annie Halliday, of St. John, sisters of the bride.

**OBITUARY**

Mrs. M. GORDON

St. George, Sept. 19. Mrs. M. Gordon died on Saturday after a lingering illness. She was seventy-four years of age, a daughter of the late Mark Hall, for many years jailer at St. Andrews. One sister, Mrs. Paul, for many years a resident of St. Andrews, survives of the family. Mrs. Gordon leaves three sons, Mark, William and James; and four daughters, Mrs. Arthur Maxwell, Mrs. Henry Maxwell, Mrs. Thorne, and Mrs. Charles Irish, all residing here.

The funeral was held on Monday and was largely attended.

**DAVID MCDAM**

St. George, Sept. 19. The remains of the late David McAdam, who died last week in Amherst, N. S., were brought here on Monday, and the funeral was held from his mother's home at two o'clock in the afternoon. Interment was in the Rural Cemetery. He was a son of the late David and Mrs. McAdam, and had been for some years in the granite business at Amherst. Two brothers, William and T. S. McAdam, and one sister, Mrs. Gearson, of Bane, Vermont, besides a widow—the daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Johnson—and five children, survive him.

THE Edwin Odell Store

10 p.c. Discount Wed. & Sat.

**Sox For Soldiers**  
All Wool in Grey and Khaki  
**Khaki Handkerchiefs,**  
**Money Belts, Pocket Combs,**  
and a Lot of Useful Articles  
for the Boys in Khaki  
**Let Us Help You Fill Your Xmas Stocking**

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

**Men's Clothing**  
Suits, Overcoats, Mackinaws, Raincoats, Sweaters, Hats and Caps  
**Underclothing**  
Pure Wool, All Weights, also "STANFIELDS" Red, Blue, and Black Label

Keep Your Eye on Our Windows

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

A Full Line of PROVISIONS and GROCERIES  
**J. D. GRIMMER**

It's Your Duty to See The New Spring Styles, And Our Pleasure to Show Them to You.  
**OUR SPRING LINE OF CORRECT CLOTHES**  
Is brim full of New, Crisp Styles, Elaborate in Range of Pattern and make-up; in Styles as Varied as the Tastes of men. They are such Attractive Patterns and Styles that they are surely going to Sell Fast, so you better come and see them now.  
We Are Showing the Newest Hats, Shoes and Furnishings.  
Don't Forget to Get Your Profit-Sharing Coupon With Every Dollar You Buy.  
**STINSON & HANSON**  
Ladies' and Gents' Tailoring. Ready-to-Wear Clothing. Gents' Furnishings. Boots and Shoes.  
ST. ANDREWS, N. B.



Let Us Fill Your Orders For Ontario Preserving FRUIT

H. J. Burton & Co. Groceries, Fruits, Bread, Summer Drinks.

H. O'NEILL UP-TO-DATE MARKET



Dealer in Meats, Groceries, Provisions, Vegetables, Fruits, Etc. ST. ANDREWS, N. B.

THE TOILET

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

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

STICKNEY'S Wedgwood Store

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

G. HAROLD STICKNEY DIRECT IMPORTER AND RETAILER

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

STINSON'S CAFE AND BOWLING ALLEY LUNCHES SERVED AT A MOMENT'S NOTICE ICE CREAM A Fresh Supply of Confectionery, Soft Drinks, Oranges, Grapes, Cigars and Tobacco always on hand. IRA STINSON ST. ANDREWS

Try a Beacon Adv.

PROGRAMME OF CHARLOTTE COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE, THIRTY-FIRST SESSION TO BE HELD AT ST. ANDREWS, SEPT. 27 AND 28, 1917

FIRST SESSION, THURSDAY, 10.00 A. M. Enrollment, Appointment of Committees, etc., President's Address. SECOND SESSION, 2.00 P. M. PAPER—Nature Study, School Gardens, etc. Miss Gertrude C. Coughlin, St. Stephen. Discussion opened by Principal A. B. Brooks, St. George. PAPER—"Primary Hand Work." Miss Florence A. Osborne, Milltown. Discussion opened by Miss Shaw, St. Andrews. PUBLIC MEETING, 7.30 P. M. Address by His Honor Lieutenant Governor Ganong, Chief Superintendent Carter, Inspector McClean, Mayor Greenlaw, Dr. Broad, Chairman St. Andrews School Board. THIRD SESSION, FRIDAY, 9.00 A. M. PAPER—English Composition, Grades 1 and 2. Miss Sara McCaffrey, St. Andrews. Discussion opened by Miss Grace Coughlin, Milltown. PAPER—Writing. Miss Helen Young, Boacabec. Discussion opened by Miss Emma Veazey, St. Stephen. PAPER—"The War." James Vroom, M. A. Secretary St. Stephen School Board. FOURTH SESSION, 2.00 P. M. READING—Expression, etc. Miss Margaret Linds, Normal School, Fredericton. PAPER—High School Mathematics. Principal Gilbert, St. Stephen. Discussion. Election of officers, etc. Usual travelling arrangements will be made. MISS EDNA A. GIBBERSON, St. Andrews, President. F. O. SULLIVAN, St. Stephen, Secretary-Treasurer.

MR. BALFOUR SEES NEED FOR SECRET DIPLOMACY

NOT A "CRIMINAL OPERATION," HE SAYS

British Foreign Secretary Regards It As Usual Practice Of Individuals Extended Into Public Life.

THE much-discussed subject of "secret diplomacy" was discussed by Arthur J. Balfour, British Foreign Secretary, in a recent debate in Parliament. In reply to a criticism from Major Davies that the Foreign Office was "run in a shroud of mystery," Mr. Balfour defended such a course as necessary to a large extent. He said: "If there has been, as there has been, an attempt to keep foreign policy out of party politics, and in consequence not so many debates and discussions on foreign affairs, it is because there has been since those days no great cleavage in this House on questions of foreign policy. I think that is a most fortunate state of things. But even in ordinary times debates on foreign affairs were inevitably hampered by the fact that the responsible Government could not, from the nature of the case, speak about foreign affairs as they can on a franchise bill or a local government bill on some domestic interest. There must be reticence. Even in private life, if everything was said everywhere and by everybody, domestic life would become impossible. The relations between different members of the human family are as difficult and as delicate as those in the domestic sphere, with even more disastrous consequences if mismanaged."

NEED OF SECRECY

"There is no attempt or desire on the part of any Government to keep secrets unnecessarily, either from this House or from the Government. If you are to have free communication between the Foreign Minister and the Ambassadors of other countries they must be sure that he won't come down to this House and blurt out things which were not intended to be blurted out. I think it was Lord Grey, my predecessor, who in a debate on this subject said he should tell the House what happened at the Foreign Office, but he could only do so once. Certainly he would not be representative of any foreign country to do it a second time. "There are critics who appear to think that diplomacy is a sort of conflict. A diplomat often fails because circumstances are too strong for him, but the whole energy of a diplomat, certainly in a country like this, is entirely directed not to making quarrels, but to healing quarrels, not to creating difficulties, but to preventing difficulty, not to provoking war, but to stopping war, and that business is far better done in most cases, not by proclaiming your policy at Charing Cross, but by confidential conversation with those who can convey views to other Governments and smooth over difficulties, great or small, which, if ignored or if treated in a wrong way, may become festering sores of a most dangerous character. "If it is impossible in peace time, now much more it is impossible in war time to be always explaining everything to everybody. We have in war no diplomatic relations with our enemies; our relations are purely with our friends. There never was a time when the circumstances made the relations with neutrals more important. The path of neutrals is only a little less thorny and difficult than

the path of belligerents. They suffer greatly by the war. It is really absurd for my honorable friend to suggest that this question could best be treated by perpetual debates on international relations. I do not think that anything would be gained by that.

FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE

"My honorable friend suggested that we should do much better. If we had a Parliamentary Foreign Relations Committee. We at all events in this country have always gone on a different system, and I do not believe, so far as one is in a position to compare our system with those which prevail in foreign countries, that another fundamental alteration in the whole of the Parliamentary Constitution of this country. In this country our practice is that a Minister can only speak in the House to which he belongs. Certainly it would be an innovation that he habitually went before a committee of the other House to discuss the policy of his department. "My honorable friend suggested that had the House been taken into the confidence of the Government before the war, the war would not have burst upon the country as an unexpected thunderbolt. I believe him to be quite wrong in that respect. I do not believe that the Government in June, 1914, had the slightest notion that there was any danger ahead. My honorable friend said the French had the advantage of the Foreign Affairs Committee. I do not believe there is any evidence that the French Government, with all its committees, expected, or had any notion of, the illustration which he has given to the House, which would suggest for a moment that in that respect we should have been better prepared for the great issues we have since had to meet had Parliament been subjected to a daily lecture from the Foreign Minister then in power and been shown every document which passed between him and any foreign Chancellor."

A PROFOUND ILLUSION

"I think there is in the public mind a profound illusion as to this so-called secret diplomacy. Secret diplomacy is not, as I have tried to explain, a criminal operation intended to cover up dark transactions which lead to division among mankind; it is merely the practice of ordinary beings in the ordinary course of life which they conduct to the best of their ability and under the ordinary rules governing private individuals in the doing of such work as they have got to do. It is an extension of that to the intercourse between nations, and I do not believe the rules governing the two are fundamentally different, although luckily in private life we do not always have to issue subsequently Blue Books explaining and recording all the letters which have passed between controversialists, or giving all the reasons which produced unhappy differences of opinion in the domestic circle. "That is a development of modern institutions which I hope will be confined entirely to public life. We issue Blue Books to members, and they give a faithful record of the broad outline of what has passed. The revelations then made are made with the utmost care, so as to prevent mischief ensuing from their perusal. To reveal from day to day what is ultimately revealed with all due precautions in the Blue Book would really be insanity, and I cannot conceive how any man so acquainted with public affairs or the methods by which international relations are carried on would suggest it as a practical policy for sane Governments."

KEEP MINARD'S LINIMENT IN THE HOUSE

MARTINDALE CASE, AND OTHERS

UNIQUE ASPECTS OF THE LATEST DEFAULT BY A BANK OFFICIAL—REMINISCENCES OF THE ALVORD AFFAIR AND OF SOME NOT SO WELL KNOWN—THE METHODS USUALLY PURSUED

AN ANNOUNCEMENT last Tuesday evening by the Controller of the Currency that the late Joseph B. Martindale, president of the Chemical National Bank of New York, had been found a defaulter for \$300,000, and that he had committed forgery to conceal his thefts, created a sensation in this city, where Martindale had been highly regarded as a banker. The money was obtained by manipulating the account of a large depositor for whom Martindale had acted for years as adviser and agent. It was Martindale's practice to withdraw money from this account, either through a forged check or a debit slip signed by himself as president.

On the presentation of such a check or slip, the defaulter received cash from the paying teller in amounts of \$5,000 or more, which he appropriated to his own use. Martindale would then tell the depositor that he had withdrawn money from the Chemical account to deposit with a trust company, apparently verifying this statement by showing the deposit entry on his trust company pass-book, which he, Martindale, had made himself. Through forging the depositor's name to demand notes, Martindale procured some \$80,000 from the bank. By this means the banker carried on his stealings for sixteen years, escaping detection by manipulating the statements at the end of each month, so as to have the accounts properly balanced.

This defalcation was unlike any other ever discovered in a New York bank, in that the money was taken from a depositor's account and not actually from the bank. Although other banks have been looted by their presidents, the Martindale case is also unique in the fact that it constitutes the only known case where an official, who was at the time a defaulter, has been raised to the presidency of his institution. This is also the first instance in very many years where the president of one of the greatest New York banks has been found to be a defaulter.

THE ALVORD DEFALCATION

It was wholly unlike the Alvord defalcation of seventeen years ago. Cornelius L. Alvord was only a note and exchange teller, when he stole \$690,000 from the First National Bank of this city. It was Alvord's custom to take out of the mornings small of which he was in charge, a sufficient number of cash items to cover the amount of his shortage and add them to the exchanges for the clearing-house received the previous day. Investigation of the exchanges by the bank examiner showed the total amount correct, but it was discovered later that \$690,000 of the items had been taken from the morning receipts and listed with the previous day's exchanges, the amount of the morning additions being reduced that much, so that the sum of the two aggregated the correct amount. When Alvord was seen to have changed the clearing-house slip later in the day, inquiry was made at the clearing-house, where it was found that the two items of "previous day's exchanges" and "morning additions" did not correspond with the list checked by the bank examiner. A count of the current day's cash and checks in the hands of a third teller disclosed the shortage. The bank made good the \$690,000 at once through recourse to its "contingent fund," so that the bank's undivided profits account was not reduced at all by the defalcation. In 1895 the Old Shoe & Leather National Bank was robbed of \$354,000 by Samuel C. Seely through the bank's failure to adopt a system of double-entry bookkeeping.

PENNSYLVANIA INCIDENTS

Some of the worst failures caused by the misapplication of bank funds have been reported in Pennsylvania. One was the failure of the Federal National Bank of Pittsburgh, in October, 1903, which led to the subsequent closing of the First National Bank, of Allegheny. The successful pension of the Federal, according to the officers, was due to the circulation of "malicious rumors." They subsequently admitted that the bank had loaned \$140,000 on the notes of the Eastern Tube Company, which had passed into a receiver's hands. Two years later, the Eastern Tube National Bank, of Allegheny, closed its doors. This failure was highly sensational, as the cashier committed suicide the following day. The president declared that the bank had been wrecked by politicians and it was discovered that the

institution had made large loans to concerns in which politicians, who had given it large deposits of State funds, were interested.

The People's Bank of Philadelphia, closed its doors on March 25, 1908, following the suicide of its cashier, John S. Hopkins. This bank had also received large deposits of State and city funds, which it used to carry along the Guarantors Finance Company, through which loans of \$751,000 had been made to insiders. This bank had long been the favorite depository for politicians. In 1898 the late Matthew S. Quay, then a United States Senator for Pennsylvania, sent it this telegram: "If you buy and carry 1,000 'met' for me I will shake the plum tree."

The Senator later telegraphed: "Get out at a profit. I check on you for \$7,000."

This bank, although having a capital of only \$150,000, held \$505,000 of State funds. Only a few months before this failure another Philadelphia bank, the Chestnut Street National, was forced to close. It held \$325,000 of State funds.

The most sensational Philadelphia bank failure of recent years, however, and one which excited great interest in Wall Street, was the collapse of the Real Estate Trust Company on August 25, 1905. The trouble here was due to heavy loans made by its president to a reckless real estate promoter. The failure was a bad one and the president, who had been a man of high standing, killed himself.

USING A BANK'S SECURITIES

In 1903 there were several bank suspensions of sensational interest. The Union Trust Company of Baltimore, cap-

italized at \$1,000,000, and the Maryland Trust Company, capitalized at \$2,125,000, closed their doors on October 19. These suspensions resulted from heavy investments in underwritings, which were secured by unmarketable collateral. There were also notable "runs" on several St. Louis trust companies in the same month. The situation in the case of these companies was aggravated by the large number of savings depositors.

The local crash in 1884 was caused largely by two important New York bank failures. President Eno, of the Second National Bank, was discovered to have abstracted securities from its down-town safe-deposit box, and used them in un-lucky stock speculation. President Fish, of the Marine Bank, acting under the hypnosis influence of young Ferdinand Ward, brought about the downfall of his institution in the same year by over-certifications. There was also the sensational looting of the Milwaukee Avenue Bank of Chicago by its president, Stensland, who ran away, but was subsequently brought back from Europe. Stensland faced the music, and afterwards worked hard to make restitution.

In many such cases a charge of over-certification has figured. The only instance where a bank president was heavily fined for this offence was in the case of William S. Kimball, who was president of the Seventh National Bank of this city, at the time of its failure on June 27, 1901. Kimball pleaded guilty to over-certifying the checks of Marquand & Co. for \$1,426,290. Kimball, who had been formerly a national bank examiner, was made to pay a fine of \$5,000. —New York Evening Post, Sept. 15.

Advertisement for Regal Flour. Text: "In the finest households in the land where baking results alone are the thing that counts, and also in the poorest families where economy is an absolute necessity, 'REGAL' FLOUR Stands First." Includes an image of a flour barrel.

Advertisement for Job Printing. Text: "JOB PRINTING TO SUIT YOU. WEDDING INVITATIONS, DANCE PROGRAMMES, VISITING CARDS AND ALL KINDS OF SOCIETY, COMMERCIAL, LODGE AND LEGAL PRINTING Done by OUR JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT. :: :: ::". Includes an image of a printing press.

Advertisement for Beacon Press Co. Text: "Beacon Press Co. SEND ALL ORDERS TO THE BUSINESS OFFICE Stevenson Block Next Door to the Custom House".

SOME NOURISH

WITH the approach of fall an soup is one of the most or supper dishes. A from boiling meat, has ment but is an excellent however, suitable addition soup can be sufficient nourishing to form the meal. Some suggestions appetizing and nourishing found in the following:

Cream of Onion Soup: Cream of onions, two tablespoon of butter, one teaspoon salt, spoon of grated nutmeg, chopped parsley. Put saucepan with four cup onion water, then rub through a strainer an onion water (there should be several waters, put over a quart of boiling water, one hour; add water as (there must be two cup end of the hour). Have top of a double boiler; barley water, salt, butter rubbed together; pepper; boil two minutes.

Mulligatawny Soup: fish liquor from boiled fish. Slice and fry broiler quarter but do not peel, boil three in rub in a paup. Boil this up in ming well; add a quart gelatine, and mix in two and some curry powder mixed smooth in a half m. Any little of the onions. Any little of the onions. Any little of the onions. Any little of the onions.

Mutton Broth: Mutton half-quarts of water, quarter of barley, half of a carrot, a little parsley, a half teaspoon each of Put the meat into the pot, taking off the scum and the vegetables cut in and the barley, and simmer three hours.

Potato Soup: Material mealy potatoes boiled dry, pepper and salt, and medium stock. Mash thoroughly with a fork.

Resulting in a no egg is needed well. Rose Coffee is Red Rose Tea, and smoothness pared with coffee. Sold only in do cans to keep it The same pri years ago.

Red Co



**SOME NOURISHING SOUPS**

**W**ITH the approach of the cooler days of fall and winter a tasty soup is one of the most tempting of lunch or supper dishes. A clear soup, made from boiling meat, has no real nourishment but is an excellent stimulant; if, however, suitable additions are made, a soup can be sufficiently sustaining and nourishing to form the main dish at the meal. Some suggestions in the way of appetizing and nourishing soups will be found in the following recipes.

**Cream of Onion Soup:** Materials, two cups of onions, two cups of milk, one tablespoon of butter, one tablespoon of flour, one teaspoon salt, a third of a teaspoon of white pepper, a quarter of a teaspoon of grated nutmeg, one tablespoon chopped parsley. Put the onions into a saucepan with four cups of water, and boil until tender, without a cover; mash through a strainer and return to the onion water (there should be two cups of the water). Put the milk in the top of a double boiler and as soon as it boils add the onion water. Add the butter and flour rubbed together; salt, pepper and nutmeg; boil for five minutes; add the parsley and serve.

**Cream of Barley Soup:** Materials, two tablespoons of barley, two cups of milk, one teaspoon of salt, one teaspoon butter, one teaspoon flour, one teaspoon chopped parsley, a quarter of a teaspoon grated nutmeg. Wash the barley through several waters; put over the fire with one quart of boiling water, and boil slowly for one hour; add water as it is necessary, (there must be two cups of water at the end of the hour). Have the milk in the top of a double boiler; add the barley and barley water, salt, nutmeg, flour and butter rubbed together, and a pinch of pepper; boil two minutes and serve.

**Mulligatawny Soup:** Use the liquor in which meat or fowl has been boiled, or fish liquor from boiled fish will do just as well. Slice and fry brown four onions; quarter but do not peel, two sharp apples, boil them in three pints of the liquor until tender, then rub through a sieve to a pulp. Boil this up in the soup, skimming well; add a quarter of an ounce of gelatine, and stir in two ounces of flour and some curry powder which have been mixed smooth in a half pint of milk; add the onions. Any little pieces of meat may be added as an improvement to the soup. The amount of curry powder used varies with the individual taste and the strength of the powder used. Just before serving taste the soup and regulate the quantity of curry powder by adding more if not sufficiently hot. A little lemon juice or vinegar may also be added.

**Cottage Soup:** Materials, half a pound of raw meat, one onion, one carrot, one ounce of rice, half a pint of dried peas, pepper and salt, two quarts of water. Slice the meat and lay one or two slices at the bottom of an earthenware jar or pan, lay on it the onions, sliced, and the peas, previously soaked overnight, and the gallon of water. Cover the jar and put it into a hot oven for three or four hours.

**Mutton Broth:** Materials, two and a half quarts of water, quarter of a pound of barley, half of a small turnip, one carrot, a little parsley, a small onion and a half teaspoon each of salt and pepper. Put the meat into the pot and bring to the boil, taking off the scum as it rises; then add the vegetables cut into small pieces, and the barley, and simmer together for three hours.

**Potato Soup:** Materials, four pounds of mealy potatoes boiled or steamed very dry, pepper and salt, and two quarts of medium stock. Mash the boiled potatoes thoroughly with a fork and gradually put

them to the boiling stock; pass it through a sieve, season, and simmer for five minutes. Skim well and serve with fried bread.

**Rice Soup:** Materials, two ounces of rice, salt, cayenne pepper, and pounded mace to taste, one quart of soup stock. Throw the rice into boiling water, let it boil five minutes; then pour it into a sieve, and allow it to drain. Now add it to the boiling stock, and allow it to stew until tender; season to taste.

**Pea Soup:** Carefully pick over and wash a pint of split peas and soak them overnight in a pint of water. Three hours before the soup is wanted add a quart more water and about a half pound of salt pork (less if the soup is not desired to be very rich). Boil steadily, and be careful to stir it often to prevent it from burning. More water may be needed, and the soup can be made of any desired thickness.

**Turtle-Bean Soup:** Soak a teacup and a half beans in a little water overnight. To boil add two quarts more water. When soft strain through a sieve; add stock or water in which roast-beef bones have been boiled; also an onion turning, carrot, salt, sweet marjoram, thyme, and four cloves. Boil an hour longer. If too thick add water. Take out the vegetables before serving. It can be made without stock but needs more seasoning.

**Tomato Soup:** One quart of fresh tomatoes, one onion, four ounces of butter, one tablespoon of flour, two teaspoons of salt, a third of a teaspoon of cayenne pepper, half a pint of rich milk, three pints of water. Boil the tomatoes and onions for three-quarters of an hour; add salt, pepper, and three pints of hot water, the butter and flour rubbed smoothly with a little of the soup, to aid in mixing, and a little more to make it like thin cream. Boil ten minutes, and when ready to serve pour in the milk, which must be boiling to prevent curdling the soup.

**Purée of Celery:** Wash and scrape a head of celery and cut it into half inch pieces. Put it into a pint of water and cook until very tender. Mash in the water in which it was boiled. Chop fine a tablespoon of onion and cook it in a pint of milk for ten minutes; then add the milk to the celery. Pass all through a fine strainer and return to the fire. Cook together a tablespoon of butter and a tablespoon of flour until smooth, but not brown. Stir it into the boiling soup season with salt and pepper, strain into theureen and serve.

**Clam Soup:** Put one quart of fresh milk into a double boiler with a small onion and a few slices of carrot. Heat to the boiling point, then remove the onion and carrot, add one heaping tablespoon of cornstarch wet in a little cold milk, a heaping tablespoon of butter, a dash of cayenne and a tablespoon of chopped parsley. Chop twenty-five clams very fine, and heat to the boiling point in their own liquor. Skim carefully. When ready to serve add the clams to the soup and serve at once.

**Meatless Soup:** Take four large red carrots, two potatoes, two onions and two stalks of celery; cut them all up and fry brown in butter. Then put all into one quart of hot water and boil until the vegetables are soft, after which press them all through a sieve or colander. Return to the fire, add two cloves, a teaspoonful of sugar, salt and pepper to taste, a tablespoon of butter and a few parsley leaves.

**Beef Tea:** Remove all the fat and skin from one pound of fresh beef, then cut it up into small pieces, and put it into a stone jar with a pint of water and a little salt. Replace the lid and let it stand all night. Next morning place the jar in a saucepan of boiling water and let it simmer gently but never boil, for five hours. Strain the fluid through a colander, but instead of throwing away the residue of the meat, pound it in a mortar to a pulp, pass it through a wire sieve, and add it to the beef tea. Beef tea made according to this recipe contains all the fibre and albumen of the meat, and is therefore much more nutritious than beef tea in the form in which it is usually given.

**SONNET No. XII**

**T**HIS morning, when that homely, long-legged clerk  
Came in he had a rose he got somewhere;  
He went and kind of leered against her chair,  
Instead of going on about his work,  
And stood around and talked to her awhile,  
Because the boss was out—and both took care  
To watch the door; and when he left her there  
He dropped the flower with a sickish smile.  
I snuck it from the glass of water she  
Had stuck it in, and tore it up and put  
It on the floor and smooched it with my foot,  
When neither him nor her was watchin' me—  
I'd like to rub the stem across his nose,  
And I wish they'd never be another rose.  
—From "Love Sonnets by an Office Boy,"  
by Samuel Ellsworth Kiser.

**LONG DRIVING IN GOLF  
NOT ALL DUE TO  
PHYSIQUE**

**PLAYERS SMALL OF STATURE  
HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFUL**

**W**HAT is the secret of the long drive in the game of golf? That it is not entirely due to physical power has been proven time and again, but the answer proves the most elusive of things when one seeks to drive it to its fair. Let one say what he will about the feeling of satisfaction over a mashie pitched well to the green, or a long iron sent speeding toward the flag, or even the putt of twenty feet that lands in the cup—when all this is said and done, there is no exhilaration in golf quite comparable with that which follows a drive well over 200 yards sent straight down the middle of the field.

There is an approach to it, one must admit, in the exultation that succeeds a brassie shot of 200 yards or more, for there is certain surprise mingled with delight at picking the ball out of the grass and sending it on its way like a bullet, and the element of surprise is lacking in the drive where the teed ball presents a suggestion of certainty which is not to be found out on the fairway. Still as the tee shot begins the play of the hole, the sentiment that "well begun is half done" cannot but be associated with the initial shot, since if it is poorly made, there is a handicap established at once that must be overcome in the succeeding shots.

It is very easy for some to say that a bad drive can be made up of by a fine iron, whereas a bad iron after a good drive presents a larger element of misfortune, but the psychology of the game enters here to go a long way in refutation of this claim. For if depression counts anything in the play of a hole, certainly the depression that begins with a bad first shot is likely to affect all the subsequent play of that hole, whereas, with a bad second, there has been at least one good shot off free from any suggestion of gloom and despair.

**MORE THAN PHYSICAL POWER**

When one considers Bobby Jones, the youngster from the South, it behooves all golfers who desire to understand the secret of long driving to watch this lad lace out drives ranging between 220 and 250 yards with the ease of a man nearly twice his size. Then the golfer will find that there is something more in getting a long ball off the tee than physical power. Every golfer of experience has heard it repeatedly said, "Timing, not strength, is the thing that gets a long ball off the tee," but there must be something even beyond that reason to account for the tremendous tee wallops of this youngster. In studying Jones' driving the question asked is, "How does he do it?" It is true that little men like Louis Teller, Jack Dowling and others, get off a long ball, but these are grown men with muscles of manhood, whereas, Jones, who may not be any taller than they, has the soft muscle of boyhood.

The theory as expounded by Harold H. Hilton, winner of both the amateur and open titles of Great Britain and of the amateur event in this country, is that height is an advantage, but not a necessary one. He contends that the small man also has his compensations, and, being not over five feet five inches in height himself, he may be regarded as speaking from a personal knowledge. After pointing out that Braid, Vardon, Massey, Duncan, and Ray are much above the average height, Hilton says: "Height is an undoubted advantage in the play of all shots in which force has to be applied. It enables the player to stand well over the ball and, at the same time, get all the power required into the stroke without the aid of the acrobatic contortions of the small man when he considers it necessary to apply a little more force than is customary. "The tall man finds the task of playing out of rough places off the course much simpler than does the small man. In playing such strokes, it is necessary that the club be brought down vertically upon the ball and the man of more than average height can employ this method without losing freedom of power. Those below average height, when employing an exceptionally vertical swing, lose both. Again, the tall man, with his length of arm, can utilize a comparatively short club and still impart all the force he wishes to. The short man must use a club of at least average length and more

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

often than not, in order to obtain sufficient length, he has recourse to a club long beyond the normal, and a long club is always more difficult to control than a short one.

**THE LAW OF COMPENSATION**

"Of course, a little man has his compensations. In the short game he is better able to focus the ball on account of his eyes being nearer the objects with which he is dealing; and, moreover, a man of small stature is invariably better balanced physically than his bigger brother. We candidly believe that, by all the laws of physique, the good, big 'un should beat the good little 'un in the royal and ancient game of golf."  
Considering the swing of such youngsters as Bobby Jones, therefore, something else must be looked for than mere rhythm and timing. There must be some snap hidden somewhere much as some latter-day golf experts try to decry any suggestion of snap in the drive. Some players, on the other hand, believe that the long ball comes from beginning the snap of the wrists just as the club begins to come down. It is clearly a case of the old saying, "You pay your money and take your choice." There are no permanent records possible in driving, as rubber-cord balls are changing in resiliency each year, and often in the same season, but there are accounts of distances carried that seem to be pretty well authenticated.

In the British championship of 1914 at Prestwick, won by Vardon, this golfer, aided by a slight breeze, drove within a dozen yards of the green, 383 yards from the tee, on the Alps Hole. James Braid, five times winner of the British open, is credited with having driven a rubber-cord ball 385 yards at the Walton Heath links. George Duncan, the Scotch "pro," several years ago is said to have sent a ball 383 yards at Colchester. It has been reported that Edward Blackwell, the great amateur golfer of St. Andrews, drove a ball 386 yards from the seventeenth tee at St. Andrews in 1882. This statement has been discredited several times, as he used a hard gutta-percha ball, and such a feat is considered impossible.—The New York Evening Post.

"What is the meaning of 'in medio tutissimam ibis'?" It means a middle course is safest. In other words, the middle man always gets his."—Washington Star.

**The low cost per cup**

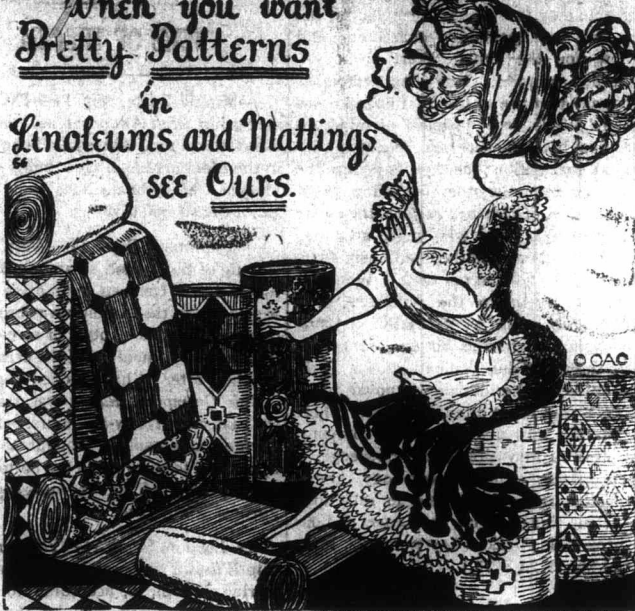


It is hard to believe that a cup of good, rich tea only costs about a fifth of a cent, but, you see, Red Rose consists chiefly of Assam teas—the richest, strongest tea in the world. Red Rose easily yields 250 cups to the pound. And it's a tea of rare economy and flavor.



**Kept Good by the Sealed Package**

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



Dear Mary:—  
I've just finished "putting down" my new linoleums and matting. How neat and clean my kitchen looks! How cool my bedrooms are and how easy to sweep and keep tidy!  
My "girl" just sings as she works. She was getting cross before. I don't blame her. I ought to have been considerate of her surroundings as well as my own.  
When you come over and see how refreshed my whole home is since I've fixed the floors, you too will get some new linoleum and matting.  
Come over—HELEN.  
P.S. You get yours where I got mine—from  
**BUCHANAN & CO.**  
Water Street St. Stephen

**For Sale!**

Middlings  
Cotton Seed Meal  
Oatmeal Feed  
Bran  
Young Pigs

**H. O'Neill**

**LUMBER**

We have on hand at the present time over a  
**MILLION FEET**  
of lumber of all kinds, but principally in Spruce, Pine, Hardwood and Hemlock, in various qualities and thicknesses, also

Shingles, Laths and Clapboards

Send us your orders and enquiries

**Haley & Son**  
St. Stephen, N. B.

**TRY "THE OVERLAND"**

PAYNE'S  
THE NEW TEN CENT CIGAR FOR FIVE CENTS

**HILL'S LINEN STORE**

500 Yards Heavy Dress Linen at 40 cents a yard, 36 inch.

Shades---Brown, Drab, Grey, and Yellow

The Cheapest Goods in America or elsewhere.

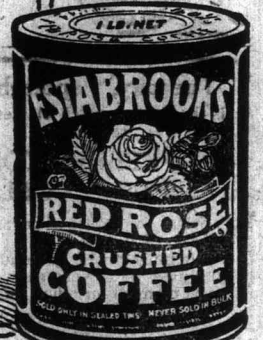
**HILL'S LINEN STORE**  
PHONE 45 - SAINT STEPHEN, N. B.

**What is Crushed Coffee?**

Briefly, Crushed Coffee is coffee that has had the beans crushed between steel rollers with just enough pressure exerted to break the beans into clean, even grains from which the bitter chaff and dust are easily separated by air suction—Resulting in a coffee so pure that no egg is needed to settle it. Red Rose Coffee is as easy to make as Red Rose Tea, and its flavor, aroma and smoothness are a delight as compared with the ordinary ground coffees.

Sold only in double-sealed air-tight cans to keep it good.

The same price as it was three years ago.



**Red Rose Coffee**

and  
ing  
so  
ilies  
an  
ity,  
AL"  
UR  
First





WASTE OF TIME

I WHO have been behind the scenes, I both of pleasure and business, and have seen all the springs and pulleys of those decorations which astonish and dazzle the audience, retire, not only without regret, but with contentment and satisfaction. But what I do, and ever shall regret, is the time which, while young, I lost in mere idleness, and in doing nothing. This is the common effect of the intemperance of youth, against which I beg you will be most carefully upon your guard. The value of moments, when cast up is immense, if well employed; if thrown away, their loss is irreparable. Every moment may be put to some use, and that with much more pleasure than if unemployed. Do not imagine that, by the employment of time, I mean an uninterrupted application to serious studies. No, everybody are, at proper times, both as necessary and as useful: they fashion and form you for the world; they teach you characters, and show you the human heart in its unguarded minutes. But then remember to make that use of them. I have known many people, from laziness of mind, go through both pleasure and business with equal inattention; neither enjoying the one, nor doing the other; thinking themselves men of pleasure because they were mingled with those who were, and men of business because they had business to do, though they did not do it. Whatever you do, do it to the purpose; do it thoroughly, not superficially. Approaches go to the bottom of things. Anything half done, or half known, is, in my mind, neither done nor known at all. Nay, worse, for it often misleads. There is hardly any place, or any company, where you may not gain knowledge, if you please; almost everybody are, at some one thing, and is glad to talk upon that one thing.—From the Letters of Lord Chesterfield. (Born September 22, 1694; died March 24, 1773.)

WHY, W. L. WHY?

Wonder why Wallace Irwin happened to preface his "Pilgrims Into Folly" with a poem about "The Wise Men of the East" and you'll be "wise" to his reason: The Wise Men sit in the harbor town, smoking the pipe of ease; Their hearts are invested at four per cent, and they have no soul for the seas, And they blink as they ask of the Wanderer's Moon over the billows hung, "What has become of the Ship of Fools and the gossamer sail she swung?" "She's a long time gone; and we cried her doom on the day that she put from shore. A madness lies in the path of the moon, as sages have said before. A plague on the quest of the wild goose quill! We know—since we're wide and old—That the measure of Love is common sense, and the standard of Wealth is gold."

STARTLING PREVALENCE OF VENERAL DISEASES

The startling statement by no less an authority than Dr. C. K. Clarke, Superintendent of the Toronto General Hospital, that more than 12 per cent of the patients admitted to the public wards of that institution have syphilis, is the feature of the eighth annual report of the Commission of Conservation, just issued. These conditions, it is pointed out, are no doubt representative of those prevailing elsewhere in Canada where statistics are not yet available. The return of thousands of soldiers at the end of the war tends more than usual interest to this feature of the Commission's report. Other phases of the subject, including measures for controlling the menace, are discussed by Drs. J. J. Mackenzie, C. H. Hair, and Wm. Goldie of the Faculty of Medicine, University of Toronto. An address on The Production and Preservation of Food Supplies, by Dr. P. H. Bryce, gives tables showing the relative values of different foods. Results of experiments by the Commission at Port Dover, Ont., in utilizing fish waste in the manufacture of stock meal, oils and fertilizer, are set forth, whilst Dr. H. J. Wheeler and Frank T. Shutt make interesting contributions on the use of commercial fertilizers. In addition, a readable account is given of the varied activities of the Commission including town-planning, game preservation, water-powers, agriculture, mining and general publicity work.

A MERRY HEART GOES ALL THE DAY

JOGGED along the footpath way And leant against the stile; A merry heart goes all the day, Souly I sang the old refrain; My own heart mocked me back again, "Yet tire you in a mile!" Well may I tire, that stand alone And turn a wistful glance On each remembered tree and stone, Familiar landmarks of a road Where once up light of heart I strode With one who sleeps in France. Heavily on the stile I lean, Not as we leant of yore, To drink the beauty of the scene, Glory of green and blue and gold, Shadow and gleam on wood and wold That he will see no more. Then came from somewhere far afield A song of thrush unseen, And suddenly there revealed (Oh heart so merry, song so true!) A day when we shall walk, we two, Where other worlds are green. —Punch

NEWS OF THE SEA

—Madrid, Spain, Sept. 12.—The French steamer *Saint Andre* ran aground in a heavy storm near Almeria, a Spanish port in the Mediterranean, 104 miles east of Malaga. Many boats have gone to the aid of the stranded vessel. —Baltimore, Sept. 14.—Word of the sinking of the British steamer *Grimpten* came to-day by the captain of a vessel who talked with a member of the crew of the freighter after he had reached England. The *Grimpten* was sunk by a German submarine on September 12, after being in collision with the French passenger liner *Oreoque*, of 3,833 tons gross. There were no fatalities. After colliding with the *Oreoque* she broke out on the *Bowser*, and this was followed by an explosion, the ship sinking within a quarter of an hour. The *Oreoque*, notwithstanding that she was damaged, managed to reach the Algerian coast.

—London, Sept. 14.—The American ship *Wilmore* was sunk by a German submarine on Sept. 12, according to an announcement made to-day by the British Admiralty. All of the crew of the vessel were saved. Further details have not yet been received. The *Wilmore* was a steamship of 3,399 tons gross register, built in 1914 at Quincy, Mass., and was formerly known as the *Atlantic*. She sailed under command of Capt. James Brewer from Philadelphia on Aug. 26 with cargo of coal, locomotives, and crude oil for a French port. Her owner was the Berwind-White Coal Co. of New York. The *Wilmore* was armed.

—Paris, Monday, Sept. 17.—The tank steamer *Bowser* sank in the Mediterranean on September 12, after being in collision with the French passenger liner *Oreoque*, of 3,833 tons gross. There were no fatalities. After colliding with the *Oreoque* she broke out on the *Bowser*, and this was followed by an explosion, the ship sinking within a quarter of an hour. The *Oreoque*, notwithstanding that she was damaged, managed to reach the Algerian coast.

—The two-topmast schooner *Spartan*, 126 tons, of Lubec, Me., bound from Hillsboro for Stanbury, Conn., with a cargo of rock plaster, went on the bar at the eastern end of Grandstone Island on Monday afternoon and filled, so that at high water, some hours later, her hull was entirely under water. The cargo is a total loss and should a strong wind cope the vessel is liable to go to pieces. The *Spartan* is owned by J. P. McCurdy & Co., of Lubec, Me., and was in command of Captain Josiah Curtis, of Dennyville, Me. She is forty-five years old.

—Three-masted schooner *Cora M.*, lumber laden, from Charlestown, P. E. I., was wrecked off Monomoy Point, Mass., in a sixty mile gale on Tuesday. Captain Miller and a crew of three men were rescued by coast guardmen. The *Cora M.* was on a voyage to Vineyard Haven for orders.

—Christiania, Norway, Sept. 18.—The Norwegian foreign office announced today that the Norwegian steamship *Ashelad* of 2,823 tons gross, had been sunk by a German submarine. One boat with 11 men was lost, and the captain and 10 men were saved. The *Ashelad* was under charter of the French government, and left here August 23 with a cargo for a French port. It was also announced that the Norwegian steamer *Rain*, 1,715 tons gross, had been sunk by a German submarine off Cape St. Vincent. Ten men lost their lives and the captain and nine others of the crew were saved.

—New York, Sept. 12.—News was received here to-night from England that the Atlantic transport liner, *Minnehaha*, which had made 26 voyages between New York and London, carrying 16,000 tons of munitions and supplies on each trip, was sunk by a submarine last Friday, a short distance off the coast of Ireland, and fifty of her officers and crew were lost. The *Minnehaha* left here five weeks ago, delivered her cargo safely in London, and was on her way to this port with a small quantity of general cargo in her hold and a race horse valued at \$30,000, when she was destroyed.

The *Minnehaha* was commanded by Capt. Frank Chase, who is a commander in the Naval Reserve. She was one of a group of six steamships escorted by destroyers through the danger zone. The *Minnehaha* was struck in the engine room on the starboard side. She had a crew of 140 men all told. Of the fifty who were lost, some were said to have been drowned in getting away in the boats.

—London, Sept. 19.—The American steamer *Platania*, of 3,445 tons, owned by the Standard Oil Company, has been torpedoed with the loss of her master and eight members of the crew. Forty-five survivors have been landed. The sinking of two German submarines is reported unofficially from Norway. One was sent to the bottom by an armed American merchantman, and the other was accounted for by a British destroyer.

—London, Sept. 19.—British merchant ships of 1,600 tons and over sunk by mine or submarine during the past week numbered over 1,500 tons, sunk by mines or submarines in one week since Germany began her intensified submarine campaign last February, but the number under 1,600 tons is the largest for any week, but one, since mid-February. The total number of ships sunk is the largest since the week ending June 24.

The admiralty statement for the week ending September 9 showed 12 British vessels of over 1,600 tons sunk by mines or submarines. That was the lowest mark since the week ending March 10 when thirteen vessels of that category were lost. The greatest number of vessels under 1,600 tons was in the week ending May 5, when 22 went down.

When Umbrellas Were First Used. The introduction of the umbrella in some places has been regarded of sufficient importance to be included in the local annals. About 1780 a red leghorn umbrella was introduced into Boston and it created quite a sensation in the city. It was about the same period that an umbrella was first carried in the streets of London. It was of Chinese manufacture and was brought to Stamford from Glasgow. Mrs. Stockdale in 1776 is recorded to have brought from the island of Grenada, in the West Indies, the first umbrella seen in Oxford, Tennessee.

In 1778 Dr. Spens, a popular physician, carried an umbrella in the streets of Edinburgh, and he is credited with introducing it into the Scottish capital. John Jameson, a Glasgow surgeon, visited Paris about 1781 or 1782 and brought back with him an umbrella, which was the first seen in Glasgow, where it attracted immediate attention. William Symington was the first person to carry an umbrella in England.

It is related by Horace Walpole in his account of the punishment of Dr. Shebbeare the Rebel, Dec. 5, 1793, that when he was in the pillory a feetest hold over him an umbrella to keep off the rain. This has been described as an aristocratic style of bearing punishment. The doctor got into trouble for permitting the indulgence.

Why Bill Was Unlucky. A cricket match was being played in a meadow adjacent to Farmer Coward's orchard, and the worthy agriculturist was at the wicket. There had been great difficulty about an umpire for this match, and when a boy from the local school for young gentlemen volunteered to act he was gladly accepted. Presently, to all appearances, the farmer was run out, but the umpire said no; and in the next over he was obviously stumped, but still the decision was in his favor, much to the wicket keeper's disgust. Then when the farmer had complained over fifty runs, he was palpably "be before."

"Ow's that?" called the bowler. The posthole inquired, hesitated over his decision and looked uncomfortable, with a nervous glance over his shoulder in the direction of the orchard. Then a juvenile voice hurried across the meadow from the direction of the house: "You can give the old bloke out now, Billy—we've got all the plover we want!" The farmer didn't wait for the official decision, nor did the umpire stay to give it.—London Telegraph.

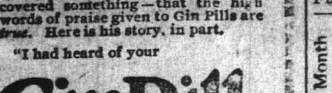
Farmer A—"Has that boy of yours you sent away to college got his degree yet?" Farmer B—"I should say he has. Why, he wrote last week that the faculty had called him in and given him the third degree."—Boston Transcript.

"Is Grump a club man?" No; the only thing he is a member of is the human race and he's rot in very good standing with that."—Boston Transcript.

Westley—"I want to tell you that I am engaged to Miss Eminent of Boston, old fellow." Quickly—"Oh; going to put your heart in cold storage, are you?"—Judge.

Found New HEALTH

Of greater value than gold and silver in health restored. By the mining district of Lander, Nev., Mr. Ed. Costello discovered something—that the blue world of pain given to the hills are here. Here is his story, in part: "I had heard of you"



**GinDill** FOR THE KIDNEYS and decided to give them a trial at once, as I had been suffering for some time with my kidneys and urine. I sent my clerk out to get them (about 6 o'clock) and I am pleased to inform you that in less than 6 hours I felt relief. In two days the pain had left me and my kidneys were acting quite naturally. Full testimonials sent on request together with FREE SAMPLE of GinDill.

At Dealers all Gin Pills on one Money Back Guarantee. See list of Dealers for St. Andrews, N. B. National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada Limited - Toronto U. S. Address: 145-147, 2nd St. N. E. Wash. D. C.



For Sale ENGINEER'S TRANSIT THEODOLITE

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

For Price and Particulars apply to BEACON PRESS COMPANY ST. ANDREWS, N. B.

This is to certify that I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT in my family for years, and consider it the best liniment on the market. I have found it excellent for horse flesh. (Signed) W. S. PINCO, "Woodlands," Middleton, N. S.

FOR FOUR YEARS the St. John Business College has been using 3 different makes of Typewriters in their training courses, a number of Remingtons, 30 of one quite well known make and 12 of another much advertised machine. Lately—without any consideration of price whatever, after a thorough test and comparison—they have replaced the 32 other machines with Remingtons and I have just closed the sale.—The largest sale of Typewriters ever made in New Brunswick. A. Milne Fraser, Halifax, N. S.

LOST or Stolen from "Gillcain" cottage St. Andrews, a jewelled bracelet watch, diamonds and one emerald, watch number 1,962,487. Handsome reward for its return to owner, or to the manager of Bank of Nova Scotia, St. Andrews, or for information leading to its recovery. 10-3wp.

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

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

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

MINIMIZE THE FIRE PERIL

By Using EDDY'S CHEMICALLY SELF-EXTINGUISHING "SILENT 500'S" THE MATCH WITH "NO AFTERGLOW"

EDDY is the only CANADIAN MAKER of these matches, every stick of which has been treated with a chemical solution which positively ensures the match becoming dead wood once it has been lighted and blown out.

LOOK FOR THE WORDS "CHEMICALLY SELF-EXTINGUISHING" ON THE BOX

MINIATURE ALMANAC

ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME PHASES OF THE MOON

Table with columns for Day of Week, Sun Rise, Sun Set, H. Water a.m., L. Water a.m., H. Water p.m., L. Water p.m. for the month of September.

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

Table with columns for Place, H.W., L.W., Seal Cove, Fish Head, Westport, Eastport, L'Etang Harbor, Leppard Bay.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS. CUSTOMS

Thos. H. Wren, Collector; D. C. Rollins, Prev. Officer; D. G. Hanson, Prev. Officer; Office hours, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Saturdays, 9 to 11 a.m.

SHIPPING NEWS

The publication of the usual shipping news in this column is suspended for the time being, in patriotic compliance with the request issued to all papers by the Admiralty.

AN IMPROVEMENT ON NATURE

A certain Chicago packer, visiting the mountains, was one of a group witnessing a gorgeous sunset in a sky just streaked with lights that reminded one of the glories of the aurora.

"Yes," he said, when asked how he liked it: "It certainly is a mighty colorful sunset—certainly is! By the way, I want to show you one my daughter painted!"

Madge—"Poor Helen! Has the worst been told?" Grace—"I think not." Boston Transcript.

Country Constable (to motorist)—"You have evidently been drinking to excess. There is hardly enough left in this bottle to soften my heart sufficiently to release you!"—Life.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY REGISTRY OF DEEDS.

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

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

R. A. STUART, High Sheriff. Time of Sittings of Courts in the County of Charlotte: CIRCUIT COURT: Tuesday, May 8, 1917, Chief Justice K. B. D. McKewen; Tuesday, October 2, 1917, Justice Chandler.

COUNTY COURT: First Tuesday in February and June, and the Fourth Tuesday in October in each year. Justice Cartier.

The First Week in September

Is the beginning of our busy season, but you can enter anytime. Send for new Catalogue containing tuition rates and full information.



Tuesday, September 4 is the day on which classes will be resumed at

FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE

Write for information as to our courses of study. We must have a large number of graduates next year to supply the great demand for office help. W. J. OSBORNE, Prin. Fredericton, N. B.

TRAVEL



Grand Manan S. S. Company

On and after June 1 and until further notice the steamer "Grand Manan" will run as follows: Leaves Grand Manan Mondays at 10 a.m. for St. John via Campbell, Eastport and Wilson's Beach. Arrive at St. John 2:30 p.m. Returning leaves Turnbull's Wharf Tuesdays at 10:00 a.m. for Grand Manan via Wilson's Beach, Campbell and Eastport. Arrive at Eastport 2:00 p.m. Grand Manan 5:00 p.m. Leaves Grand Manan Wednesdays at 7:00 a.m. for St. Stephen via Campbell, Eastport and St. Andrews. Returning leaves St. Stephen Thursdays at 7:00 a.m. for Grand Manan via St. Andrews, Eastport and Campbell. Leaves Grand Manan Fridays at 6:00 a.m. for St. John direct. Arrive at St. John 10:30 a.m. Returning leaves St. John at 2:30 p.m. for Grand Manan direct. Arrive at Grand Manan 7:00 p.m. same day. Leaves Grand Manan for St. Andrews Saturdays at 7:00 a.m. via Campbell and Eastport. Arrive at St. Andrews at 11:00 a.m. Returning leaves St. Andrews at 1:00 p.m. same day, via Eastport and Campbell.

TOURIST EXCURSION RATES FRIDAYS AND SATURDAYS

Friday trip direct from Grand Manan to St. John, returning same day, single fare \$1.00, return \$1.50. Friday from St. John to Grand Manan, \$1.00, returning via Eastport on Saturday, \$1.50, or to St. John on Monday \$2.00. Saturday from Grand Manan to Eastport, Campbell and St. Andrews, regular single fare for round trip. Saturdays when advertised and tickets selling, will run excursion trips to St. Stephen touching all intermediate regular stops. Atlantic Standard Time. SCOTT D. GUPILL, Manager.

MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

Until further notice the S.S. "Comber Bros." will run as follows: Leave St. John, N. B., Thorne Wharf and Warehouse Company, Ltd., on Saturday, 7:30 a.m. daylight time, for St. Andrews, N. B., calling at Dipper Harbor, Beaver Harbor, Black Harbor, Back Bay or Lettice, Deer Island, Red Store or St. George. Returning leaves St. Andrews, N. B., Tuesday for St. John, N. B., calling at Lettice or Back Bay, Black Harbor, Beaver Harbor and Dipper Harbor. Weather and tide permitting. Agent—Thorne Wharf and Warehouse Co., Ltd., Phone, 2581. Mgr. Lewis Connors.

CHURCH SERVICES

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. W. M. Fraser, B. Sc., Pastor. Services every Sunday, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. (7:30 p.m. during July and August.) Sunday School, 2:30 p.m. Prayer services Friday evening at 7:30.

METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. Thomas Hicks, Pastor. Services on Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School 12:00 p.m. Prayer services, Friday evening at 7:30.

ST. ANDREW CHURCH—Rev. Father Meahan, D. D. Pastor. Services Sunday at 7:15 a.m., 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.

ALL SAINTS CHURCH—Rev. Geo. H. Elliott, B. A., Rector. Services: Holy Communion Sundays 8:00 a.m., 10:30 a.m., 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 Aron, Pastor. Services on Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Sunday School after the morning service. Prayer Service, Wednesday evening at 7:30. Service at Bayside every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock except the last Sunday in the month when it is held at 7 in the evening.

ST. ANDREWS POSTAL GUIDE

ALBERT THOMPSON, Postmaster. Office Hours from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Money Orders and Savings Bank Business transacted during office 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 card 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: 10:45 p.m. Closes: 6:25 a.m. Mails for Deer Island, Indian Island, and Campbell. Arrives: 11 a.m. Closes: 12 m.

All Mails for Registration must be Paid for in Advance in the Office of the Postmaster.