



## STEAMSHIP LINES

THE WAY-BY-WATER.

## FRONTIER LINE

SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1916

**VOL. XXVIII**



# The Beacon



NO. 18

SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1916

## THE PROBLEM SOLVED

WHAT, die?—and like the soulless dog forget  
And lose my very self—soon to be less  
Than yonder worm! to tread a pathway wet  
With tears of love,—then cease to love? and yet  
Annihilation's hand who would not bless  
If, in this patric life we now carees,  
The type of which is this?  
To be or not to be—how shall I choose?  
Until I turn, Thou living Christ, to Thee?  
Where Thou art Lord, no weariness can be;  
In Thee we find again the life we lose,  
And love divine shall light, with myriad hues,  
The furthest spaces of eternity.

ANON.

THE EXODUS OF THE LOYALISTS  
FROM PENOBSCOT AND THE  
LOYALIST SETTLEMENTS  
AT PASSAMAQUODDY

(Continued)

Ever since the settlement of St. Andrews, religious services had been conducted by the civil magistrate, who acted as lay reader on Sundays. In November, 1765, the Reverend Samuel Cooke, of Shrewsbury, New Jersey, who had recently removed to St. John where he had been appointed missionary, visited Captain St. Andrews, and Dingley. At these places he said prayers, preached, and performed baptisms, and then returned to his own parish. In the following year, the Reverend Samuel Andrews, a graduate of Yale College, who had been rector of St. Paul's Church in Wallingford, Connecticut, arrived at St. Andrews. He found there "a considerable body of people of different national extraction, living in great harmony and peace, punctual in attending Divine Service, and behaving with propriety and devotion." Sent as a missionary by the Society in London for the Propagation of the Gospel, "Parson" Andrews proved to be a man of broad and liberal spirit. That most of the majority of the people of his new parish were Scotch Presbyterians. Nevertheless, he won the favor of all, his congregation comprising all the Protestant elements represented in the town. The first vestry meeting was held, August 2, 1766. In the following April, Mr. Andrews was temporarily incapacitated for his work by a paralytic stroke; and his son, Samuel F. Andrews, was appointed school master and catechist, being thus able to relieve his father of part of his duty. The missionary's wife did not prevent the young and sprightly measures of the church edifice, which was completed in 1788, although the structure was not completed until September, 1790. It was called All Saints' Church, and measured fifty-two feet in length by forty in width, the expense being met partly out of a fund contributed by the parish, but chiefly out of a government allowance. The church had a bell presented by Mr. John MacMaster, a merchant in London, and was decorated with the royal coat of arms which the missionary had himself brought from Connecticut. Owing to the fact that most of the inhabitants of St. Andrews professed the Presbyterian faith, the members of the congregation, small, but zealous—especially of children—were frequent. Besides All Saints' Church, another memorial of the first rector is to be found in "Minister's Island," which had been granted under the name of Chamcook to Captain Samuel Osborn, but was sold by him to Mr. Andrews in March, 1791. Captain Osborn having removed to London, England. On this island, overlooking St. Andrews, the rector built his house and passed the remainder of his life. Some years after purchasing Chamcook, the genial clergyman gathered about him a little group of the most notable loyalists in St. Andrews in an organization known as the "Friendly Society." These members held weekly meetings at which they discussed questions of religion, morality, law, medicine, geography, and history, besides contributions of importance in newspapers and magazines. By an article of their constitution, they limited themselves to "spirits and water" as the only refreshments permitted in time of meeting. Their philanthropy was manifest in their purpose to exert their influence in suppressing immorality in the community of which they were the leaders. It should be added that during the summer of 1800 three members of this society, namely, Dr. Calef, Colcord, and Wier, and Henry B. Brown, together with Mrs. Robert Pagan, received heroic service during an epidemic of smallpox that swept St. Andrews and vicinity. Of the five hundred and more cases that developed, only three were lost. The society flourished during the lifetime of its founder, that is, for thirteen years, and then died.

THE WHARF AND Warehouse

St. John, N. B.

2581; manager, Lewis Connors,

Harbor, 100 ft. above sea level.

Company will not be responsible

for contracts after this date

a written order from the Com-

Captain of the steamer.

Standard Time.

SCOTT D. GUPTILL, Mgr.

THE STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

March 3, and until further notice,

Connon Bros. will run as

St. John, N. B., Thorne Wharf

Chamcook, on Saturday, 7:30 a.m.

St. Andrews, calling at Dipper

Beaver Harbor, Black's Harbor,

Yester, Little Deer Island, Red

Garrison, returning home St.

Tuesday for St. John, calling at

Black Bay, Black's Harbor,

Harbor, and Dipper Harbor, tide

high permitting.

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THE CHURCH SERVICES

MANAN CHURCH—Rev. W. M.

B. Sc. Pastor. Services every

Sunday 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday

4:30 p. m.—Prayer services Fri-

day evening.

MANAN CHURCH—Rev. R. W. Weddall

Services on Sunday at 11 a.m.

7 p. m.—Sunday School 12:00

Prayer service, Friday evening at

7:30 p. m.

NEWBERRY CHURCH—Rev. Father

John D. Pastor. Services Sun-

7:30 a. m., 10:30 a. m. and 7:30

p. m.

NEWBERRY CHURCH—Rev. Goo. H.

H. A. Rector. Services Holy

Sunday 8:00 a. m. 1st

at 11 a. m. Morning Prayer

Services on Sunday 11 a. m.

Prayer and Sermon on Sun-

at 7:00 p. m.—Praise, Evening

Service 7:30.

NEWBERRY CHURCH—Rev. William Amos.

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## Safety First Warning

ds that you call at my store before buying a boot. Famous brand. Goodrich with high round top, also in Black. The Goodrich Red Boot for Youth's Toy. Good Red Line Round Top Boots for Ladies. Misses' Boots. The Famous Old Elm and Gilt Boots in Hip, Half-Hip and Short. Macaroni and Walking Machines in repairing. Baby Oil Bottles, as and New Parts for almost every of Sewing Machine. A Warranted pure 25c per hour. I will rent and am satisfied with a small price give me a call and be convinced. Three young lady clerks, private room to try on shoes, and department Boots and Shoes at Prices offered in this vicinity. Yours truly.

**NEW SHOE STORE OF  
CAR HOLMES**  
WATER ST. Just beyond the P.O., EASTPORT, ME.

## WITCH HAZEL CREAM

At the beginning of the Chapping Season it is well to know a good Toilet Cream. Our Witch Hazel Cream is good for soothing, healing and softening chapped and rough surfaces

PRICE 25c.

**ST. ANDREWS DRUG STORE**  
COCKBURN BROS. Prop.  
Cor. Water and King Streets

## TICKNEY'S WEDGWOOD STORE

Amongst the pretty decorations in this year is "Ye Ballads of Old England," "Leather Bottled," "Sally in Our Alley," "Come Lasses and Lads," "The Harvest Home," "Johnnie's so Long at the Fair," "The Sabbath Day's Delight," "Anton," in Jugs, Trays, Salads, Bowls, etc. From Thos Webb & Sons, Stonebridge, England, a beautiful line of Hand-made Glass; Vases from 25¢ up Cut Glass Tumblers and Goblets.

**HAROLD STICKNEY**  
DIRECT IMPORTER AND RETAILER

## ONTARIO GRAPES

AT  
BURTON'S



## What We are Selling

Ladies' Coats

Shaker Blankets

Boys' Fleeced Pants and  
Shirts for 25c.

Ladies' Fleeced P & V  
for 25c.

Ladies' Fleeced Combi-  
nations for 50c.

Angora Sweaters

We can give you good  
bargains in these goods

**C. C. GRANT**  
St. Stephen, N. B.

### Social and Personal

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McKinney closed their bungalow this week and left for Woodstock.

Lady Van Horne and Miss Van Horne leave to-day, Saturday, for Montreal, and their summer home "Covenhoeven," on Minister's Island, will be closed for the winter. Mr. R. B. Van Horne and Mr. Wainwright left on Wednesday.

Premier and Mrs. Clarke, and Rev. Mr. Strothard and his wife, came from St. Stephen by auto and spent Tuesday afternoon at Kennedy's Hotel on Tuesday.

Miss Frances Thompson returned from St. Stephen on Tuesday, after spending a pleasant visit with Miss Annie Thompson.

Mrs. Charles Smith, accompanied by her daughters, arrived last week from Montreal and has re-opened her old church, All Saints' Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Odell were in St. John this week and registered at the Royal Hotel.

A Food and Apron Sale is to be held to-day, Saturday, in Stinson's Cafeteria from 3 to 6 p.m. by the Girls' Branch of the W. A. of All Saints' Church.

Mrs. G. H. Lamb left last week for Boston, where she will make a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Simonson of Arizona were recent visitors in town, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Durrell Grimmer. Mr. Simonson was formerly curate of All Saints' Church.

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CHILI NOT MERELY A VAST  
NITRATE MINE

Washington, October 1.—So engrossed has the world been with the politics of Chili that the reader of this paper may be interested to learn that there is a vast nitrate mine, contributing to munitions factories its millions of tons of this non-metallic mineral, an essential ingredient of high explosives. The nitrate fields of the South American republic have an area of less than 350 square miles, however, and they are from fifty to one hundred miles from the coast in a desolate arid region. The real Chili, the Chileans and the Chilianas, not the mining region, controlled by British nitrate companies is described by Bailey Willis in a communication to the National Geographic Society, a portion of which reads as follows:—

"Chili is the longest and narrowest of all the countries of the world. It stretches 2,700 miles, from Cape Horn to the deserts of Atacama, within the tropics. Its width is rarely more than 125 miles from the ocean to the Andean coast.

"We were to place it upon a similar stretch of coast in North America, it would cover Lower California, California, Oregon, Washington, and British Columbia to the St. Elias District of Alaska.

"Chili is divided into three sections by the Corral Grande River, which reaches the Pacific Ocean in the north and becomes less insatiable toward the south. It is short, deep valleys, separated by high

purs of the mountains, and communication from north to south has always been exceedingly difficult; nevertheless,

the Chilian engineers have found a route through which to extend the railway which will link Santiago with the territories conquered from Peru.

"The central section, extending from Valparaiso to the island of Chiloe, a distance of 600 miles, is the heart of Chili, the only part of the country which can support a large population, to sustain the semi-arid and desert regions which reaches from Peru southward to Valparaiso. It is here that the climate is most favorable for agriculture, and the north and becomes less insatiable toward the south. It is

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