



# The Beacon



VOL. XXIX

SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1917

NO. 11

## HYMN FOR HIGH PLACES

In darkened days of strife and fear,  
When far from home and hold,  
I do essay my soul to cheer,  
As did wise men of old;  
When folk do go in doleful guise,  
And about the stocks;  
When hills will lift mine eyes  
From whence doth come mine aid,  
I shall my soul a temple make  
Where hills stand up on high;  
Thither my sadness shall I take  
And comfort there I'll find;  
For every good and noble deed,  
This message doth extend—  
That evil men must render count  
And evil days must end.  
For, sooth, it is a kindly sight  
To see God's mountain tall  
That vanquisheth each lesser height  
As great hearts vanquish small;  
Stand up, stand up, ye holy hills,  
As saints and seraphs do,  
That ye may bear these present ills  
And lead men safely through.  
Let high and low repair and go  
To where great hills endure;  
Let strong and weak be there to seek  
Their comfort and their cure;  
And for all hills in air array  
Now thanks and blessings give,  
And, bearing healthful hearts away,  
Home go and stoutly live.

## THE STOCKING OF PRIVATE PARKS

As I came out on to the convalescent veranda my brother James looked up from his paper.

"Did I ever tell you about a certain Private Parks?" he asked. "He was with me in Flanders in the early days. He came out with a draft and lasted about two months. Rather a curious type. Very superstitious. If a shell narrowly missed him he must have a small piece of put in his pocket. If while standing on a duck-board he happened to be immune while his pals were being killed, he would carry it about with him all day if possible. On one occasion he was very nearly shot for insubordination, because he would go out into No-man's-land after a flower which he thought would help him.

"Not that his superstition was purely selfish. Once, when he had had two particularly close shaves during the day, he insisted upon sleeping outside the barn where we were billeted. 'I'm absolutely certain to have a third close shave,' he said, 'and if I'm in the billets tomorrow I'll get it.'

"The Corporal let him lie down in the farmyard, but a little later he crept up the road about fifty yards to make things more certain."

"And I suppose the barn was hit and he escaped?" I put in, feeling that I had heard this story before.

"You don't know Private Parks," said James. "About two o'clock in the morning a shell fell on the road not ten yards from him. Bits of it must have made a pattern all round him, but not one hit him, and when he'd picked himself out of the ditch he went back to the billet, knowing all was then safe.

"Then one day when we were in the front line there came up with the mail a parcel for Private Parks. I was near when he opened it. When he saw the contents he gave a sigh and a curious resigned expression came over his face.

"What's the sent you?" I asked.

"It's from my old aunt, Sir," he said. "It's a stocking. 'Only one?' 'Yes, he said with great solemnity. 'The other one's been pinched?' I asked. 'No, Sir. The parcel's not been opened. It simply means that I shall lose a leg to-day,' he added. He wasn't pinched at all. But, as to reassuring him, I might as well have argued with a tank.

"We'd had a very quiet time, but that evening the Hun put over a pretty stiff bombardment. We stood to, but all we thought it was only a little extra evening halt, except Private Parks. He kept saying, 'They're coming across, till we told him not to get the wind up. But he hadn't got the wind up. Only he knew they were coming.

"And they did come. Just after it was dark they made a bigish raid and got into our front trench a little to our right. We started bombing inward, but the slope of the ground was awkward, and they seemed to be having the best of the fun.

"Then Parks jumped up on to the parapet with a pair of bombs and ran along. He fairly got among them, and by the time he was hit in the right leg they were merely casualties or prisoners. I saw him get the stretcher going back. He was in some pain, but he smiled, and said, 'One stocking will be enough now, Sir.'

## 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.  
Enrolment, 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. Duggan, Milltown.  
Discussion opened by Miss Sarah St. Andrews.  
PAPER—"The War."  
Miss Helen Young, Boxboro.  
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 Lynds, 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. GIBSON, St. Andrews, President.  
F. O'SULLIVAN, St. Stephen, Secretary-Treasurer.

## MORE MEDALS FOR HEROISM

NEW BRUNSWICK'S DECORATED

Military medals have been conferred upon soldiers from all parts of the Dominion who distinguished themselves during the recent hard fighting. The few cases in which reasons for the award can be called are only typical of hundreds of others. Among the awards is the Military Medal to Pte. Henry William McLean, of a New Brunswick regiment, for picking up, at great personal risk, an enemy bomb which fell among his section during the advance and throwing it into nearby trenches where it exploded. By doing this, McLean saved many casualties in the section.

Another gallant New Brunswicker who gets the Military Medal is Private Crawford Galley, a machine gunner, who although severely wounded in the face at the beginning of the advance, carried on the objective, and was responsible for the capture of six of the enemy.

Sergeant Fred Kaine gets his medal because, when his platoon commander and sergeant became casualties he took over and re-organized the platoon, led mopping up parties, captured many of the enemy and their consolidated position and won and maintained it against many strong counter attacks during the next two days.

Another New Brunswicker is specially praised for displaying the greatest coolness and good judgment.

## WAR TAX BILL PASSES U. S. SENATE

Washington, September 10.—The war tax bill—the largest single taxation measure in American history—was passed last night by the Senate. It provides for a levy somewhat under \$2,400,000,000, as compared with \$1,857,870,000, proposed in the bill as it passed the House on May 23. The vote on the measure was sixty-nine to four.

The great bill, nearly four months in the making, will be returned to the House to-day, and then goes to conference with enactment within ten days or two weeks probable.

## 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; arriving at St. Andrews 11.55 a.m. (Atlantic) and leaving at 6.00 p.m. (Atlantic).

## GREAT DEMAND FOR HORSES AND MULES FOR NEW AMERICAN ARMY

To equip 500 regiments of United States infantry will require 34,500 riding horses, 56,000 draft mules, 12,500 pack mules and 3,900 riding mules. A force of 125 regiments of artillery will require 137,023 horses, 10,000 draft mules and 300 riding mules. The equipment of ten regiments of cavalry will necessitate 154,100 horses, 15,200 draft mules and 600 riding mules and 2,900 pack mules.

The total number therefore required for the equipment of 500 regiments of infantry 125 of artillery and 100 cavalry will amount to 325,625 horses and 100,700 mules.

"Don't you suffer with the heat in summer?" "Yes, indeed; more than in any other season of the year."—Boston Transcript.

## FUEL CONTROLLER'S WARNING

Ottawa, Sept. 11.—Mr. C. A. Magrath, Canadian Fuel Controller, has issued a warning to coal dealers that they are not to increase prices, now that winter is approaching, without first making representations to him.

"The coal dealers, I am sure," he said, "understand that they are not to increase prices without first making representations to me as to the grounds on which they would justify such a step. The Department of Labour is keeping in touch with the coal situation so far as prices are concerned and if any evidence is received as to what might be regarded as improper charges, it will be promptly sent to me, and I shall act in no uncertain manner."

"I wish to say," added Mr. Magrath, "that I have every confidence in the desire of the coal dealers of Canada to deal fairly with their customers and particularly those of small means."

"Ordinarily prices of coal advance in the fall, the time when the small consumer is fully alive as the rest of us to the duty of mutual helpfulness in these abnormal times, and have not thought of charging prices that will yield them more than a fair profit."

"I wish to appeal, however, particularly to the dealers in our towns and cities, where large quantities of coal are handled in small lots, to deal in a generous manner with the small users of coal, and as far as possible to lighten the heavy burdens they are now carrying."

"I feel that the people should get their coal at the lowest possible rate consistent with moderate profits, and I have no reason to doubt that this will be the policy of the dealers. The householders should not be taken of his necessity. On the other hand the householders should co-operate in trying to buy as much coal as possible. Coal is something for which he has to find the money."

"I expect our fuel dealers to put me in a position—without my having to force the issue—to say to the public, after this abnormal situation passes away, that no section of our business organizations met their responsibilities in a more generous and patriotic spirit than those engaged in looking after the country's fuel supply."

## THE RED CROSS SOCIETY

The Red Cross Society has very great pleasure in acknowledging the following generous and most welcome contributions to its funds:

The Misses B. McCann, E. McCann, and M. Craig, the sum of \$91, being the proceeds of a picnic held at Chamcook last week; Miss L. Morris, \$5; Mrs. C. Mallory, \$1; Miss K. Hunt, \$1; Miss B. Grimmer, \$13; Mrs. M. N. Cockburn, \$5.

At the last meeting of the Society Miss E. V. N. Clements, Secretary of the Provincial Branch, was present and spoke most encouragingly of the work done by this branch of the Society. Lady Tilley, Acting President and Treasurer, of the Provincial Branch, though in town, was unable to attend the meeting owing to ill-health, much to the regret of all. At the next meeting a box of hospital supplies will be packed for shipment to Headquarters in St. John, and all who have finished work are asked to bring it to All Saints School-room as soon after 3 o'clock next Wednesday afternoon as possible. Christmas Stockings to fill for wounded soldiers can be had from Mrs. G. H. Stickney at any time, and will be given to all willing to fill them. If you have not received one beforehand get it at the Wednesday meeting. These stockings must be sent in filled by September 26th, as on that date they will be packed and forwarded to St. John. They must not be packed inside boxes, but merely filled and tied securely. The following letter has been received by this branch, and as it gives full directions for filling the stockings we reprint it below.

St. John N. B. Sept. 3rd 1917

Dear Madam President—

We have to-day received word from the Executive of the Canadian Red Cross, Toronto, with reference to the Christmas stockings to be supplied to our men in the hospitals overseas. Thirty thousand of these are required and New Brunswick has been asked to contribute 3500, practically the same quantity as was sent forward from this province last year.

It is especially asked that the stockings should not be too heavy nor contain many or too valuable gifts, and the total cost of each stocking should not on any account exceed \$2.00. In order that every man should receive gifts of approximately the same value, it is suggested that each stocking should contain one gift out of each of the following classes:

- 1 Pocket mirror, cheap style; pocket pencil, pocket knife, pipe or match box.
- 2 Writing pad and envelopes. Fancy post cards.
- 3 Cigarettes, tobacco.
- 4 Candies (chocolates preferred); chewing gum. (candy must be put in a box, not in paper bags or parcels.)
- 5 Handkerchiefs; Neckties; Socks.
- 6 Game; Book; Puzzle; Mouth Organ.
- 7 Toilet Requisites such as Soap; Toilet Powder; Tooth Paste; Pin Cushion.
- 8 Packages of Raisins; Dates or Figs. Nuts. (Please do not send peanuts they do not keep fresh.)

In packing a stocking, remember that it must travel many miles, and please see that its contents are such that they will not break or spoil in transit. Do not put in sticky candy, or flimsy packets of insect powder, or matches.

Last year the gay Christmas stockings from Canada brought much joy to her wounded soldiers, and we feel that this year too the message of cheer will not be lacking and that our men who find themselves in hospitals far from home will know that they are not forgotten on the day which is dear to us all.

Once more we would ask that all directions in connexion with these stockings be carefully followed, that great care be taken in filling them, remembering that they are for our wounded men in hospital, and that they represent our thought for their joy and comfort.

Yours very truly  
ALICE TILLEY  
Organizing President C. R. C. S.  
for New Brunswick

## 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. 8, is as follows:

St. John County—  
8th Field Ambulance Depot 1  
9th Siege Battery 5  
Canadian Engineers 1  
22nd O. S. Coy. 1  
Div. Signalling Corps 2  
Home Service 1  
Recruits from the United States for the C. E. F. 23

York County—  
9th Siege Battery 2  
23rd Battalion 7  
8th Field Ambulance Depot 10

Northumberland County—  
No. 2 Forestry Company 8  
Restigouche County—  
9th Siege Battery 3

Kings County—  
No. 2 Forestry Company 10  
Westmorland County—  
Albert County 4  
Carleton County 4  
Gloucester County 4  
Charlotte County 4  
Victoria County 4  
Madawaska County 4  
Queens and Sunbury 4  
Kent County 4

Total  
Of the 10 recruits shown for York County for the week, 9 were secured in the United States.

## SOLDIERS REACH HALIFAX

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 10.—A ship arrived here yesterday from overseas with a passenger list of approximately 1,400, among whom were 830 men returning from the front, many on furlough.

Premier Holman, of New South Wales, who is returning to his home after a stay in the British Isles, was among those on board.

## WATCH FOR FORMER CZAR

RUSSIANS AT IRKUTSK THINK HE IS TRYING TO ESCAPE

Petrograd, Sept. 10.—Irkutsk newspapers received here say that the local Council of Workmen and Soldiers' Delegates have appointed two agents for duty at the railroad station to inspect American Red Cross trains bound east under the belief that the former Emperor Nicholas, in the company of a "mythical American mission," is being smuggled out of Siberia.

## WOMAN SUFFRAGE BEATEN IN MAINE

Portland, Me., Sept. 10.—Equal suffrage for Maine women was defeated 2 to 1 at the special election to-day, according to newspaper returns to-night from two-thirds of the state. The total for 438 out of the 835 election precincts including all cities, was 17,035 in favor of and 31,807 opposed.

The voting was on a proposed constitutional amendment, adopted last session of the legislature, after forty years of work on the part of suffrage workers in Maine.

## NO RHODES SCHOLARS THIS YEAR

Dr. C. C. Jones, chancellor of the University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, has been notified by Dr. G. R. Parkin, secretary of the Rhodes Trust, that no Rhodes scholars are to be elected in 1918. The election in this year would fall to the University of New Brunswick. Dr. Parkin's letter states that the election will be postponed until after the war. It is believed that in the event of the war continuing in 1918 the election in that year also will be postponed.

Prof. C. S. McGinnis, who occupies the chair of physics and electrical engineering, has returned to his duties at the University after one year's leave of absence, on account of ill health. Professor McGinnis' health is much improved. During his absence the chair was temporarily filled by E. P. Williams.

Dr. Jones says that the freshman class promises well in point of numbers and that the new students will join other classes. The upper classes will lose some members, however. Lectures will be resumed on Monday, Sept. 17, the examinations having begun on Thursday.

## NO SHORTAGE OF WHISKEY

Washington, Sept. 8.—To-night at 11 o'clock whiskey manufacture ceases in the United States under provisions of the law and the millions of bushels of grain heretofore used in making that form of drink will be diverted to food. Importation of whiskey also stops to-night.

Stocks of whiskey in the country undoubtedly are larger than they ever have been because of active preparation by distillers and dealers in anticipation of the law. Distillers have been working at utmost capacity and imports have been larger than ever. Officials estimate the quantity of whiskey in bonded warehouses to be about 190,000,000 gallons. Stocks not in bond will bring the quantity on hand in the country up to about 290,000,000 gallons. The annual production of whiskey has been about 116,000,000 gallons.

## RED CROSS GARDEN PARTY AT BOCACBE COVE

The summer residence of Mrs. E. H. Botterell, "Orchard House," Bocabec Cove, was the scene of a most successful and interesting garden party, held in aid of the Red Cross Society on Friday, Sept. 7. There was a large and attractive display of articles prepared by the most skillful hands of the employees of Messrs. John Henderson's factory in Montreal, which were made by the employees of Messrs. John Henderson's factory in Montreal, and chosen a most excellent way of doing it. Many of the articles were very beautiful, and must have taken some time in the making. Mrs. Botterell's interest in the Red Cross is well known, and her kindness in giving her grounds for the holding of the Garden Party, and in managing it so efficiently, is deserving of great praise. The sum realized was the very handsome one of \$50.

**ST. GEORGE, N. B.**  
Sept. 12  
Miss K. Cockburn, of St. Andrews, is the guest of Miss Caroline Gillmor.  
Mrs. Humphrey, of St. John, is the guest of Miss Edna O'Brien.  
Mr. Hazen McLean, of Letite, is occupying the house of Mr. Church Gillmor for the winter.  
Mr. Frank Greason and wife, of St. John, enjoyed their annual vacation with Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Greason.

Among the week-end visitors to the Shiretown were: Messrs. C. H. Lynott, John C. O'Brien, Thomas MacIntyre and Misses Anna Bradley and Etta Marshall.  
Miss Helen McMullen has returned from the Border Towns and is again on duty at the Post office.  
Mr. and Mrs. Walter Messerite entertained a number of guests over the week-end at their cottage, Lake Utopia. Among those enjoying the outing were: Mr. and Mrs. James Southard, Mrs. Octave Flade, Misses Frances Murphy, Margaret McLaughlin and Messrs. John McDougall and Arthur Callaghan.

Many gardens suffered from the heavy frosts last week.  
Miss Therio, of St. John, has taken the school at the Lake for another term.  
Mrs. Lindsay and her son, Donald, of Woodstock, were guests this week of Dr. and Mrs. Alexander.  
Nick Meating, of McAdam, is home for a few days.  
A wood-laden schooner bound for St. Andrews from Black's Harbor, lost her propeller, while going through Letite, on Friday last. Captain McCabe said he never saw such a sea in the Bay. The schooner was saved from going ashore at the mouth of the Magaguadavic with the greatest difficulty, the high winds carried away two sails, and trouble with the second engine, a small one, added to the labors of the Captain and crew.

Mrs. William Beane, a well-known and respected resident of Elmcroft, died this week at her home, after a lingering illness.  
Mrs. Edward Mahar received a letter from an American Chaplain near the front telling her of her wounded son, John, who is in the hospital suffering from a severe wound in the shoulder. He said

the wound was a very bad one, but the boy would recover. The letter also contained news of the death in action of her son, Sylvanus, who was killed on Aug. 15, by a shell, the same shell killing young Thompson, of Black's Harbor. John was wounded two hours after in the same action.  
Mr. and Mrs. B. McNally, of Montreal, are guests of Mrs. Senator Gillmor, at Ben Laures.  
Mrs. Milne and Mrs. Wm. Mersereau visited the winter port on Tuesday.

Mrs. Geo. E. Frauley and Miss Bessie Frauley visited the Border Towns this week.  
The Town Council met on Monday evening in the Town Hall. The matter of the Pulp Co.'s taxes was taken up, and a motion to reduce the amount was lost.  
Many attended the Fair at St. Stephen, going by auto and train.  
Mrs. T. R. Kent is visiting friends in St. John.  
Chas. Johnson, Jr., who has been in the western States for some years, is home on a holiday.  
Capt. Milliken is at his camp at Lake Utopia, with a party from St. John.

Mrs. Robt. Dodds and her daughter, Jennie, are at the Brine Club house, Lake Utopia, for the week.  
A special meeting of the Red Cross was held on Tuesday.  
**BOCABEC, N. B.**  
Sept. 10  
The Red Cross Aid Society will meet on Thursday afternoon, Sept. 20th, at the Bocabec Hall.  
Miss Kathelene Lowery, of Brunswick, Me., is visiting Miss Alice Thomas.  
Mrs. Walter Grant and Miss Effie McWilliams, of St. Stephen, spent last week with Mrs. Stanley McCullough.

Mr. and Mrs. Osburn Mitchell, and Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McGregor spent Sunday with Mrs. Mary Mitchell.  
**BAYSIDE, N. B.**  
Sept. 11  
James McLaughlin, of Portland, Me., is visiting his mother, Mrs. Jane McLaughlin.  
Mrs. Joseph Young and children are visiting relatives at Red Beach.  
Misses Annie Ross and Nellie Rigby, and Forest Ross, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Holt on Sunday.

Mrs. Agnes Peacock spent last week with her daughter, Mrs. Joseph McFarlane.  
Word has been received here that Sergt. R. Slater was wounded at Hill 70 and is now in Hospital in England.  
Mr. and Mrs. John Marshall spent Sunday with relatives at Red Beach.  
Mrs. Fred Marshall and children have returned to their home in Montreal.

**LORD'S COVE, D. I.**  
Sept. 12  
Mr. and Mrs. Moses McDonald, and Miss E. Bavis, of Chocolate Cove, visited Mrs. Harvey Leonard on Sunday.  
Miss Mary Gregory, of Fredericton, is visiting Mrs. M. Eaton, of Northern Harbour.  
Mrs. William P. Cook, of Red Beach, Me., is visiting friends on the island.  
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wilson, of Eastport, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Calder on Sunday.

A large number from this place went to Leonardville on Tuesday to see the large whale that had got into the sea at the back of Bar Island.  
Those attending the Cook-Lane wedding at Red Beach, Me., from this place were Mr. J. Smith, and Mrs. Vernon Calder and daughter, Freda.  
Those attending the St. Stephen Fair are: E. A. Lambert, J. Richardson, J. Lord, H. Hadden, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Cline, and son Olen, Mrs. C. Pendleton, Mrs. T. Treacart, Mr. T. Barker and others.  
Mrs. L. B. Gardner and children, of Boston now summering at Fairhaven, are this week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Stuart.

**LAMBERTVILLE, D. I.**  
Sept. 12  
Mr. John Adams, Mr. F. Leeman, Mrs. T. P. Lambert, and Miss Helen Adams visited St. Stephen on Saturday.  
Miss Mae Martin, who has been visiting in Portland, Me., returned home last week.  
Quite a number are attending the Fair at St. Stephen this week.  
Mrs. Geo. Bosson, who has spent the summer here, closed her cottage and returned to Boston on Friday.  
Mrs. Luther Gardner and children, of Roxbury, Mass., is visiting Mrs. James A. Stuart.  
Mrs. Addie Lambert is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Louis Holt, at Second Falls.  
Miss Edyth Lambert is enjoying camp life this week with her father at St. John.

**LEONARDVILLE, D. I.**  
Sept. 12  
Misses Violet and Marian Varnes, of Eastport, are visiting relatives here.  
A number of young people of Lord's Cove attended the meeting here on Sunday Evening which was conducted by Bro. Denty.  
Mrs. Austin Cline and children are visiting in Robbinston.  
Dr. Dyas, of Eastport was summoned to Leonardville on Sunday last to attend Miss Lettie Doughty who has an attack of Acute Tonsillitis. We are pleased to report that she is much improved at the time of the writing.  
Mr. Calvin Conley and Miss Eva Cammick were united in marriage on Saturday, Sept. 8.  
Mr. Daniel Bubot still remains very ill.

**CUMMINGS' COVE, D. I.**  
Sept. 11  
Mr. Wilson, of White Head Island, Gd. Mannan, very acceptably filled the pulpits of the U. B. churches of Deer Island on Sunday, 9th inst., while Mr. Wasson took the services in Mr. Wilson's church.  
The Misses Sadie and Lillian Calder, of Fairhaven, were guests of Mrs. Frank Hooper on Sunday.  
Mrs. Emma Bavis, of Worcester, Mass., is a guest of her cousin, Mrs. Moses McDonald.  
Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Haney have returned to their home in Portland, Me.  
Mr. and Mrs. Walport entertained a number of Mr. Walport's relatives from Eastport on Sunday last.

Mrs. Frank S. Cummings and family returned on Monday evening by train to their home in Ansonia, Conn. Mrs. Charles Haskins returned with them, and will spend the winter there.  
John M. Fountain, Oldtown, Me., and his daughter, Mrs. Henry F. Waltman, of Lynn, Mass., have been guests of Mrs. Chester Dixon for a few days.  
Quite a number from the island are attending the Fair now being held in St. Stephen.  
Fred McDonald is spending this week with his family who have been visiting in St. John.

**CASTALIA, G. M.**  
Sept. 11  
Mrs. Harry P. Newcombe entertained the Ladies Aid of the Methodist Church at the home of her mother, Mrs. Wesley Winchester, on Tuesday last. Refreshments were served on the lawn. All had a very enjoyable time.  
Mr. and Mrs. William Mitchell, of Auburn, Me., were the week-end guests of Mrs. Mitchell's grandmother, Mrs. Mary Dalzell.  
The Methodist Sunday School held their annual picnic on Saturday last in Mr. Wesley Winchester's field facing the sea. A large number were present. Both dinner and supper were served on the grounds, after which all left for home, feeling well pleased with their day's outing.  
Miss Fannie Dalzell, R. N., of Worcester, Mass., who has been visiting friends and relatives here, returned to her home on Monday.  
Mrs. Mammie Ramsdell, of Auburn, Me., spent a few days here last week visiting her mother, Mrs. Mary Dalzell.  
Mr. and Mrs. James Rice, of Boston, Mass., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Flagg.

**WHITE HEAD, G. M.**  
Sept. 7  
Thomas Morgan was baptized on Sunday last and became a member of the church.  
Fish are not very plentiful at present, but one of the weir had a strange catch on Thursday, 6th, when a large shark was found to have made his way into it. The owners of the weir kept him a prisoner for a day and then, armed with every conceivable weapon, they made a bold attack upon him, captured him and towed him ashore. His full length was sixteen feet, and when he was cut up and his liver removed, fourteen buckets of oil were taken from him; each of his captors being given a bucketful.  
Schr. Wilfred D., Capt. Delbert Gupitil, arrived to-day, Friday, from St. John.  
The school has reopened for the winter term with Miss Alberta Flewelling as teacher.  
Miss Alice Titus is teaching at Wood Island.  
Mr. George Titus has returned home from his work at Cape Tormentine.  
Miss Vivian Dennison, of Cutler, Me., is visiting here.

**CAMPOBELLO**  
Sept. 10  
Rev. D. T. Wilson gave a temperance lecture in the hall on Thursday evening in the interests of the Canadian Temperance Alliance, the repeal of the Scott Act.  
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Corey and family, who have been spending the season at Woodland, Me., returned home last week. They were accompanied here by Mrs. Haskell, of Rockland, Me.  
Those to visit St. John last were: Mrs. Everett Calder, Mrs. Silas McLellan, and the Misses Gertrude Mitchell and Emma Davidson.

**REGAL FLOUR**  
Best for Bread  
Best for Cakes  
Best for Pies  
Best for all Household Baking

**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

**KING COLE TEA**  
THE GUARANTEE of quality that goes with every package of KING COLE TEA, is as binding to-day as it was in days before the war.  
It COMPELS us to give the same exacting care in the selection and blending of teas used in each grade of KING COLE.  
THE GUARANTEE is plainly printed on every KING COLE package and it is the most positive assurance of high quality that the buyer can possibly have, for it provides redress if for ANY reason there should be dissatisfaction.  
The different grades of KING COLE TEA are—  
Crimson Label - - Today's Retail price 55c.  
Green Label - - - - - " " " 60c.  
Blue Label - - - - - " " " 65c.  
Gold Label - - - - - " " " 75c.  
King Cole Orange Pekoe " " " 70c.  
Prices may change up or down owing to market conditions but the QUALITY of each grade must be maintained at the same ORIGINAL STANDARD.  
See that you get the grade you want  
G. E. BARBOUR COMPANY, LIMITED  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

**ADVANTAGES BY THE GOLF**  
TO KNOW A MAN, P... ON THE L...  
THE golfing nomad, individual who poses and leisure to enable about the country tasteful bitters of many links, opportunities of gratification he may have for what proper study of man probably his occupation exposes the elemental golf. We have it on the authority of Mr. Squeers, a "rum uh" and of the very last person veracity of this dictum.  
There is no direct, that the prophet Jeremiah of the links, although wrote the Lamentations in this direction, get a golfer how could heart is deceitful above desperately wicked? It tells us that before we a man we must summer him, but the golfer's surr test - he would bid rounds with him. If you man as he really is, with study him on the links, those ecstatic moments of exorcises his brow to do and less classical, who coveted silver cup, and prance is strong.  
WHEN THE GAME BEAT Mark his demeanor as ously and unsuccessfully sent to the round's close tributing his most potent his anguish of soul, as to minus symbols on his case wear himself when the ni away from the lip of a master of himself and ad when a cruel slymistic robe deserved triumph? How his foursome partner, missing every shot throing laying a twenty-five-yard in the rough, forty yards to the naked glee of the palliate the crime by urg read in books that it is always to be "up? They that count, and by their know men.  
We have all heard of Jph, and freely admit his experiences were trying knew the real golf exas had, it is just possible th would, have been less pro sitters that have emerge- nance of ordinary tribula- the smell of fire upon chance have been award commendation, when test have been found grievousl militating as the admira- those who cherish optimi- to the probity of mank admitted that no rank or escaped without scar, a golf and decline to believe of sin?  
CONCENTRATED ESSENCE Clergymen of exalted r luminaries of differing the concentrated essence tary men of proved meek stock-brokers, have alike rejected to the fierce orde- ine that golf is the cause ity, the evil is there alre- in the human heart, and t merely drag to the surfac- nation these ill, that a amendment may follow.  
It is an anecdotal that no than Mr. Pickwick declar- "an observer of human- it will be remembered th- elicited from his amiable friend, Mr. Alfred Jingle, his explanatory reply: " people are, when they've less to get." If the genu the Pickwick Club has he would then have fo- short cut to those recess- heart that he was only, a- after many disastrous and- ences. What delightful were thought pains upo- Think of a foursome in Pickwick and Tupman to Sandbags and Winkle, a- tress Messrs. Pickwick with Sam Weller and the boy as caddies! One can about of old Wardle: "H the masher! Why, d- sleep again." Andrew I- all golfers under lastin- his subtle and mastery- Johnson, Scrooges, and t- the links, but he would- our indolence and gra- his classic gallery wit- the illustrious author of- dina on the Theory of- of more painful experie- and Herodotus revive p- many golfers the very- really at the hands of sch- as stealthily taken dose- wathed our sorrow (h- now would not be inhar- This, however, is a dig- ters are wont to origi- deluded us into the plea- they are about to rele- would reaffirm our origi- that as a school for the st- links, like the famous eg- wester. If our nomadic- to above be at all scienti- golfer who confesses to- ty, he will be able to t- less accuracy the vario- ensu golfer whom he- adds these lines he- pected to arrange under- class name his friends.  
The New York Evening P-



The Beacon
A Weekly Newspaper. Established 1869.
Published every Saturday by
BEACON PRESS COMPANY
WALLACE BROAD, Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
Total 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 15th September, 1917

PROGRESS OF THE WAR

[September 6 to September 12]

Nothing outstanding event distinguished
the hostilities of the week under
review; and with the exception of the
Riga sector of the Russian front, no great
changes in positions were effected in any
of the far-flung battle fronts.

In the Western campaign much activity
prevailed from the sea coast to the border
of Switzerland, but neither side was able
to obtain any considerable advantage, the
net gain being slightly to the advantage
of the Entente Allies.

The week provided only meagre and
vague news of the result of hostilities on
the Eastern front. Notwithstanding the
revolt of the Russian commander-in-chief
General Korniloff, who was nearing Petro-
grad with his rebellious troops at the
week's close, it seemed to be the case that
the mass of the Russian army was remain-
ing loyal to the provisional government
headed by Kerensky, and that all
fronts were being strongly held in the
face of the Teuton enemy. Even in the
Riga sector the German advance was
checked and the Russian army was making
a stand. Indications at the week's
close pointed to the collapse of the
Korniloff revolt, and the strengthening of
the government control; and this in spite
of the fact that martial law had been pro-
claimed both in Moscow and Petrograd,
from which latter city a migration of a
considerable portion of the population had
begun. Little or no news of the
Caucasian campaign was received
during the week, indicating at least that
no disaster had overtaken the Russian
arms.

The week was without news of the
operations in Mesopotamia and in
Palestine.

From East Africa it was reported that
the Belgians and British, in cooperation
had, from the north, the south, and the
west, rounded up the Germans in the
neighbourhood of Mahenberg; and the long-
predicted final stand of the hard-pressed
fugitives seemed very near to realization.

There was much activity, apparently,
in the Balkan campaign over the whole
front from Albania eastward to the
Aegean Sea. The Entente Allies seemed
to be gaining some advantage, but there
were no conspicuous successes.

The Austro-Italian campaign developed
into the most fiercely contested struggle
of the whole war. Monte San Gabriele
was the storm centre, its summit being
alternately held temporarily by both
belligerents. Notwithstanding the des-
perate defence and the great number of
the reinforcements of the Austrians, the
Italians were gradually winning. On the
Carso the struggle was no less fierce than
northeast of Gorizia, and there, too, the
Italians had the greater success.

PROHIBITION LAWS

ON Thursday the vote in Charlotte
County on the repeal of the Canada
Temperance Act, Part II, seems to have
resulted in an overwhelming majority for
the repeal. We are not sure if we can
obtain the complete figures before going
to press, though we shall endeavor to do
so. The New Brunswick Prohibition
Law now comes automatically into force
in the County.

The value of any law depends in no
small degree on the extent and the
methods of its enforcement. We were
never enamored of the now defunct
"Scott Act" from that point of view; nor
are we inspired with much hope by the
operations, up to the present, of the
Provincial Law in those sections where it
has already been in force.

The most that can be expected from
the new law—in view of the fact that
there is unrestricted bottle sale of liquor
in the Province of Quebec, no restriction
on advertising Quebec liquor business in
New Brunswick papers, and no real
obstacle to the importation of liquor from
Quebec into this Province—is a greater
activity on the part of those who seek to
elevate the morals of the people by the
complete suppression of the liquor traf-
fic.

Temperance legislation is the most dif-
ficult of all, in framing, in enacting, and

in enforcing. When enacted it is always
found to be incomplete, some essential
provision having been overlooked or hav-
ing failed to obtain the necessary legis-
lative sanction. The enforcement of
such legislation bristles with difficulties
of the temperance advocates. Many who
vote for temperance restrictions are think-
ing principally of restricting their neigh-
bour, but not themselves. Hypocrisy is
engendered; and false pretences practised
in this way are extended to other matters
and general moral disintegration results.
The enactment of any moral law does
not automatically and immediately
accomplish the intentions of its promoters.
High morality in all walks of life is only
possible by means of the widest dissemi-
nation of knowledge, and in the universal
practice of all the cardinal virtues. But
the millennium seems yet a long way off,
and the perfect man and the perfect race
of men are still to be sought.

OLEOMARGARINE

PARLIAMENT has had quite a long
session and members are beginning
to talk of the day of prorogation. It is
strange that there has not been any
serious discussion of the old law prohibi-
tion of the manufacture, importation or sale
of oleomargarine. Many questions of
much less importance have engaged at-
tention and been referred to committees
or commissions, but nobody has seriously
proposed to abolish a prohibition for
which, whatever may be said for its wis-
dom at the time of its adoption, there is
no sensible defence or excuse under the
present conditions of to-day. Some farmers'
organizations have the notion that the
prohibition helps to keep up the price of
butter, and on the principle of "What we
have we'll hold," have asked that the
prohibition be continued. Perhaps such
action on their part is not surprising.
But it is safe to say that the most intelli-
gent farmers are well aware that the
prohibition under present conditions is
absurd and would have more respect for
Parliament that abolished it than for
one which maintains it. Butter is and
has long been at a price in Canada which
to a very large extent places it beyond
the reach of the poorer classes. It is not
probable that the admission of margarine
would have any effect on the price of
butter, though if it should cause some
reduction, Heaven knows that would be
no evil.

Margarine is a useful substitute for
butter for some domestic purposes, but
the admission of it would be helpful to
the housekeeper who is engaged in the
struggle against the high cost of living.
The claim that it is unwholesome can no
longer be used successfully. In England,
where there is the best protection of the
public interest respecting the purity of
food, margarine is sold everywhere at
about 22 cents per pound—half the price
of butter. In Canada the housekeeper is
not allowed to have margarine at any
price. If there are people who still doubt
the wisdom of the margarine let the ques-
tion of its treatment after the war be re-
served. When butter can be obtained at
ordinary prices nobody in Canada will want
margarine, and the question will then be
of little or no importance. But at this
time, when the pressure of high prices is so
severe, surely the people should not be
denied the privilege of buying an article that
is so widely used elsewhere.—Journal of
Commerce, Montreal.

"BREATH OF THE HEATHER"

As a contribution to military journalism
the story of the first officially authorized
recruiting campaign to secure British
subjects, resident in the United States for
service both in the Canadian and British
Armies, as well as to secure recruits to
don the uniform of Uncle Sam's fighting
forces, the recent issue of the "Breath of
the Heather", the 236th Overseas Bat-
talion—Maclean Klitties of America—
regimental journal is both unique and
historical. The story is unfolded, by
illustration and text in this souvenir New
England edition is graphically and inter-
estingly told leading the reader up to a
successful climax with the names of 670
recruits who are now wearing the King's
uniform in this last volunteer New
Brunswick fighting unit, commanded by
Lt. Col. Percy A. Guthrie. The manner
in which the Fredericton colonel and his
small staff of recruiting officers and non-
coms, assisted by the Klitties Band, secured
over 300 "rookies" for the different
branches of the service in a two weeks
campaign in the land as the "Cradle of
Liberty"—to wit the New England States
is set forth by Boston and Bangor scribes
and there is much humorous reading in
the 46 pages that find a home in a cover
reproduced in the colors of the tartan of
the Maclean Klitties. The publication is
the work of Capt. Percy F. Godenrath,
manager of the Klitties magazine whose
varied experience in Western Canada, as
well as in France in publishing "The
Breath" for the 16th Battalion—Can-
adian Scottish is well known. He was a
Sergeant then and his O. C. was Lt. Col.
C. W. Peck, a New Brunswicker from
Albert County—though Prince Rupert
has for years been his home. Friends of
the battalion desirous of securing a copy
of this unique souvenir edition can do so
by sending 25 cents to Capt. W. S.
Godfrey, Care of The 236th Regimental
Canteen, Valcartier Camp, P. Q.

THE WEEK'S ANNIVERSARIES

September 15.—British under Gen. Howe
took possession of New York, 1776. First
Balloon ascent in Great Britain, 1784; J.
Penimore Cooper, American novelist,
born, 1789; Laying of the corner stone of
King's College (now the University of
New Brunswick), Fredericton, 1828; Slavery
abolished in Mexico, 1829; Hon. Ralph
Olney, former U.S. Secretary of State,
born, 1835; Johann Strauss, Austrian
musical composer, born, 1849; W. E.
Hatfield, prominent St. John merchant,
born, 1850; Hon. W. H. Taft, former Presi-
dent of United States, born, 1857; Hon.
G. W. Wickham, former U.S. Attorney
General, born, 1858; Isambard K. Brunel,
English civil engineer, designer of the
Great Eastern, died, 1859; W. B. Howard,
District Passenger Agent of C. P. R., Tor-
onto, born, 1877; Crown Prince Humbert
of Italy born, 1904.

September 16.—St. Ninian, Demos-
thenes, Greek orator, died by poison, 322
B. C.; King James II of England deposed,
1688; Samuel Adams, American states-
man, born, 1722; Gabriel Daniel Fahrenheit,
German physicist, inventor of thermo-
meter, died, 1736; Louis Kosuth, Hun-
garian patriot, born, 1802; William Black-
wood, Edinburgh publisher, died, 1884;
James J. Hill, railway magnate, born in
Ontario, 1838; France abolished slavery
throughout her possessions, 1848; Re-
v. Hon. A. Bonar Law, British Chancellor of
the Exchequer, born, 1858; Hamlin Gar-
land, American novelist, born, 1860; Al-
fred Noyes, English poet, born, 1880.

September 17.—St. Lambert, French
evangelist, died, 1759; Constitution of
United States adopted, 1787; Dr. Frank
D. Adams, Dean of Faculty of Science,
McGill University, born, 1859; Battle of
Antietam, 1862; Walter Savage Landor,
English poet and writer, died, 1864; Gen-
eral elections in Canada, defeat of the
Mackenzie Government, 1878.

September 18.—First English book print-
ed, 1471; John Harvard, founder of Har-
vard College, died, 1633; Dr. Samuel
Johnson, English writer and lexicographer,
born, 1709; Matthew Prior, English poet
and diplomatist, died, 1721; Chili declared
its independence, 1810; J. T. Townbridge,
American author, born, 1827; William
Hazlitt, English essayist, died, 1830; Al-
son B. Connell, K. C., Woodstock, N. B.,
born, 1850; Oscar II ascended throne of
Sweden, 1872; Dion Boucicault, Irish
dramatist, actor, and author, died, 1890.

September 19.—Ember Day. Poets,
1356. Göttingen University opened, 1737;
President Washington issued his "Fare-
well Address," 1796; Lord Spynham,
Governor of Canada, died, 1881; James A.
Garfield, President of United States, died
from an assassin's wound, 1881.

September 20.—Alma, 1854. DELIA DAY
(1857). Owen Glendower, Welsh patriot,
died, 1415; Robert Emmet, Irish patriot,
executed, 1803; Henry Arthur Jones,
English playwright, died, 1817; English
actor-manager, born, 1858; H. G. Wells,
English writer, born, 1866; Dominion
election, defeat of Laurier Government,
1911.

Up-River Doings

St. Stephen, N. B., September 12.
Mrs. Walter McWha and Miss S. K.
Wilson have returned from New York
City.

Miss Sarah Keating has returned from
St. George, where she was a guest of Mrs.
George Frauley.

Mr. and Mrs. John McCarroll and
family have returned from a trip through
Aroostook County, Maine.

Miss Alice Dawson, of St. John, is visit-
ing her friend, Miss Gladys Dinsmore.

Mr. Edward Gilson, of Eastport, is a
patient at the Calais Hospital.

The Right Rev. Benjamin Brewster, D.
D., Bishop of Maine, was in Calais last
week, the guest of Rev. J. E. and Mrs.
Haud.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lowe, of Portland,
Me., have been recent guests of Mr. and
Mrs. Arthur D. Ganong.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Riley, of Bangor,
are guests of Mrs. Benjamin Shorten this
week.

The Charlotte County Exhibition
opened on Tuesday with a large attend-
ance and splendid weather, which did
much to make the opening a great suc-
cess. There is a fine showing of vegeta-
bles, fruit, cattle and horses. The
ladies department is said to be better
this year than ever before. To-day,
Wednesday, the grounds were crowded
with people from all parts of the County,
and also from Washington County, Me.
The Fredericton band and Short's Mil-
itary band are on the grounds to-day and

OST or Stolen from "Gillcain" cottage
St. Andrews, a jewelled bracelet
watch, diamonds and one emerald, watch
number 1,962,407. Handsome reward for
return to owner, or to the manager of
Bank of Nova Scotia, St. Andrews, or for
information leading to its recovery.
10-3w.

OST, near Algonquin Hotel a piece of
embroidery with a horse insertion.
Finder taking it to Mrs. Bradmore will
be rewarded \$1. 10-1w.

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

Farm and Fishing Stand
For Sale
The Harold Mitchell place near Wilson's
Beach, Campobello. Over thirty (30)
acres land. Good soil. Splendid beach
privileges. One thousand (1000) feet
shore front. Good house, partly furnis-
hed. Barns in good repair. Some farm
implements. Excellent water supply.
One mile to Post Office and Church.
Three Quarters mile to School. Choice
location summer residence, also first-class
stand for fishing business. Inspection of
property invited. For further informa-
tion and terms of sale write or apply to
F. H. GRIMMER,
St. Andrews, N. B.

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

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

WANTED—Teacher, first or second
class, for District No. 5. Apply to
FRANK GREENLAW,
Sec. of Trustees
Lord's Cove, Deer Island
10-1w

WANTED—Chambermaid and Bellboy,
Apply to
KENNEDY'S HOTEL.
53-4f.

When you come to the Calais Fair
or St. Stephen's big Exhibition
we will have ready to show you
the biggest collection of

dispensed some lively music, which gave
a gaiety to the scene. The trenches re-
ceive great attention from the visitors,
the entrance fee to them is given to the
War Veterans Association. In the
Agricultural Hall are some fine exhibits
of Clarke Bros. shoes, and an apartment
is allotted to an exhibition of souvenirs
sent from the battlefields of France
which have been kindly lent for the
occasion. All sorts of entertainment have
been provided for visitors and the Exhibi-
tion bids fair to be the finest ever held in
St. Stephen.

THE BEST EQUIPPED OFFICES are
equipped with Remington Typewriters.
A list of users in these Provinces would
include our largest, most influential and
well established firms—Why?
A. Milne Fraser, Halifax, N. S.

St. Joseph, Levis, July 14, 1903.
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.
Gentlemen.—I was badly kicked by my
horse last May, and after using several
preparations on my leg nothing would do.
My leg was black as jet. I was laid up
in bed for a fortnight and could not walk.
After using three bottles of your MIN-
ARD'S LINIMENT I was perfectly cured,
so that I could start on the road.
JOS. DUBES,
Commercial Traveller.

For Pain in the Back
GIN PILLS
FOR THE KIDNEYS
Also for Swollen Joints and Ankles, Con-
stant Headaches, Urinary and Bladder
Troubles and all Irregularities of the
Kidneys. 111

Broadway and Clothes
Style-Craft
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 Papers 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
SPEEDEX" 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
BOKER'S
Potato, Vegetable and
Grain
FERTILIZER
Which We Will Sell
LOW for CASH
G. K. GREENLAW
SAINT ANDREWS

Fall Coats
AND
Sweaters
ever shown in Maine or New
Brunswick.
Hundreds of Exclusive
Coats—only One of
a Kind
Grant's Coat Store
St. Stephen

Social and P
R. E. Armstrong, Edw
James Patterson, and Perc
John, motored to town on
Mr. and Mrs. Willoughb
ed from St. John and spent
Kennedy's Hotel.
Miss Berta Halliday, ar
visiting her father.
Lieut. Col. and Mrs. A.
family have returned to M
Mrs. Howard Pilow and
who spent the summer in
returned to Montreal.
Miss Rebecca Morrison
patient in the Chipman Ho
she underwent a minor op
Mrs. Gabel and Miss M
Woodstock, who have bee
Geo. E. Smith, have retur
Miss Bessie Malloch
Moncton to resume her t
Sir William Peterson
McGill University, who ha
the summer at the Algonqu
to Montreal.
Miss Maxwell, of Mon
visiting her brother, Mr. E
at his summer home on th
Mrs. E. N. Hency and
Hency returned this week
on Sherbrooke Street, Mon
Mrs. Douglas Cowans ar
were in town throughout t
on Tuesday to return to M
Mrs. Harold Hampson a
now in Montreal, after spe
season in St. Andrews.
Mr. and Mrs. Edward
their summer home, T
Thursday, and with their
to Montreal for the winter
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gr
ton, Mass., are visiting M
D. Grimmer.
Mrs. R. A. Smith and M
who have been spending t
the Algonquin, have retu
home in Toronto.
Mrs. Thomas Miller retu
nesday from McAdam, wh
few days with her daught
to teach.
Dr. Charles Kennedy, o
visiting his mother, Mrs.
Mrs. R. A. Stuart's fri
hear that she has been ill.
Mrs. Howard Grimmer
the Cottage Tea Room on
noon.
Miss Alice Anderson,
Wilson's Beach, Campbell
Mrs. Howard Grimmer
Montreal.
Mrs. Cox, who has occ
Hall for the summer, has
home.
Mr. H. G. Maloney, Imm
Bangor at this port, is loo
Bangor on a two-weeks'
Percy Reid, of the Imm
ment, Ottawa, will be in
Inspector Maloney's absen
is stopping at Kennedy's
Mr. and Mrs. Harry R
land, Me., and Miss Albe
of Auburn, Me., are the
mother, Mrs. Almira Mc
Mrs. Henry Joseph an
have been spending the
Algonquin, have returned
Montreal.
Miss Julia Stinson, of
visiting her sister, Mrs. I
Sir Thomas Tait, retu
day, from Minto, wher
inspecting the Coal mines
Mrs. T. A. Hart and M
law have returned from
Mrs. Russell Cowans ar
have spent the summer
returned to Montreal.
Mrs. John Simpson is
home, Chestnut Hill, afte
summer in Chamcook.
Mrs. Holliday, of St.
spent the summer at K
Miss returned to her home
Mrs. Geo. Young, who
her mother, Mrs. F. Dona
ed to her home in Portl
Miss Mackubin, Orlean
stained at Auction on Sat
Mrs. Colson, who h
Arthur W. Mason's cott
mer, has returned to t
family.
Mrs. George H. Elliot
Elliot has returned from
Miss Edna Gibson ha
her home in Bath, N. B.
her duties as principa
Arthur School.
A picnic on the bea
afternoon was thoroughl
party of ladies, twenty-tw
Miss Bessie Everett,
Miss Hunter, who have
Mrs. C. S. Everett, retu
on Friday.
Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Fo
their summer home in
Chicago.

Social and Personal

Miss Shirley returned to Milltown on Friday, having made a farewell visit to relatives in town. She is leaving shortly for Vancouver to make her home with her parents there.

Local and General

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.

TOWN COUNCIL

Pursuant to notice given, a Special Meeting of the Town Council was held in the Town Hall, Tuesday, Sept. 11, 1917. Present—The Mayor, G. King Greenlaw, and Aldermen Douglas, Finigan, Gilman, Malpas, Absent—Ald. Caughey, Denley, McFarlane, McLaren.

Woolen Goods

JUST ARRIVED
Fancy Wool Sweaters
All Colors All Shades
Cap and Scarf Sets
New Shapes New Shades
Yarn
White, Grey, Black, and Khaki
Fancy All Wool Tweeds
For Suits, Skirts and Coats
A Fine Assortment of Men's Woolen Hose
All Colors and Sizes
The EDWIN ODELL DRY GOODS STORE
Telephone 11 St. Andrews, N.B.

School Book Notice

The following are the prices of School Books, as set forth by the School Book Department of New Brunswick:

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.

Obituary

HAROLD W. SINCLAIR
Castalia, G. M. Sept. 11
Harold W. only son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sinclair, died Saturday Sept. 1st, aged 21 months. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Weaver, Interment took place at the Maple Grove Cemetery.

A Bull Moose As A New Danger For Motorists

Mr. Fred Rankine and a party of friends were driving in town in his automobile early Tuesday morning when a large bull-moose jumped across the road and struck the front part of the car, smashed the windshield and badly damaged the exterior of the machinery. No one was injured, and the car was able to go on to its destination. The place where the accident occurred was on the St. John Road by the Boyd farm, and the last that was seen of the moose was a brown streak disappearing across a field belonging to Mr. J. D. Grimmer. There seems to be no limit to the unexpectedness of automobile accidents, but perhaps the moose feels somewhat aggrieved himself. Times have changed greatly for the worse, he doubtless thinks.

Kenney's Hotel

The following guests registered at Kenney's Hotel during the week ended September 12:
Toronto: A. E. Parker, C. W. Speirs, W. F. Fosdick, Mrs. Gilmore, J. W. and Mrs. Jackson, Fredericton: B. M. and Mrs. Hill, J. B. and Mrs. Hawthorne, A. K. Limerick, Mrs. T. R. Mack, London: H. E. Wells, Sackville: L. Stuart Campbell, Charlottetown: L. Gordon, Halifax: F. W. Gibson, McAdam: Mrs. Fitzsimmons, E. and Mrs. Crotty, L'Etang: J. Sutton, Clark, Jr. St. George: G. A. Craig, J. Bryllon, St. John: W. H. Smith, D. C. Clark, Dr. W. S. Morrison, J. Twining, Hart, J. and Mrs. Frazer and child, Miss N. P. Reed, H. C. Gay, W. J. Chapman, S. C. DeLong, F. Morris, W. and Mrs. Hateto, M. F. Morrisey, W. A. Gatteson, H. C. Brown, Miss B. Knight, Mr. and Mrs. Hemans, B. F. McDermott, L. V. Price, R. A. Christie, A. W. and Mrs. Adams, R. Shippell, St. Stephen: Miss E. Moore, J. T. Whitlock, L. R. Mitchell, J. M. and Mrs. Scovill, Miss Murray, W. McGregor, Miss G. Grimmer, A. E. Vesey, D. F. Maxwell, New York: Miss A. M. Intee, Chicago: R. T. Turay, Brookline: Mrs. H. C. Gates, Miss A. C. Ridout, Worcester: F. E. Freeman, Stockton Springs: Capt. W. C. Haskell, Woodland: T. M. Brown and party, C. E. and Mrs. McIninch, Miss McIninch, Calais: Mrs. MacDermott, Camden: A. Bruce Higgs, Robbinston: Dr. and Mrs. Armstrong, Florence, Italy: Signora A. Carrara.

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AIRPLANE MAY REVEAL SECRETS OF THE ARCTIC

MACMILLAN BELIEVES IT WILL REVOLUTIONIZE EXPLORATION

EXPEDITION GAVE PHONOGRAPHS TO ESKIMOS AND LEFT THEM DANCING AND HAPPY—OLD RECORDS FOUND

The airplane will be used in future explorations of the Arctic regions, and the Crocker Land expedition is the last to depend on dog sledges according to Donald B. MacMillan, the leader of the expedition, who returned to New York yesterday afternoon. Mr. MacMillan's four hundred boxes of specimens arrived at Weehawken yesterday, and are being unloaded to-day at the American Museum of Natural History, under whose auspices the expedition was arranged.

Mr. MacMillan has established the fact that Crocker Land, thought to have been discovered by Peary, does not exist. His party made the first maps of North, Cornwall Island and Findlay Land, and mapped the region from Cape Sabine to Clarence Head and the west coast of Ellesmere Land. They have brought back records left by explorers as early as 1832.

When I started on the expedition the airplane was yet an imperfect instrument, said Mr. MacMillan to an Evening Post reporter, "but with the progress that has been made during the last four years, and the long sustained flights that can be made now, I am sure that the airplane will be wonderful for explorations in the Arctic. There are long stretches of smooth, level ice on which airplanes could land, and stretches of free water on which seaplanes could make a landing. A very good average now with dog sledges is twenty miles a day. Think what a difference in this and the progress that could be made with an airplane.

Stations for fuel. Fuel stations could be established from which the airplanes could make their flights and get supplies. I think, as far as oils and materials are concerned, the climate would not trouble one. The summer would be the time for such an expedition, and then, in a short time, much of that for which we have spent years of exploring could be settled. We have had no trouble with our motor in the summer at all, and an airplane could make the trip in summer and be back by September. There are at least 1,000 miles of coast line still to be delineated, and observations could be made from the airplane, and as much accomplished in a few months as is now done in more than a year.

As it is, the sun goes down for 118 days a year, and we must then work by moonlight, and it is impossible to work that way more than a half of each month. When they left Etah, which is about 700 miles from the North Pole, Mr. MacMillan said that there were about fourteen varieties of flowers blooming. Through Axel Heiberg Land and to the islands about there the party found soft coal. This is burned by the eskimos, and one of the party who used it found it to be of good quality. Among the records which Mr. MacMillan brought back are those of Elisha Kent Kane, of the second American expedition in 1853. They were found a short distance from where the Crocker Land expedition had their headquarters. Not having a pencil, Elisha Kane wrote with a bullet, and the letters on his records are still legible. The cap lining which he used for a flag was also found under the old iron pot which shielded the records. Another record of Capt. Kane is on paper with the writing cut into it with a knife. The message is in perspective, and reads, "All well. Kane goes south." At Cape Thomas Hubbard they found Peary's record in a chocolate can. Another interesting set of records are those of Sir George Nares, the English explorer who headed an expedition in 1876. They were found at Cape Isabella, and mail left for that party by Sir Alan Young was found not twenty feet distant, in a tin box, wrapped in heavy sail cloth, containing four letters for the men of the Alert and Discovery. Sir George's ships. His letter says that twenty of the men were suffering with scurvy.

Many facts concerning the Eskimos were recounted by Mr. MacMillan. The Eskimos in the far Arctic area are related to those of North Greenland, the Hudson Bay, and Baffinland, known as the Smith-sound Eskimos. The Eskimos are an exceptionally happy people.

They have a well-developed language with a syntax, but no writing, said Mr. MacMillan. "Many of their traditions and stories are similar to ours. Their story of the creation and of the flood are very much like our Bible story. The missionaries are just now beginning to reach the Eskimos. As far as morale goes the Eskimos are a fine people, honest, good to each other, and lovable. They have a sort of a Socialist government, but have no chiefs nor tribes. They are lovely, and welcome the white man when he comes, and hate to see him go. When we left we gave them our six phonographs. They are learning to dance a queer sort of a step that resembles the two-step, and when all those

six phonographs are going at once and the people dancing, they will have a wonderful time. We found that negro dialogue and the Yale song pleased them most. "Classical music they do not enjoy." Mr. MacMillan has passed five years with the Eskimos and still does not really speak their language. He has recorded 4,000 words and can make himself understood to the natives, but he does not think he will ever be able to master their language. In the last year the MacMillan party shot twenty polar bears. The land is overrun with a very large white wolf. Some of them were killed by bands of white wolves who sometimes come into camp.

SCIENTIFIC SPECIMENS. In the collection which is to be classified in the Museum of Natural History to-day are specimens of complete sets of Arctic birds and eggs, including the second set of eggs ever to be brought back of the Tringa-Canutus, or robin-back snipe. There are also bear skins, muskrat, caribou, white wolf, walrus. Arctic hare, and various species of seal. From the standpoint of research along ethnological, geological, botanical, physical, meteorological, and geological lines, said Mr. MacMillan, "I feel that the results have paid us for the four years of work in the Arctic. But the real value of the work can only be learned when the specimens have been fully classified at the American Museum of Natural History. I feel as every one else does who goes North, that I want to go back as soon as I can. As yet no arrangements for another trip have been made."—The New York Evening Post, Sept. 5.

INVESTIGATIONS AT THE BIOLOGICAL STATION

In our issue of September 1 we reprinted from the August number of The Canadian Fisherman an extremely interesting article on the investigations conducted this summer at the Atlantic Biological Station at St. John's Point, St. Andrews, N. B. In amplification of that article, Mr. Sadler, the bacteriologist at Macdonald College, Que., who has temporarily returned to the Station to finish some investigations in progress, has written a letter to the Canadian Fisherman which reads as follows:—

St. Andrews, N. B. Sept. 10th, 1917. THE EDITOR, "CANADIAN FISHERMAN", MONTREAL, P. Q. Dear Sir: While reading with considerable interest the very lucid and informative paper on the "Atlantic Biological Station" in your issue of August last, I noticed one statement which with your permission I desire to amplify.

On page 307, your correspondent writes that the specimens in the tin are subjected to 129 degrees centigrade of heat for an hour and a half in order to kill all the micro-organisms contained. The temperature quoted is adopted in certain canning factories, but the more usual method in vogue is the bathing of the cans in boiling water, the time of exposure varying in the different factories from one and a half hours to two hours. As to the most desirable temperature and time of exposure to be advocated, my work is not as yet sufficiently complete for a definite statement to be made.

I am quite sure you will welcome this slight amplification, for the further statement on page 308, that "Apparently the bacteria that cause the swelling are immune to this treatment", must necessarily be read with due regard to the various temperatures adopted by the respective canners. Further, so many factors are involved that for the present this latter statement should be accented in a qualitative and tentative sense.

I am etc. (Signed) WILFRED SADLER

H. C. OF L. REACHES CATHAY

AS A MONTH IS NO LONGER A COMFORTABLE WAGE IN CHINA

Advanced freight and insurance rates, limited supplies, greater cost of production at home, abnormally high exchange, and increases due to various local causes raised the cost of living for foreigners in Amoy in 1916 approximately 40 per cent over 1914, when it was already far above normal, says Clarence E. Gaus, American Consul at that point, writing to the Department of Commerce, Washington. The cost of living for the natives increased likewise. Rice has risen from \$0.70 local currency per picul (133 1/3 pounds) to \$6.30; firewood and charcoal, 35 per cent; pork, from 25 to 32 per cent. Cotton goods have advanced materially. It is estimated that for food alone a coolie must spend \$3.50 or \$4 local currency per month, and if his wages are only \$8 or \$9, nearly half goes for sustenance. This leaves him little for clothing, shelter, heat, and absolute necessities. Keep Mianard's Liniment in the house

THE ROSARY REVISED

The hours I spend in knitting here are as so many weeks to me. The clumsy stitches slowly do appear. My rosary, my rosary. Each stitch a pearl, each pearl a prayer. That all my work be not in vain. For if I miss a stitch I do not dare. But ravel all and start again. Oh, knitting wool and hands which ache! Oh, graceless needles, constant shock! I count my stitches as I try to make. For the Red Cross a sock. For the Red Cross a sock. —New York Evening Post

GOOD PROGRESS IN ROAD WORK

ENGINEER REFERS TO EXTENSIVE OPERATIONS IN THIS PROVINCE. Burton M. Hill, provincial road engineer, who was in the city yesterday, has just finished inspecting the road work now going on throughout the province. In speaking of the progress being made Mr. Hill says that there are three trucks now working at Oromocto on the road between Fredericton and St. John and they are doing exceptionally good work. The road is being turpined and heavily surfaced with gravel which is being rolled in. Three motor trucks are working on this road. Two trucks are working at Anson on the road from the Nova Scotia boundary towards Sackville. It is expected that the whole length of this road will be completed this season. The material used in surfacing this road is the finest road material in the province and will give a smooth hard working surface, which should wear for fifteen or twenty years, with proper repair work.

THE RISE IN SILVER

HIGHLY INTERESTING ASPECTS OF THE RAPID ADVANCE THIS WEEK TO THE HIGHEST PRICE SINCE 1890. The very rapid advance of nearly 60 cents an ounce in silver during this present week, to 94 1/2 cents, fixed the highest price since 1890. Since July, the price has risen 17 1/2 cents. It is 30 1/2 cents higher than a year ago, and 44 1/2 cents above July 31, 1914. This rise has two distinct aspects. As a commodity of merchandise, silver has moved with other commodities. If its price has more than doubled since the

war began, so has the price of wheat, iron, steel, copper, and cotton. But silver is also used all over the world for subsidiary money, and in this direction its rise creates some curious considerations. We are a long way off from the controversy of the nineties over the "sixteen-to-one ratio" of silver's value to the value of gold. To make the metal in an American silver dollar intrinsically worth as much as the gold in the gold dollar, silver would have to sell on the market at \$1.29 per ounce. It has not sold as high as that since the middle of 1873, before that it had long sold at or above the coinage parity. In 1890, when Congress passed the Silver Purchase bill, the price, which had averaged 84 cents the year before, rose with great violence to \$1.21. But it got no higher; it was down to 88 cents in another month or two. In December, 1902, when the London price reached 21 1/2 pence per ounce—the lowest ever recorded, before or since—the New York price was nearly down to 50 cents. Two questions then arise: what really caused the present remarkable advance, and what will be its monetary consequences, if any? The reason for the advance in silver is clearly the abnormal demand from belligerent Europe, for its use in coinage to replace the old silver coins, which have either been hoarded by the people or forced out of circulation by depreciated paper currencies. Immense amounts have been bought and coined, only to disappear again. This abnormal demand was largely met by increased export of silver from the United States, where production has continued very heavy. But Mexico's production is for obvious reasons barely half what it was before 1913, and Australia's mines have since 1913 been yielding very little. The world's whole output last year was 20 per cent less than before the war. But suppose the market carries silver fully up to the old-time "coinage parity"; would anything happen? Nothing that can be foreseen. If by any chance, however, the price should go well above the \$1.29 figure, then results might be interesting; for at some point, an American silver dollar would itself be worth more than 100 cents in the export market.—New York Evening Post.

STICKNEY'S Wedgwood Store

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

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Water St. ST. ANDREWS

STINSON'S CAFE AND BOWLING ALLEY

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SPONGES All Shapes and Sizes. SOAPS THE FINEST OF Every Description. BRUSHES Nail, Hair, Flesh and Toilet. ST. ANDREWS DRUG STORE.

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A.E. O'NEILL'S 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.

TO CANAD

The armies and civilian the allied nations overseas wheat, flour, beef, and bacon supply. Three things must do while the overseas CAN, WASTE NOTHING OUR CONSUMPTION, as the FROM WHEAT AND BACON TO OTHER other foods are just as seas in war time. Every man and woman should do their share of war work. It does not cost it does require earnest, intelligent and action, sustained vision that it is necessary help to win the war, and the good both individually and I seek and urge the of every citizen. Do your bit of food.

Ottawa, Aug. 17, 1917. The above is the foreword entitled "War Meats" Food Controller for Canada much advice of great and helpfulness on this pamphlet is too lengthy to but the following extracts importance.

A WEEK'S FOOD SUPPLY. Determined by calculation standards set by recognized for a family of five. Man, woman, child, and baby. His wife doing all the weighing about 125 pounds. A boy of 12, weighing about 100 pounds. A girl of 9, weighing about 75 pounds. 20 pounds of cereal products, wheat, rye, corn, barley, breakfast foods, oatmeal, flaked barley, etc. So if bread is purchased, pound of flour for every quarter pounds of bread. 20 pounds of potatoes (scarce, one-fifth the volume, or other cereal substituted). 28 pounds of other fruits (Dried fruit may for part of the fresh). Three or four ounces of and a quarter pounds of 3 pounds of fat (but cooking fats or oils). 14 quarts of milk (skimmed milk may replace extra fat will have to be the rate of one and a half each quart.)

"Officer, why did you arrive? He was within the speed limit, his horn properly, and the right side of the street. Courier-Journal."

For Sale

Middlings Cotton Seed Outmeal Bran Young Pig

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LUMBER

We have on hand at time over a MILLION of lumber of all sizes principally in Spruce, Hardwood and Hemlock various qualities and sizes, also.

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### TO CANADIANS

The armies and civilian populations of the allied nations overseas need all the wheat, flour, beef, and bacon that Canada can supply. Three things we can and must do while the overseas war need continues. WE MUST PRODUCE ALL WE CAN, WASTE NOTHING, AND SHIFT OUR CONSUMPTION, as much as possible, FROM WHEAT, FLOUR, BEEF AND BACON TO OTHER FOODS. The other foods are just as wholesome for us but are not as suitable for shipment overseas in war time.

Every man and woman in Canada should do their share of this necessary war work. It does not call for sacrifice. It does require earnest, intelligent, diligent thinking and action, sustained by the conviction that it is necessary, that it will help to win the war, and that it will do good both individually and nationally.

I seek and urge the co-operation of every citizen. Do your bit to save every bit of food.

W. J. HANNA,  
Food Controller

Ottawa, Aug. 17, 1917.

The above is the foreword of a pamphlet entitled "War Meals" issued by the Food Controller for Canada, and containing much advice of great practical value and helpfulness on this subject. The pamphlet is too lengthy to reprint in full but the following extracts are of special importance.

**A WASTE OF FOOD SUPPLY FOR A FAMILY**  
Determined by calculations based on standards set by recognized authorities, for a family of five. Man working moderately hard, weighing about 150 pounds. His wife doing all the housework, weighing about 125 pounds.

A boy of 12, weighing about 75 pounds.  
A girl of 9, weighing about 56 pounds.  
A child of 3, weighing about 35 pounds.  
10 pounds of meat or meat substitute (moderately fat meat, poultry, fish, eggs, cheese, dried peas, beans and peanuts.)

20 pounds of cereal products (Flour—wheat, rye, corn, barley, oat. Meal—breakfast foods, oatmeal, corn meal, flaked barley, etc. Soda biscuit, etc.)

If bread is purchased, deduct one pound of flour for every one and a quarter pounds of bread.

20 pounds of potatoes (when these are scarce, one-fifth the weight in rice, hominy, or other cereal may be substituted.)

28 pounds of other vegetables and fruits (Dried fruit may be substituted for part of the fresh at the rate of three or four ounces of dried for one and a quarter pounds of fresh.)

3 pounds of fat (butter, dripping, cooking fats or oils.)

14 quarts of milk (skim milk or buttermilk may replace half of this, but extra fat will have to be purchased at the rate of one and a half ounces for each quart.)

"Officer, why did you arrest this motorist?" "Suspicious actions, your honor. He was within the speed limits, sounding his horn properly, and trying to keep to the right side of the street."—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

### FINDING GOOD MUSHROOMS

#### BAD ONES EASILY SPOTTED

#### POISONOUS SPECIES HAS THREE DISTINCT CHARACTERISTICS WHICH MAY READILY BE RECOGNIZED BY ALL

Can you distinguish the poisonous mushroom from the far more numerous kind of edible mushroom? If not, the representatives of the Mycological Society of Ontario, who have an exhibit in the southwest corner of the Government Building, will gladly show you how. According to Secretary E. H. Bickford, who is in charge of the exhibit at the Exhibition Grounds, Canadians use fewer mushrooms than any other nation, simply because they are not acquainted with them.

**FOOD STUFFS WASTED**  
Owing to Canadians' lack of knowledge in this direction, according to Mr. Bickford, hundreds of thousands of tons of food stuffs are wasted annually.

All told there are about one thousand varieties of edible mushrooms. In the parks, fields and boulevards around Toronto, no fewer than 88 varieties are flourishing this month.

**LOCAL VARIETIES**  
During December, January and February, mushrooms are unknown, but March is productive of 2 varieties, while the high water mark is reached in September. The following table gives some idea of the steady rise and then sudden drop of the mushroom season:

March	2 Varieties
April	6 "
May	10 "
June	22 "
July	38 "
Aug.	58 "
Sept.	88 "
Oct.	42 "
Nov.	9 "

**THE DEADLY AMANITA**  
The deadly poisonous growth of mushroom known as the "Deadly Amanita," is easily recognized by three characteristics. It grows out of a cup well covered by the earth, it has white gills or spores (never turning dark), and a ring hangs well up on the stem.

"Death Cap" is the most poisonous variety, and unfortunately is very common in Canadian woods. Its mere presence in a basketful of good mushrooms will contaminate the rest. Carrying it in damp hands has been known to make people ill. A piece the size of a dime has been known to cause death when eaten. Cooking does not alter its dangerous qualities.

**ROYALTY DIED THROUGH IT**  
Czar Alexis, in Russia, is said to have died through eating this mushroom, and one of Nero's pleasures is said to have been the giving of feasts at which "Death Cap" was served.

"The danger signal is the cup at the base of the stalk," said Mr. Bickford to *The Telegram*. "All who have children should teach them the deadly amanita for a start, and you will soon find that their interest, once drawn to the deadly kind, will extend to the valuable ones."

**PROFITABLE OCCUPATION**  
In reply to an inquisitive Scotsman, Mr. Bickford said that the field mushroom made the best catsup.

Mushrooms flourish in shady spots, at a temperature of from fifty to sixty degrees. They also like a certain amount of moisture. Secretary Bickford told *The Telegram* he knew of one man in Toronto who had paid for a house and lot with the profits realized from the cultivation of mushrooms in his spare time.—*Toronto Telegram.*

### CANADA'S DAIRY WEALTH

#### ONTARIO AND QUEBEC LEAD IN BUTTER AND CHEESE PRODUCTION

According to a report from the Census and Statistics Office, the total number of creameries and cheese factories operating in Canada in 1916 was 3,446. Of these 2,983 were creameries, 1,812 cheese factories, 624 combined factories (cheese and butter), and 16 condensed-milk factories. The total number of patrons contributing to creameries and cheese factories in 1916 was 221,192. The deliveries of milk amounted to 2,400,542,987 pounds, and the deliveries of cream to 147,620,636 pounds.

The two chief dairying provinces of the Dominion are Ontario and Quebec, the former producing more cheese than butter and the latter more butter than cheese. These two provinces together produced about 70 per cent of the total creamery butter and about 98 per cent of the total factory cheese. In Ontario the establishments in 1916 numbered 1,165 and the patrons numbered 87,325, while in Quebec the establishments numbered 1,984 and the patrons 79,145. The average number of patrons per establishment was 75 in Ontario and 40 in Quebec.

The total production of creamery butter in Canada in 1916 was 82,564,130 pounds, valued at \$26,965,357, as compared with a production in 1915 of 82,824,176 pounds, valued at \$24,968,636.

The average price per pound of creamery butter for all Canada was 33 cents in 1916, as compared with 30 cents in 1915.

### USING THE POTATO CROP

SOME novel ways of cooking potatoes will be found among the recipes given below. These recipes appeared in *The Girl's Own Paper*, an English publication which is eminently practical. The necessity of substituting potatoes for flour is not so great in Canada as it is in England, but it is nevertheless a patriotic duty to use home-grown products as much as possible and thereby save useless transportation. This year most New Brunswick households possessed a potato patch, and the following ways of using the crop from that patch are new and at the same time appear appetizing and attractive.

**Potato Buns:** Peel and boil half a pound of mealy potatoes, mash them while hot, then mix in three quarters of a pound of shortening, add two level teaspoons of baking powder, a pinch of salt, three ounces of sugar, four ounces of raisins or currants, two ounces of candied peel, and about one and a half cups of milk; stir into a soft dough which will stick to the hands. Roll out on a floured board to the thickness of half an inch, cut into rounds, brush them over with sweetened milk to glaze, and bake in a moderate oven about half an hour.

**Potato Griddle Scones:** Potatoes left from dinner will make nice scones for tea. To every pound allow half a pound of flour. Mash the potatoes mix well with the flour, add a teaspoonful of salt, and knead into a dry paste. A little milk may be required to moisten, but sometimes the potatoes have sufficient moisture themselves. Roll out on a floured board to the thickness of a quarter of an inch, cut in rounds and bake on a griddle over a brisk fire, turning when the underside is browned. Serve hot and spread with butter.

**Potato Cake:** Bake three or four mealy potatoes until soft, scoop out the insides, which should weigh about half a pound. Lay the potato pulp out thinly on plates or dishes, to make it floury, if left till the following day it will be all the better. Mix with it a quarter of a pound of flour and a teaspoonful of baking powder. Cream together a quarter of a pound each of butter and sugar, and stir in two well beaten eggs; mix with the dry ingredients and stir well. Bake the cake in a pan lined with greased paper, for half an hour or forty minutes. It is best eaten while quite new.

**Potato Lemon Pudding:** Rub one pound of boiled potatoes through a sieve when hot, add two ounces of melted shortening; let it cool. Break two eggs, separating the whites and yolks, mix with the yolks the grated rind of one and the juice of two lemons, and two large teaspoonsful of sugar and beat well together. Add this to the potatoes, and lastly whisk the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth and stir in lightly. Turn into a buttered pudding dish and bake forty minutes. Or the mixture may be put into cups and steamed for half an hour. Either way it makes a deliciously light pudding requiring no sauce, although sauce may be used if desired.

When steamed, raspberry vinegar goes well with the pudding.

**Potatoes and Jam Sauce:** Boil and mash two pounds of potatoes, mix with them a small quantity of butter, a tablespoonful of sugar, and the yolk of an egg. Shape into a long roll, brush over with the white of the egg and roll in bread crumbs. Bake about twenty minutes. Serve hot with jam sauce. To make the jam sauce, put four tablespoonfuls of any kind of red jam in a saucepan with half a pint of water and a teaspoonful of corn starch mixed with water. Boil together for two minutes, then add a teaspoonful of lemon juice or a few drops of lemon flavoring.

**Hot Potato Sandwiches:** Boil three pounds of potatoes, mash them with an ounce of butter, a little pepper, salt, and small beaten egg. Spread the mixture on a dish and leave to cool and stiffen. Mince and season about half a pound of cold leftover meat. Cut the potato paste in rounds the size of the top of a teacup and half an inch thick and spread the minced meat between two of the rounds and bake for ten minutes. This is a very good breakfast or supper dish.

**Savoury Potatoes:** To half a pound of lean salt pork or ham put two pounds of raw potatoes. Peel and cut the potatoes in thin slices, and place them in a deep dish in alternate layers with the pork. A little pepper should be added but no salt. Commence with a layer of ham, and have potatoes on top, a little melted fat poured on the top will help the potatoes to brown and crisp. Fill up the dish with cold milk and bake about an hour.

**Potato and Sausage Pudding:** Three quarters of a pound of sausage meat to two pounds of potatoes will make a pudding large enough for five or six people. Peel and cut the potatoes in slices and arrange in layers with the sausage meat between, filling up the dish with water. Bake at first with the dish covered, then uncover for the top to brown during the last ten minutes. A few pieces of fat on the top will improve the pudding.

**Stuffed Potatoes:** Bake large round potatoes allowing one to each person; they should be cooked in rather a hot oven, so that the skins will be hard. Cut a slice from the top, scoop out the potato without breaking the skin, and mash with a teaspoonful of grated cheese to each

potato, some seasoning, a bit of butter, and flavoring of anchovy sauce. Also, if liked, a teaspoonful of chopped parsley. Fill the potato skins with the mixture, tie the slice which was removed, on the top again and bake for ten minutes. Serve for lunch or supper.

**Creamed New Potatoes:** Scrape small new potatoes or if not very small cut them in two or three pieces. Put an ounce of butter in a saucepan, when it is melted stir in half an ounce of corn starch, add half a pint of milk and bring to the boiling point, then put in the potatoes which should weigh about one pound. Simmer for a quarter of an hour, or until the potatoes are tender, and serve hot on toast.

**Saratoga Potatoes:** Peel four large potatoes, then slice them as thin as note paper. This requires some practice. As they are cut place them in very cold water and let them remain for an hour. Dry thoroughly in a clean cloth and leave them in the cloth until required for cooking. Have a pan of deep fat, put the slices of potato in a frying basket a few at a time and lower the basket into the fat when a vapour rises to the surface. Fry to a pale golden brown, which will take only a minute or so, then turn out on a sheet of kitchen paper to drain, and keep them hot till all are fried. Dust them with salt as soon as they are done, and serve on a dish paper piled in a pyramid and garnished with parsley.

**Potato Croquettes:** Boil one and a half pounds of potatoes, mash them while hot, and stir in an ounce of butter with seasoning to taste. When cool add a beaten egg and then stir over a gentle heat till the mixture binds. Spread it out on a dish and when quite cold and stiff, shape it into balls. Roll the balls in egg and bread crumbs, and fry in deep fat until brown. Drain on paper, and serve garnished with parsley.

### THE BACON TRADE

There is no foundation whatever for the report that exports of Canadian bacon to Great Britain are to be suspended. What has happened is merely that the British Food Controller, Lord Rhondda will permit no importations without specially granted licenses. The British Food Ministry established on Sept. 3 a single Government buying agency in the United States for the purchase of Canadianized American bacon, butter, ham, and lard. From that date no purchases will be made except through this official channel. Shipments of bacon, therefore, will continue; but it will now be possible for the British authorities to keep properly and continuously informed as to quantities received, quantities in transit, and quantities consumed. Great Britain and our Allies still require at least 25 per cent of our output.

A glance at the following figures will show what Canada has already done: Canadian exports of bacon to the United Kingdom, France and Italy, in pounds, (Fiscal years ending March 31)

1913-36,022,597	1914-23,620,861
1915-27,941,289	1916-144,228,051
1917-207,284,673	

Canada was slow in building up her bacon export trade in the British market. It was not until the bacon hog was bred instead of the fat hog that a grip on the trade was secured. During the three years of war Canadian bacon has to a very large extent indeed replaced the high grade Danish bacon, formerly the chief source of Great Britain's external supply.

The Canadian farmer is gradually recognizing that the bacon hog costs no more to raise than the fat hog. In fact, the advantage, if any, lies with the former. Added to this is the consideration that there is no possibility of competing with the United States in the export trade in fat bacon. Cheap feeding in the United States corn belt puts competition out of the question. On the other hand, the United States does not produce the bacon hog for export. Cheap and abundant corn crops induce the almost exclusive breeding of the fat hog.

"Wiltshire" sides, the distinctive product of the bacon hog, are derived not from any particular breed, but from a well-marked type of many breeds; a long, moderately thick type.

If the grade and output of Canadian "Wiltshire Sides" be kept up, Canada will have an excellent chance of securing the lion's share of Great Britain's bacon trade. Thus the more bacon saved and shipped overseas, now, the firmer will be Canada's grip on a business totalling over \$40,000,000 per year.

### BED-ROCK PRICES

"Bernard M. Baruch will keep prices down," said a constituent. "Rich as he is, he never consents to be done without a protest."

"Once a hotel man tried to do Mr. Baruch on his bill. Mr. Baruch studied the bill over grimly. Then, putting it in his pocket, he said:

"Get any two-cent stamps?"

"Certainly, Mr. Baruch. How many would you like?"

"Humph," said Mr. Baruch. "How much are they apiece?"

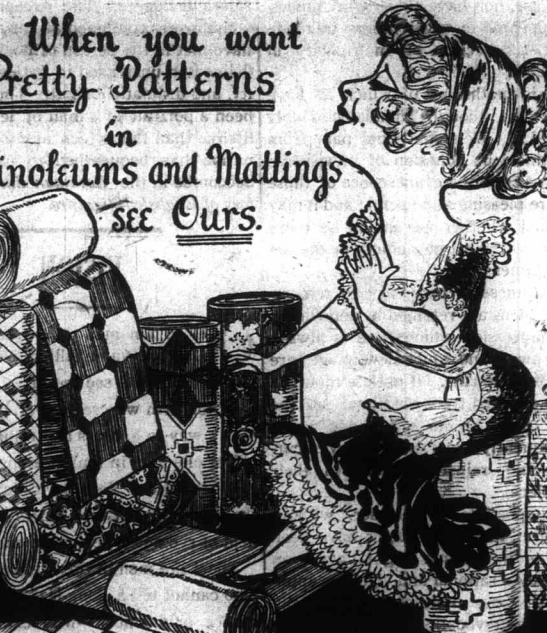
"The millionaire's bills after that were always reasonable."—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

### A Convenient Range

The Kootenay Range has a ventilated oven, with nicked steel walls, drop door, tested thermometer and a flue system that directs the heat twice around the oven. The grates are easily shaken, dampers handy and fire always under perfect control. Write for booklet.

**McClary's KOOTENAY RANGE**  
LONDON TORONTO MONTREAL WINNIPEG VANCOUVER  
ST. JOHN N.B. HAMILTON CALGARY  
SASKATOON EDMONTON  
For Sale by G. K. GREENLAW



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

My "girl" just sings as she works. She was getting cross before. I don't blame her. I ought to have been considerate of her surroundings as well as my own. When you come over and see how refreshed my whole home is since I've fixed the floors, you too will get some new linoleum and matting.

Come over—HELEN.  
P.S. You get yours where I got mine—from  
**BUCHANAN & CO.**  
Water Street St. Stephen

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

### 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.

### For Sale!

Middlings  
Cotton Seed Meal  
Outmeal 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.

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MEMORY AND FORGETFULNESS

MEN complain of nothing more frequently than of deficient memory...

To assist this weakness of our nature, many methods have been proposed...

There is another art of which all have felt the want, though Theluctious only confessed it...

It is impossible to consider, without some regret, how much might have been learned...

Philosophy has accumulated precept upon precept, to warn us against the anticipation of future calamities...

Regret is indeed useful and virtuous, when it tends to the amendment of life...

It would be much to human happiness, if an art could be taught of forgetting all of which the remembrance is at once useless and afflictive...

By to forget or to remember at pleasure is equally beyond the power of man...

The incursions of troublesome thoughts are often violent and importunate...

NEWS OF THE SEA

An Atlantic Port, September 8.—News of the destruction of the British steamship Turakina...

According to Charles West, refrigeration engineer of the ship, three members of the crew lost their lives from the explosion of the torpedo...

It was reported that the British steamship Delphi, a vessel of 8,273 tons gross register...

Barneget City, N. J., Sept. 9.—With the crew missing, the British three-masted schooner, J. A. Holmes...

Not one man in ten speeding over the rails from New York to Chicago knows the difference between a field of oats...

There are men in the lumber business who cannot tell a long-leaf pine from a spruce or hemlock...

Then again there are men who calculate to a nicety almost at a glance the possible electrical power that would be generated by a stream of water...

An expert cotton buyer can tell by examining a piece of cotton the plantation on which it grew...

There are men who have worked in paper warehouses for thirty years who do not know the difference between a sulphite and an all-rag sheet...

The trouble with most men is that they cultivated when young a lack of interest in things that did not appear to apply to their particular needs...

My friend, the advertising man, writes house organs—a number of them. He was relating a conversation he recently had with a manufacturer for whom he writes...

"I was talking to one of my clients about his house organ," said my friend. "Writing house organs is easy," he said. "You come down here—I give you the idea—you put it into readable English—and there you are. It's very simple."

"It's very easy," said my friend, "just as easy as building a house or weaving silk or making good cigars. But my experience has been that no matter what line a man follows, concrete knowledge is essential to success."

It is because most men look at things in a thoroughly superficial way that the picture is not the detail—that there are more critics than creators.

A BOOSTER, in The Ambassador.

ADVERTISING

ADVERTISING isn't writing a world-beating announcement the first time, nor waiting until everything is perfect before beginning...

It's making a start somehow, and writing a better ad the second time through experience of shortcomings in the first...

and doing better the second year, and hitting a good pace and getting second wind, and going on and on...

—James H. Collins. Reprinted from The Ambassador.

Ask for Minard's and take no other

of the submarines probably was lost.

The merchant fleet was en route to Europe from the United States when attacked. The vessels were under convoy, but no details of the fighting were included in the reports received...

—Quebec, Sept. 12.—The steam schooner Guide, Captain Joseph Bernier, Far North Explorer, who sailed two years ago, has been reported off Point Amour...

—Parraboro, N. S., Sept. 10.—From the New York agents of the tern schooner Queen, comes word that she has been torpedoed and the entire crew, except the boatswain, whose name is Lewis, were lost...

New York, Sept. 11.—Reports indicating that the American steamship Susana, a vessel of 3,613 tons gross register, which left here August 7 for Genoa, has been sunk by a submarine...

—New York, Sept. 11.—Word was received to-day at the offices here of the Belgian Lloyd Steamship Company from Captain Delplace, of the Ebroon...

—London, Sept. 12.—A very marked decrease in the destruction of British merchant vessels by mines or submarines is indicated in the weekly Admiralty statement issued this evening...

—Paris, Sept. 12.—The statement of the ministry of marine, issued this evening, shows that for the week ending Sept. 9, one French vessel of more than 1,600 tons and five vessels under 1,600 tons were sunk by mines or submarines...

San Francisco, September 7.—A twenty million dollar corporation to operate ships between San Francisco and the Orient has been formed by seven Japanese who have amassed fortunes in the shipping boom in the Far East...

—Washington, Sept. 11.—Secretary of the Navy, Daniels, announced late today that a typographical error in the cablegram describing the encounter between the steamer Westago and hostile submarines...

Secretary Daniels late today issued the following statement: "My attention has been called to a serious error made in transcribing the report of the attack made on the Westago and other vessels...

The cablegram I now find stated that

MINIATURE ALMANAC

Table with columns for Day of Week, Sun Rises, Sun Sets, H. Water a.m., H. Water p.m., L. Water a.m., L. Water p.m.

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...

Table with columns for H.W., L.W., Seal Cove, Fish Head, Westport, Camp, Eastport, Me., L'Etang Harbor, Lepreau Bay.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS

THOS. R. WREN, Collector. D. C. BOLLINS, Prev. Officer. D. G. HANSON, Prev. Officer.

INDIAN ISLAND, DUMFRIES, Sub Collector. W. HAZEN CARSON, Sub Collector.

SHIPPING NEWS. The publication of the usual shipping news in this column is suspended...

NOTICE TO MARINERS. NEW BRUNSWICK. (173) Bay of Fundy—Grand Manan—Southwest head—Change in positions of whistling buoy and bell buoy.

NEW SHIP LINE TO ORIENT. CORPORATION WITH \$20,000,000 CAPITAL FORMED BY JAPANESE.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE ST. ANDREWS, N. B. R. A. STUART, HIGH SHERIFF. Time of Sessions of Courts in the County of Charlotte.

The First Week in September. is the beginning of our busy season, but you can enter anytime.

S. Kerr, Principal. Tuesday, September 4 is the day on which classes will be resumed at FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE.

ST. ANDREWS POSTAL GUIDE. ALBERT THOMPSON, Postmaster. Office Hours from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

ST. ANDREWS CHURCH—Rev. W. M. FRASER, B. Sc., Pastor. Services every Sunday, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. Thomas Hicks, Pastor. Services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

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.

BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. William Amos, Pastor. Services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

TRAVEL

Grand Manan S. S. Company

On and after June 1 and until further notice the steamer "Grand Manan" will run as follows:

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.

Returning leaves St. John at 2.30 p.m. for Grand Manan direct. Arrive at Grand Manan 10.00 p.m. same day.

TOURIST EXCURSION RATES FRIDAYS AND SATURDAYS. Friday trip direct from Grand Manan to St. John, returning same day.

MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

Until further notice the S.S. "Connor Bros." will run as follows: Leave Saint John, N. B., Thorne Wharf and Warehousing Company, Ltd., on Saturday, 7.30 a. m.

METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. Thomas Hicks, Pastor. Services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

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.

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