



# The Beacon



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NO. 3

## MEN OF ENGLAND

MEN of England! who inherit Rights that cost your sires their blood!  
Men whose undegenerate spirit Has been proved on field and foe!  
By the loes ye've fought uncounted, By the glorious deeds ye've done,  
"Thro' ships captured—breaches mounded, Navies conquered—kingdoms won!  
Yet, remember, England gathers Hence but fruitless wreaths of fame, If the freedom of your fathers Glow not in your hearts the same.

What are monuments of bravery, Where no public virtues bloom?  
What avails in lands of slavery Trophied temples, arch and tomb?  
Pagodas—Let the world revere us For our people's rights and laws, And the breasts of civic heroes Bared in Freedom's holy cause.

Yours are Hampden's, Russell's, glory, Sidney's matchless shade is yours,— Martyrs in heroic story Worth a hundred Agincourts!  
We're the sons of sires that baffled Crowned and mitred tyranny: They defied the field and scaffold, For their birthrights—so will we!

THOMAS CAMPBELL (Born July 27, 1777; died June 15, 1844)

## THE DUKE OF SUSSEX

ONCE there was a man dining by himself at the Café Anglais, in the days when people went there. It was a full night, and he sat alone at a small table, when there entered a very big man in a large fur coat. The big man looked round annoyed, because there was no room, and the first man very courteously offered him a seat at his table. They sat down and ate and talked of several things, among others, of Bureaucracy. The first maintained that Bureaucracy was the curse of France.

"Men are governed by it like sheep. The administrator, however humble, is a despot; most people will even run forward to meet him halfway, like the servile dogs they are," said he.

"No," answered the big man in the fur coat, "I should say men were governed just by the ordinary human sense of authority. I have no theories. I say they recognize authority and obey it. Whether it is bureaucratic or not is merely a question of form."

"At this moment there came in a taller rather stiff Englishman. He also was put out at finding no room. The two men saw the manager approach him; a few words passed, and a card; and the manager suddenly smiled, bowed, smirked, and finally went up to the table and begged that the Duke of Sussex might be allowed to share it. The Duke hoped he did not inconvenience these gentlemen. They assured him that, on the contrary, they esteemed his presence a favor.

"It is our prerogative," said the big man in the fur coat, "to be the host Paris entertaining her Guest."

"They would take no denial; they insisted on the Duke's dining with them, and they told him what they had just been discussing. The Duke listened to their theories with some *marginus*, much *splen*, and no little *phlegm*, but with perfect courtesy, and then, towards the coffee, told them in fluent French with a strong accent, his own opinion. (He had had eight excellent courses; Yquem with his fish, the best Chambertin during the dinner, and a glass of wonderful champagne with his dessert.) He spoke as follows, with a slight and rather hard smile.

"My opinion may seem to you impertinent, but I believe nothing more subtly and powerfully affects men than the aristocratic feeling. Do not misunderstand me," he added, seeing that they would protest; "it is not my own experience alone that guides me. All history bears witness to the same truth."

The simple-minded Frenchmen put down this intonation to the Duke's early training, little knowing that his English men of titles are the simplest fellows in the world, and are quite indifferent to their titles save in business matters.

The Frenchmen paid the bill, and they all three went out to the Boulevard.

"Now," said the first man to his two companions, "I will give you a practical example of what I meant when I said that Bureaucracy governed mankind."

He went up to the wall of the Crédit naiss, put the forefinger of either hand against it, about twenty-five centimetres, and at a level of about a centimetre, holding his hand slightly from time to time, he glanced from one to the other. A crowd gathered. In a pleasant elderly, short, gentleman in the crowd, and, taking off his hat, he did anything for him.

"Why," said our friend, "the fact is I am an engineer (section D of the Public Works Department), and I have to make an important measurement in connexion with the Apotheosis of the Bilateral which runs to-night precisely through this spot. My fingers now mark exactly the concentric of the secondary focus whence the Radius Vector should be drawn, but I find that (like a fool) I have left my Double Refractor in the café hard by. I dare not go for fear of losing the place I have marked; yet I can get no further without my Double Refractor."

"Do not let that trouble you," said the short, stout stranger; "I will be delighted to keep the place exactly marked while you run for your instrument."

The crowd was now swelled to a considerable size; it blocked up the pavement, and was swelled every moment by the arrival of the curious. The little fat elderly man put his fingers exactly where the other's had been, effecting the exchange with a sharp gesture; and each watched intently to see that it was right to within a millimetre. The elderly man smiled, and begged the engineer not to be alarmed. So they left him with his two forefingers well above his head, precisely twenty-five centimetres apart, and pressing their tips against the wall of the Crédit Lyonnais.

"Let us go to the theatre," said the experimenter, "and when we come back I warrant you will agree with my remarks on Bureaucracy."

They went to hear the admirable marble lines of Cornelle. For three hours they were absorbed by the classics, and, when they returned, a crowd, now enormous, was surging all over the Boulevard, stopping the traffic and filled with a noise like the sea. Policemen were attacking it with the utmost energy, but still it grew and eddied; and in the centre a little respectful space kept empty around him—still stretched the poor little fat elderly man, a pitiable sight. His knees were bent, his head wagged and drooped with extreme fatigue, he was the colour of old blotting-paper; but still he kept the tips of his two forefingers exactly twenty-five centimetres apart, well above his head, and pressed against the wall of the Crédit Lyonnais.

"You will not match that with your aristocratic sentiment?" said the author of the scene in pardonable triumph.

"I am not so sure," answered the Duke of Sussex. He pulled out his watch. "It is midnight," he said, "and I must be off; but let me tell you before we part that you have paid for a most expensive dinner, and have behaved all night with an extravagant deference under the impression that I was the Duke of Sussex. As a fact my name is Jerks, and I am a commercial traveller in the lined oil line; and I wish you the best of good evenings."

"Wait a moment," said the man in the fur coat, "my theory of the Simple Human Sense of Authority holds. I am a detective office, and you will both be good enough to follow me to the police station."

And so they did, and the Engineer was fined fifty francs in correctional, and the Duke of Sussex was imprisoned for ten days, with interdiction of domicile for six months, the first indeed under the Prefectorial Decree of the 18th of November 1843, but the second under the law of the 12th germinal of the year VIII.—From "The Path to Rome," by HILTON BELLOC. (Born July 27, 1870).

## MARITIME WHOLESALERS HARDWARE ASSOCIATION

At the annual meeting of the Maritime Wholesalers Hardware Association, held at the Algonquin Hotel, St. Andrews, on Wednesday, July 11, H. W. Emerson, of St. John, the former vice-president of the Association, was elected in the place of the retiring president, Lieutenant Colonel R. B. Simmons, of Halifax. George Metzler, representing the firm of William Stairs, Son & Morrow, of Halifax, was elected vice-president. The president's annual report was read, being a summary of the work of the Association for the past year.

Besides Colonel Simmons, H. W. Emerson and George Metzler, the following members were present: A. W. Morton, Joseph Wyer, M. O. Cromwell, J. R. Harris, all of Halifax; R. P. Dickson, of Moncton; H. N. Stevens, of Amherst; J. F. Titoo, W. J. Stratton, S. W. Davidson, E. A. Foster, R. F. O'Neill, all of St. John.

The following guests were present: representatives of manufacturing concerns in the maritime provinces and elsewhere: G. Wilfred Campbell, of St. John; C. E. Huettis, of St. Stephen; J. W. Simms, H. C. Rogers, S. M. Farquhar, and W. P. Downing, of St. John; W. E. Bell, of Moncton; James Ramsay, H. E. Dripps and James Kinsman, of Philadelphia; and Charles Huettis, of Boston.

## 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 July 14, is as follows:

York County—	26
220th Battalion Canadian Engineers	3
8th Field Ambulance depot R. N. C. V. R.	1
Kings County—	—33
No. 2 Forestry Company St. John County—	20
62nd Regiment, O. S. draft No. 2 Forestry Company Canadian Engineers	2
8th Field Ambulance depot Gloucester County—	13
No. 2 Forestry Company Charlotte County—	12
No. 2 Forestry Company 5th Field Ambulance depot	5
Restigouche County—	6
No. 2 Forestry Company Carleton County—	6
Canadian Engineers No. 2 Forestry Company	2
Albert County—	4
Canadian Engineers Westmorland County—	1
Canadian Engineers Home Service	1
Northumberland County—	—3
Victoria County Kent County	2
Queens & Sunbury Madawaska County	0
Total for week	98

Of the 33 recruits shown for York County for the week 29 were enlisted in the United States.

San Juan, Porto Rico, July 17.—With 62 out of 70 municipalities completely reported the returns of yesterday's election early to-day showed Porto Rico to have voted for prohibition by more than two to one.

Forty-three of the municipalities gave prohibition majorities as compared with 19 voting against the measure.

## A PESSIMISTIC EDITOR

M. Harris, publisher of a paper at Mounds, Ill., is not very optimistic. If we may judge by a want ad he had inserted in a trade paper, his ad follows: "Wanted—A printer to take entire charge of my weekly paper, while I go to war. Job may be permanent."—*Beaumont Enterprise*.

## KING'S PROCLAMATION

London, July 17.—The King's proclamation changing the name of his House to that of Windsor says: "We, out of our royal will and authority, do hereby declare and announce that, as from the date of our royal proclamation, our house and family shall be styled and known as the house and family of Windsor, and that all descendants in the male line of our grandmother, Queen Victoria, who are subjects of these realms, other than the female descendants who may marry or may have married, shall bear the said name of Windsor.

"As we do hereby declare and announce that we for ourselves and for and on behalf of our descendants, and all other descendants of our grandmother, Queen Victoria, who are subjects of these realms, relinquish and enjoin the discontinuance of the use of degrees, styles, dignities, titles and honors of the Dukes and Duchesses of Saxony and the Princes and Princesses of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, and all other German degrees, styles, dignities, titles and honors and the appellation to us or to them heretofore belonging or appertaining."

## NEW GRILL ROOM AT THE ROYAL HOTEL, ST. JOHN

With the opening of the new grill room in the Royal Hotel on Friday by a social function under the auspices of the Red Cross Society, a further step in providing the City with up-to-date and exacting restaurant accommodation will have been made.

Fresh from the hands of skilled artisans who have been employed in its construction for the past two months, the new grill rooms are of great beauty and surpass anything hitherto attempted in the city. Under the management of Mr. F. W. Green, New York, a widely-known caterer who has surrounded himself with a capable staff and seen that the most modern grill appliances have been installed, the quality of the cuisine and efficiency of service appeared assured. The grill will be open for patrons from noon until midnight. During the noon hours a business man's lunch will be served. In the afternoon there will be an opportunity to enjoy the popular afternoon tea and ideal surroundings. An orchestra brought from the United States will be in attendance at all times. There is accommodation in the grill for 125 patrons.

The restaurant is situated to the rear of the hotel tower, and comprises three rooms, the grill room proper, the Wistaria room of smaller size and which may be said to be an alcove of the main room, and the ice cream and soda fountain department.

Tessellated floors in grey and white run through the three compartments. The main grill is wonderfully attractive. The color scheme is of grey, blue, and gold. A large stained glass skylight, permitting a soft flow of light, walls of mirror-lattices work with rambler rose vines, splendid panel paintings of rural scenes, tables with individual lamps, and attractive furniture, are some of the details of the room.

The ice cream and soda fountain room, with lights in several colors in the form of grapes, peeping from a profusion of grape vines running along white rafters, a fountain with pedestal of bronze and a large bowl of art glass, a magnificent counter of oak, with snags and silver fountain, make a delightful place.

It has been appropriately named the Grape Arbor. The Wistaria room, so called from a profusion of wistaria blossoms and vines running over the trellis work of the walls, its ceiling of blue, is very attractive. Looking from this room through the doorway leading to the main grill one can see the rural paintings show up wonderfully well.—*St. John Globe*, July 12.

## THE HUN'S RETREAT

"Hindenburg's genius—retreat to the Siegried line—his recoil in order to spring forward better—seems to have got mixed up somehow with the offensive of Haig and Petain."

The speaker was Col. Bradley Evans, of the committee to entertain the English Mission, of which Mr. Arthur J. Balfour was the head.

"Yes," he continued, "Hindenburg rather reminds me of the little girl who was sent to the store for fly-paper."

"Her mother waited for her an hour, and then started out to look her up. She found her on a corner, moving backwards erratically."

"Milly, have you got that fly-paper?"

"No, mother, said the little girl. 'It's got me; but we're coming together.'"

*Philadelphia Bulletin*.

## KORNILOFF, RUSSIA'S HERO

Petrograd, July 11.—Russia is ringing with the name of the latest hero of the war, Lieut.-Gen. L. G. Korniloff, whose astonishing victories in Galicia first proved that the new advance is no mere flash in the pan. Gen. Korniloff is the most daring, chivalrous, and scholarly officer in the army. For a romantic rise from humble origin, Russian history has only one parallel—that of Michel Vassilievitch Loponossol, fisherman's son, poet, philosopher, creator of the modern Russian language, in the first half of the eighteenth century.

From log cabin to general is the literal text of the chronicle of Gen. Korniloff's career. Born forty-six years ago, son of a poor peasant, he was educated in a school, where his remarkable mathematical faculties brought approval from the authorities, even though he was suspected, with reason, of being a secret revolutionary.

Next, Gen. Korniloff was an officer in the Guards, and, being penniless, was obliged to serve in Turkestan. In the Japanese war he received the rank of colonel and was entrusted with a desperate mission—that of covering the retreat from Mukden of one of Gen. Kuropatkin's army corps. This was executed with such resolution and skill that he was awarded the St. George Cross. Later he travelled all through Turkestan, the Caucasus, and Europe, studying, observing, and writing valuable books on Turkestan and the countries of Central Asia.

Amazing to strangers is his gift for languages, for he speaks not only all European tongues, but also Persian, Chinese, and the dialects of Central Asia. At the outbreak of the great war he was commander of the Forty-eighth Division, once called Suworoff's, now Korniloff's. In Galicia in 1915 he repeated the Mukden feat, covering under an unexplained month-long halt of Austro-German shells wherein his own force broke through the encircling fog, but he himself was wounded and taken prisoner by the Austrians. The enemy pressed related that the Austrian commander was so impressed with Gen. Korniloff's accomplishments and bearing that his sword was returned to him. He was not long a prisoner. After a daring flight from an Austrian prison camp, and remarkable adventures, he reached Russia.

At the outbreak of the revolution he was invited to command the troops of Petrograd, implying his full confidence in revolutionary Russia. When the disorders arose, Gen. Korniloff, fearing the necessity of repression, resigned, saying he would sooner shoot the foe than his own countrymen. He took command of the Eighth Army, whose brilliant exploit is due primarily to him.

## THE SENATOR FROM CHARLOTTE HEARD FROM

THE FOOD SUPPLY  
Before the Orders of the Day:  
Hon. DANIEL GILMOR: Honorable gentlemen, it is not often that I occupy the attention of the House; in fact, I think this is the first time that I have ever attempted to do so. I would not do so now were it not that I think that the question which I wish to ask the Government may be of assistance in helping to win the war in which we are all so vitally interested. I notice by the papers to-day that the Food Controller has issued a statement that the consumption of wheat, beef, and bacon in the Dominion must be reduced by at least one-third in order to meet the needs of the Allies and their armies at the front. On a previous occasion the Food Controller issued a request that the people of this country should use all perishable foods in order to stimulate the supply of non-perishable foods for our Allies. Therefore, I would respectfully ask the leader of the Government if he will bring this matter to the attention of his colleagues in the Government and request them to remove the tax, or duty, whichever it may be called, now imposed upon the importation of these foodstuffs from the United States. I am sure that I shall have his sympathetic interest in this request, as I have that of all the members on this side of the House. The Government cannot object to removing this duty on account of the loss of revenue involved, because they can easily charge that to the feeding of the soldiers and our Allies who are doing so much for the protection of this country and for humanity in general. They are far across the sea, but I am sure that honorable gentlemen opposite will stand behind my honorable friend when he makes this request.

Hon. Mr. LANDRY: Questions of this kind are very important, affecting the whole policy of the Government, and I think we should be consulted on them. I am very glad that the honorable gentleman has drawn the attention of the House to this question; but I would not wish the Government immediately to adopt a policy which would not meet with the approval of this House. I think the privilege of asking questions when the Orders of the Day are called is for the purpose of asking something which does not involve quite so much as the inquiry of the honorable gentleman.

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: At the request of my honorable friend, I shall be very glad to direct the attention of the Government to his remarks and suggestions, which may be of use, provided that in the meantime the United States does not put an embargo on the articles mentioned.—*The Debates of the Senate*, Ottawa, July 12.

## COLLOSSAL EMBEZZLEMENT

Commenting the other day on the sale of peerages and baronetcies, carried on with about the same discrimination as a counter display in a vending spring onions, or kippered herrings, we pointed out that, whatever might be thought of the traffic, the money arising from it was public property. Even if the "fountain of honor" be so polluted by this abominable traffic as to become little more than a squirring cesspool, nevertheless, the man who buys a draught should pay his money to the proprietors of the fountain and not to a Party Corruption Fund. In fact, as we said, the sale of public property and the diversion of the money to private pockets—apart from its production of the King's name for the purposes of a vile system of debased bargaining—amounts simply and purely to malversation or downright embezzlement. In the *Times* of Monday, Sir Frederick Milner told the story of a friend who bought a peerage, and subsequently admitted, in reply to questions, that he had paid £100,000 for it. Now that £100,000 is public money. If it has not passed into the public exchequer to be used for national purposes, there has been committed an act of embezzlement which, whether criminal or not in the technical sense, is at least that from the public pocket. In fact, we cannot see what possible defence could be pleaded if the managers of the party funds who have received this £100,000 were put in the dock at Bow street under a carefully framed charge instituted by the public prosecutor. Nothing whatever can be expected, however, from the House of Commons, which is itself an openly contenting party to these acts of corruption. But everything should be done to disseminate among the democracy the fullest knowledge of this dirty trade so as to emphasize public indignation and strengthen the torrential rush of national anger and abhorrence which will sweep these things into the oblivion they deserve.—*Financial News*, London.

"Pa were you rich when we married you?" "No, my dear." "Well, papa, what was it then, do you think, that mamma married you for?"—*Detroit Free Press*.

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Up-River Doings

St. Stephen, N. B. July 18. His Honor the Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Ganong have returned from a brief visit in Fredericton. To-day His Honor is in Chatham attending the funeral of Hon. J. Tweedie. Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Young and family have arrived from Winchester, Mass., and are occupying their residence here for the summer. Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Hatfield and children, of Cambridge, Mass., are guests of Mrs. Waterson. Mrs. Fred Hartford, of Waltham, Mass., is spending the summer in Calais. Mrs. Gates Barnard, of New York City, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. George H. Eaton. Miss Etta DeWolfe is visiting Miss Amy Young at Oak Bay. Mrs. O. B. Heath is a patient at the Chipman Hospital. Mrs. M. A. Perkins has arrived from Athens, Georgia, where she spent the winter months, and is occupying her own home in Calais. Miss Katherine Lockary and her nephew, Jack, have arrived from Boston, and are the guests of Miss Margaret Lockary. Mrs. Henry J. Burbank, who has been visiting friends in Bangor, has returned to Calais. Mrs. Joseph Reed has returned from a visit with Eastport relatives. Mrs. Frederick Greenlaw has returned to Harrington, Me., after a pleasant visit with friends in Calais and St. Stephen. Mrs. George J. Clarke left on Tuesday evening for Fernie, B. C., and will be absent for several months visiting her sister, Mrs. Bonnell, who is seriously ill. Lieut. Howe Grant, who recently returned from England, is under orders to go to Camp Petawawa for instructional duties. A party of young people, with Mrs. Jessie Gibson as chaperone, are enjoying camp life this week at Hill's Point. Electrician Louis Marry, of the U. S. Battleship Louisiana, has been spending his furlough with friends in Calais. The Red Cross Society, in Milltown, are holding a grand bazaar in Eaton's Hall this week. There are a number of novelties connected with the bazaar that should make it a success. Mr. W. A. Hooper, of Woodland, Me., is a patient at the Chipman Hospital, suffering from inflammatory rheumatism. Mrs. Hooper and her little daughter, Roberta, are visiting friends in town to be near him. The Wa-Wa Club is being entertained this evening by Miss Jessie McWha. Pre. Percy Laughlin has been invalided home from England, and is now at his home in Milltown. He will go to St. John to enter a hospital for treatment. The Soldiers' Comforts Society held a very successful ice cream sale on 'Saturday afternoon, on Dr. J. D. Lawson's lawn, which was decorated with flags. In the evening the gaiety and the beauty were enhanced by numerous electric lights and the gay music of Short's Military band, which with their usual generosity and patriotism, played all the evening.

ST. GEORGE, N. B.

July 18. Miss Fanny Randall, of New Jersey, is spending the summer months in her old home, and is a guest at the Victoria. Miss Annie Thickens, of Toronto, is spending her vacation here, the guest of Mrs. Edward McGrattan. Miss Margaret Murray, trained nurse, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Hugh Murray. Mr. Harold Blundell was the recipient of many presents from friends, on his departure for Vancouver, on Saturday last. Mrs. Whelpley, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Dug Seaman, left last week for her home in Aiymer, B. C. Mrs. Dr. Young, who is spending the summer in the East, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Harold Dow. Mr. Harry Kirkpatrick, of the Customs Service at the Union, was the guest last week of his sister, Mrs. James Gray. Mr. Ralph Dodds and young son, of Fredericton, and Mrs. Victor Dodds, of Halifax, spent the week-end with Mrs. Della Dodds, whose son, Philo, met death a few days ago, when the ship Adhah was torpedoed by the Huns. Mr. and Mrs. Lou Morin and children, who have been guests of Mrs. A. C. Grant, left for their home in Berlin, N. H., last week. Miss Margaret McLaughlin is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Coughlin, St. John. Rev. A. B. O'Neill, L.L.D., preached in St. George's Church on Sunday last, after High Mass had been offered by the pastor, Rev. Father Holland. The sermon was a literary treat and one of the most eloquent ever enjoyed by the congregation. Mrs. Edridge, of Boston, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. William Seelye. Mr. and Mrs. W. Harding, of St. John, are spending the summer at the Oliver Homestead, on the Manor Road. Miss Laura Epps, of Boston, is spending her vacation with her father, Mr. Chas. Epps. A party of excursionists from Deer Island spent Monday in town.

A large number of the friends of Mr. Harry Austin, who fell ill in some months, came from Lubec by motor boat on Sunday to visit him. The schooner Seth M. Smith cleared from here last week for Norway with pulp. This is the schooner that went on the Ledges on a previous trip from here. She was towed to Calais and repaired. Mrs. Dan Russell and two daughters, of Buffalo, are at their cottage at the mouth of the river. A close and at times exciting game of baseball was played on the local diamond on Thursday last, between the Milltown boys and a home team. The score was 15 to 12 in favor of the St. George boys. Quite a few attended the circus at Calais on Monday, and on Tuesday a number of young people went to Eastport by way of Letite. A drowning accident with fatal results was narrowly averted, when a young lad, named Waycott, fell into deep water while fishing in the river above the bridge. His brother, but a lad, went in after him and the father hearing the cries of the boys ran to the rescue and plunged in with them. Herbert Leavitt assisted the trio to shore and the Dr. was called to aid one of the boys, who had become exhausted after swallowing a large quantity of water. Mr. and Mrs. T. S. McAdam visited the Border Towns this week. Orangemen of Pennfield and surrounding Parishes, celebrated the 12th of July with a parade and Field day, winding up the day's sports with a dance that was attended by a large number. On Friday evening the Recognition Service of Rev. H.E. DeWolfe as pastor of the Baptist Church, was held in the Church. Rev. E. V. Buchanan, of Second Falls, presided, extended the Right Hand of Fellowship to Mr. and Mrs. DeWolfe, and welcomed the new Pastor on behalf of the congregation. Rev. B. H. Penwarden, of the Presbyterian Church, spoke on the duties of the Church members. Rev. DeWolfe made an earnest appeal for co-operation of the people in carrying on the work of the Church. At the close of the programme the clergy and members adjourned to the vestry of the Church, where a pleasant social hour was spent, and light refreshments were served. Miss Charlotte Brown, of St. John, was a recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Kent. Miss Brown recently returned from England, where she was engaged in Red Cross work. She was for some months in Alexandria and Cairo, Egypt, and has many interesting stories to tell of her work there. Mr. I. Cameron, his two daughters, and Miss Shields, of St. Stephen, were recent guests of Mrs. James Murray. The house owned and occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Craig, at Back Bay, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday evening.

BAYSIDE, N. B.

July 17. Miss Mabel McNabb returned to Waltham, Mass., on Friday. Misses Clare and Etta Greenlaw were guests of Mrs. Nutter on Thursday. Mrs. Jane McLaughlin has returned home from the Lodge. Mrs. Duncan Lawrence was a recent guest of Miss Lena Lawrence. Mr. and Mrs. Howard Greenlaw and family were visitors here on Sunday. Mrs. Mariner Holmes and children visited Mrs. David McLaughlin last week. Mrs. Jos. McFarlane entertained the young people at her home on Friday evening. Mrs. Smith, of Red Beach, Me., and her daughter, Miss May Young, of Boston, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Young. A number of the young folks attended the circus in Calais on Monday. Misses Emily and Ella Simpson and Mrs. Gus Greenlaw visited Mrs. Fred McLaughlin on Friday. Miss Kathleen Crawford, of Sussex, is visiting relatives here. Mrs. Joe Young was in St. George on business one day last week.

BEAVER HARBOR, N. B.

July 17. The Red Cross Society was very pleasantly entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Melville Eldridge on Wednesday evening last. The trip to their home, the lighthouse, was made by motor boat, and sixteen ladies were present. A very pleasant evening was spent, and after refreshments of ice-cream and cake, at a late hour the crowd left for their homes, voting that very soon again they would meet at the home of the President. A large crowd from here attended the "Twelfth" celebration, some at Wilson's Beach and others at Pennfield. Mrs. Benj. Harris, of Eastport, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Michael Nodding. Jessie Johnson, of Deadman's Harbor, and Miss Saunders, of Sussex, were married in St. John on Tuesday, 10th inst. They returned to their home at Deadman's Harbor on Saturday. Geo. Beal, of Boston, spent Sunday at the home of his uncle, Mr. Wm. Parker. Colonel Alexander, of West Virginia, is spending a few weeks at King George Hotel. Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Kennedy, of St. George, and Miss Lottie McDowell, of Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Pennfield, visited Mrs. Medley Kennedy on Sunday. Miss Lila Hawkins has returned to her position in Portland, Me., after a two weeks vacation with her mother, Mrs. Maggie Hawkins. Mrs. Wealthy Nelson has returned from St. John and is the guest of Mrs. Martha Bates. Mrs. Hannah Munro, of Pennfield, spent part of the week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elias Bates. Miss Alice Porter of St. Andrews, is visiting friends here. The catches of line fish are a little better than they were last week. LORD'S COVE, D. July 16. Mr. Charles Carr, of St. John River, is visiting his son, James, at North-West Harbor. Mrs. G. H. Smith, who was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Frank Lank, of Wilson's Beach, for a few days, returned home on Saturday. Austin Parker towed in a raft of lumber from Boobac, for his new cottage, on Saturday morning. Mrs. Vernon Calder, and daughter, Freda are visiting Mrs. Willard Stuart, of Red Beach, Me. Mrs. Frank Pendleton, Jr., is enjoying a trip in the boat with her husband and from St. John. Miss Helen Young, of St. Andrews, is visiting at Mrs. James L. Stuart's. Mr. and Mrs. Will Lord, and daughter, Margaret spent Sunday with Mrs. Lord's father, Mr. J. H. Ward. Mr. and Mrs. James Felix, spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Arch Lambert, of Lamberville. Miss Cora Lord is enjoying camp life across the Bay this week, with Mrs. Grant A. Stuart. LAMBERTVILLE, D. I. July 17. Mr. Joshua Hooper, of Back Bay, visited relatives and friends on the island last week. Mrs. Harold Lambert and her daughter Alice are visiting her mother, Mrs. T. O'Brien, at St. George. Mrs. Geo. A. Lambert, Mrs. Everett Stuart, and Mrs. Geo. B. Stuart, who have been visiting in St. John, are expected home to-day. Mrs. Flora Bosson, of Boston, is spending the summer at her cottage at Stuart Town. Miss Luella Fountain, of Chocolate Cove, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Flora Bosson. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Short, of Deadman's, were over-Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Stuart. Miss Vera Ayr, of Calais, visited Miss Myrtle Stuart on Sunday.

LEONARDVILLE, D. I.

July 17. Miss Josephine Johnson, of Richardson, is the guest of Edith Rogers. Mr. James Gould, of Jonesport, Me., is visiting his mother, Mrs. W. B. Welch. Miss Marion Black, of Lubec, is the guest of Mrs. Luther Matthews. Mr. and Mrs. LeBaron Leslie will occupy the rooms in the Cline House owned by Mrs. Christie Matthews. Mrs. Ora Matthews and children, of Moncton, are visiting relatives here. Mrs. Gordon Cline and children were the guests of Mrs. Horatio Cater, of North West Harbor, on Monday last. The young people of Leonardville C. S. S. are practicing for a concert which will be held in the Church July 29. All are invited and will be welcomed. Miss Kathleen Mitchell, of Eastport, is at her former home here on account of ill health. Mr. Thorne Carr, of Medfield, Mass., is spending his vacation with his brother, Mr. James Carr. Mr. Charles Rapley, of Kent Co., was an over-Sunday guest with relatives here.

Miss Hazel Stuart, of Lord's Cove, was the over-Sunday guest of Miss Princess Wilson. Mr. Clifford Johnson is at home again, and will spend his summer vacation here. Miss Marion Varney returned to her home in Eastport on Saturday last, after a week's visit with relatives here. She was accompanied home by her cousin, Lewis Doughty, who spent Sunday at Eastport. Mr. Arthur Bartheaux is having his house repaired, the work being done by Fred Tewksbury. Pollock and herring still remain scarce, but we hope for a large summer school. Andrew Cheney, Charlie Doucra, Harold Cossaboon, and many more. The Misses Rhoda and Leola Small and Miss Arlene Morse are visiting in Nova Scotia. Mr. Hartford Small has been doing a brisk trade bringing herring by boat from Nova Scotia and selling them here at the fish stand. At the present time the catch has fallen off somewhat. Mrs. Alma Laurence, of Woodward Cove is a week-end guest of her brother, Mr. Chester Russell. CAMPOBELLO July 16. Miss Florence Lavers gave interesting readings and recitals in the Church hall on Saturday evening, and in the Baptist Church on Sunday evening, for Red Cross benefit. Mr. G. M. Byron was a delegate for the Elk Lodge to Boston last week. Mrs. Owen Eaton received a telegram on Friday announcing the death at Seattle of her sister, Mrs. Charles Stuart. A very large number of adults and children from here attended the Orange celebration held at Wilson's Beach on Thursday last. Miss Edith Calder, who has been attending St. John Business College, has returned home. The Porter, Harper, and Patterson families, summer visitors, arrived last week.

WHITE HEAD, G. M.

July 13. Some pleasant weather is being much appreciated here, and it has brought many summer visitors, amongst whom are Mr. James Matthews and daughter, Viola, and Mr. Scott Robinson, of Boston; Mrs. Tower, Miss Ophal Bagley; Mrs. Frank Cheney and two little sons, Mrs. Blanche McLaughlin and son, of St. Stephen. Mrs. William Robinson and her grand daughter, Lena Cossaboon, have returned from a pleasant visit to Beaver Harbor. On the morning of the 12th a large motor launch party went over to Wilson's Beach to attend a procession of the Orange Order. Among the party were the pastor, Mr. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs.

Good For Man And Beast. Kendall's Spavin Cure. For Horses. For Man. -Has been used by horse men, veterinarians, and farmers for over 25 years. Its worth has been proved, in all climates, in all breeds, and in all forms of lameness. It is just what you need for many horses and it never has failed yet. Dr. J. J. Kendall Co., Goodburg Falls, N. B., U.S.A.

IT IS NECESSARY THE GREATLY DECREASED PURCHASING POWER OF OUR INCOMES DEMANDS THAT WE CONCENTRATE OUR FOOD PURCHASES UPON SUBSTANCES OF HIGH FOOD VALUE. PURITY FLOUR. With its stored up wealth of nutriment, the perfectly milled product of the sturdy wheat of Canada's famous wheat lands, furnishes the thrifty housewife with the logical solution of her problems in meeting the expensive living of these days. With her delicate, even-textured bread; tasty, light, white cakes and crisp, flaky pastry she satisfies the appetites of her family, while economically furnishing them with the nutriment necessary to their health and strength. ANNOUNCEMENT. Handsomely bound in grey and gold the PURITY FLOUR COOK BOOK offers the pages of the latest and most delicious and strength-giving soups, salads, tasty desserts. A work from the pen of Miss E. Wainwright, an expert food preparator and Domestic Science Expert, and carries the approval of the famous Macdonald College; its text is in the easily understood and non-technical language of the home kitchen. Mailed postpaid on receipt of 25 cents. WESTERN CANADA FLOUR MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED TORONTO WINNIPEG

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.

Summer Time Has Come And The Time For Ice Cream and Cold Drinks. WE HAVE ALL KINDS OF GLASSES AND TUMBLERS SUITABLE FOR SERVING. For those who want only a cheap article we have it; and those who want a more expensive one, we have it also. We have Plain, Etched, and Cut at all Prices, and Many beautiful Patterns. Sherbet Glasses in Many Sizes and Designs. R. D. ROSS & ST. STEPHEN.

GOLFER AND NI HAND I

THE golfer and h likened to two that never tire of the other. Tobacco has golfers' moral crutches goes all the wrong to defeat to seek the ing bush or bunker, the "great god Nicot ruffled mind in being edly beaten, and each smooze seems to act sedative to the jangl As the Highland I sented with a rich is no "my plaid, bonn be," so the golfer, de feels an aching void if the game on the lin form he can show is better-equipped oppo recognized as being recompense for hav sacrifice. Is tobacco injuri engaged in a round diminish the keeness the sureness of the tions are scarcely to abstract, for each on his own testimony as tobacco on his nerv system of play. But who point out in so prious path of daily smoker descends an practice must eventua However true these they are at less n modern has penned argument against the its forms than that of golfer, James W. L monarch describe the while he deplored the man's breath would b by this stinking smok at large has smoked o since that Kingly fun and it is at least doubo and others who persis so-much the worse for SMOKING ON There is, however, smoking quest which vation of life on the established. It is that easily managed than e forms of smoking. Th get into the eyes, it is blown down the thro nostrils by sudden gush respiration of the playe take and the output be than with the cigar. shots can be played bet with the pipe in the m cigarette or the cigar. The case of Walter T a proof of the rule, r exception. Travis has black cigar in his mo links, but this is cited rare ability or, rather, ity from the ill which other golfers who atten example. It is also keeps the long black lips more as a foil to st than a real soothing o love alone of the weed. his cigar when playing like the schoolboy in Walter Scott. This boy could only satisfactorily when he fumble a button on b some of his competitors off the button one day, lack of the familiar co his button, broke down the interrogations of the suggested, this might "the old man." CHAMPIONS WHO But Harold H. Hilton exception, for he smokes rettes all the way arou ed bones of Napoleon's long afterwards the o from Moscow, so the Hilton's cigarettes, sea between the tee and t indicate the fervor not he enjoyed his smoke rough index to his ge It is a kind of smoker's which Hilton could n The two players in que sent evidence on the e being injurious to the e Yet one cannot help better known professio the younger element t cigarette most in use in and when it takes place times jar on the specta fitness of things. It in stated, a less serious pu of the young profession the case, and what, af nonchalance on the part with no particular obje match, becomes a kind' young professionals, wh now or hereever to not the columns of golfing It is impossible, thou on the subject as to wh rette smoking injures th players on the links.



GOLFER AND NICOTINE TRAVEL HAND IN HAND

THE golfer and his tobacco have been likened to two inseparable friends that never tire of the company of each other. Tobacco has been called the golfer's moral crutch, and when the match goes all the wrong way, it is a great solace to defeat to seek the shelter of a neighbour's bush or bunker, and hold court with the "great god Nicotine."

As the Highland fling sang when presented with a rich new tartan plaid, "this is no my plaid, bonny though the colors be," so the golfer, deprived of his tobacco, feels an aching void in his enjoyment of the game on the links, while the best form he can show in playing against a better-equipped opponent is grudgingly recognized as being hardly an adequate recompense for having to endure the sacrifice.

Is tobacco injurious to the golfer when engaged in a round of the links? Does it diminish the keenness of the eye or shock the steadiness of the hand? These questions are scarcely to be answered in the abstract, for each smoker is able to bear his own testimony as to the effects of the tobacco on his nerves and his general system of play. But there are theorists who point out in somewhat accurate and recognized as being hardly an adequate recompense for having to endure the sacrifice.

However true these warnings may be, they are at least not very new. No modern has penned a more vigorous argument against the use of tobacco in all its forms than that learned and querulous golfer, James VI. Did not that royal monarch describe the use of tobacco as being a branch of the sin of drunkenness, while he deplored that the sweetness of man's breath would be willfully corrupted by this stinking smoke? Yet the world at large has smoked quite a lot of tobacco since that Kingly fulmination was uttered, and it is at least doubtful whether golfers and others who persist in the practice are so much the worse for it.

There is, however, one aspect of the smoking quest which a fairly long observation of life on the links seems to have established. It is that the pipe is more easily managed than either of the other forms of smoking. The smoke does not get into the eyes; it is less liable to be blown down the throat, and into the nostrils by sudden gusts of wind. The respiration of the player controls the intake and the output better with the pipe than with the cigar or cigarette. The shots can be played better, it is claimed, with the pipe in the mouth than with the cigarette or the cigar.

The case of Walter T. Travis is used as a proof of the rule, rather than the exception. Travis invariably has a big black cigar in his mouth when on the links, but this is cited as an example of rare ability, or, rather, of special immunity from the ills which are suffered by other golfers who attempt to emulate his example. It is also said that Travis keeps the long black cigar between his lips more as a foil to the nervous tension than a real soothing enjoyment for the love alone of the weed. Probably without his cigar when playing Travis would feel like the schoolboy mentioned by Sir Walter Scott.

This boy could only repeat his lesson satisfactorily when he was enabled to fumble a button on his jacket. When some of his companions maliciously cut off the button one day, the poor boy, for lack of the familiar consoling influence of his button, broke down hopelessly under the interrogations of the master. So, it is suggested, this might be the case with "the old man."

CHAMPIONS WHO USE TOBACCO But Harold H. Hilton must also be an exception, for he smokes a chain of cigarettes all the way around. As the bleached bones of Napoleon's soldiers marked long afterwards the disastrous retreat from Moscow, so the charred ends of Hilton's cigarettes, scattered at intervals between the tee and the putting green, indicate the fervor not only with which he enjoyed his smoke, but serve as a rough index to his general line of play. It is a kind of smoker's trail by following which Hilton could be tracked down. The two players in question seem to present evidence on the other side against the impression entertained by theorists who write against the use of tobacco as being injurious to the eyesight.

Yet one cannot help being struck by the general non-smoking practice of the better known professionals. It is among the younger element that one sees the cigarette most in use in the course of play, and when it takes place the practice sometimes jars on the spectator's idea of the fitness of things. It indicates, so it is stated, a less serious purpose on the part of the young professionals than should be the case, and what after all, is an easy nonchalance on the part of the amateur, with no particular object to gain by his match, becomes a kind of swagger with young professionals, who probably aspire now or hereafter to notch their names in the columns of golfing fame.

It is impossible, though, to dogmatize on the subject as to whether pipe or cigarette smoking injures the eyesight among players on the links. A good deal is

gained by the fact that the smoking takes place in the open air instead of in crowded, hot rooms. Experience shows, however, that the practice undoubtedly affects the heart, and while every one will judge what is the rule for his well-being, the final word is to be uttered for the benefit of golfers while playing the game is the memorable warning, "Don't!"—New York Evening Post.

CANADIAN CROP REPORTS

Ottawa, July 12, 1917.—A press bulletin issued by the Census and Statistics Office to-day gives (1) the usual second or revised estimate of the areas sown to spring grains; (2) an estimate of the areas under later sown crops; (3) the condition of all field crops at June 30 and (4) estimates of the number of farm live stock in Canada at the same date, the whole being based upon the returns of crop correspondents.

AREAS SOWN TO FIELD CROPS For wheat, oats, hay and clover the areas now reported are somewhat higher than the figures of a month ago when the seeding had not been completed; but for other crops, including barley, rye, peas and mixed grains, they are lower. For wheat the acreage sown is now placed at 13,549,650 acres, as compared with 14,807,090 acres, the area sown and with 12,900,590 acres, the area harvested in 1916. Thus the area sown to wheat, which is 9 p. c. less than the area sown in 1916, is 5 p. c. more than the area harvested for 1916. Of the total area under wheat 809,250 acres were sown last fall and 12,740,400 acres were sown this spring. In the three prairie provinces the total area sown to wheat is 12,604,550 acres, comprising 2,448,850 acres in Manitoba, 7,689,700 acres in Saskatchewan and 2,466,000 acres in Alberta. The acreages for all Canada now estimated as sown to other early grain crops, as compared with the harvested areas of 1916, are as follows: Oats 11,896,000 against 9,875,346; barley 1,819,900 against 1,681,180; rye 153,900 against 147,170; peas 151,830 against 150,280 and mixed grains 409,140 against 397,770. Hay and clover are estimated to occupy 7,824,000 acres as compared with 7,892,932 acres, and alfalfa 86,500 acres as compared with 89,472 acres. For later sown cereals and hoed crops the estimated areas, as compared with the areas harvested last year, are as follows: Buckwheat 336,400 acres as against 341,500 acres; flax 605,750 acres against 605,700 acres; corn for husking 173,600 acres against 173,000 acres; beans 43,000 acres against 32,500 acres; turnips, etc. 152,100 acres against 156,200; sugar beets 14,000 acres against 15,000 acres and corn for fodder 310,465 acres against 297,100 acres. Every province shows an increase in the area planted to potatoes, and the total area under this crop is estimated at 502,400 acres as compared with 448,800 acres, the area harvested in 1916, an increase of nearly 12 p. c. The acreage under potatoes for 1917 is larger than in any previous year, and is 13,400 acres larger than the previous record of 484,000 acres in 1912.

CONDITION OF GRAIN AND HAY CROPS In the three Atlantic provinces conditions at the end of June were generally satisfactory, nearly all grain crops being reported as over 90 p. c. of the standard representing a full crop in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia and between 85 and 90 p. c. in New Brunswick. Quebec also shows a condition of about 80 p. c. and over. In Ontario fall wheat has still the low condition of 67 p. c. but spring wheat is as high as 83. In the prairie provinces the late spring, followed by cold and dry weather, has kept all crops backward; but prospects at the end of June were reported to be improving, as beneficial rains had fallen over considerable areas. In Manitoba and Saskatchewan the percentage condition of wheat and oats at June 30 was 76 and 78, these figures being lower than in any of the last seven years at the same date. For Alberta spring wheat and oats on June 30 were 85 p. c. of the standard; and a telegram from the Alberta Department of Agriculture reports that conditions during the past week have been very favourable throughout the whole province, frequent showers and warm weather having made rapid growth in crops.

The Peace River district reports crops to be one week ahead of last year with prospects of a bumper harvest. Converting the figures for all Canada from percentage of the standard or full crop to a scale in which 100 represents the average condition on June 30 of the past nine years, 1909-1916, the condition becomes for wheat, oats, rye and barley as follows: Fall wheat 86, spring wheat 85, all wheat 85, oats 85, rye 84 and barley 87. That is to say, if conditions between June 30 and the date of harvest be not abnormal, the anticipated yield per acre is 14 per cent. below average for fall wheat, 5 per cent. below for spring wheat, all wheat and oats, 6 per cent. below for rye and 3 per cent. below for barley. Hay, clover and alfalfa show good promise, excepting in Manitoba, where the condition is as low as 82 per cent. of the standard.

ESTIMATED NUMBERS OF FARM LIVE STOCK It is estimated from the reports of correspondents that the numbers of farm live stock in Canada on June 30 were as follows: Horses, 3,035,254; milk cows, 2,642,709; other cattle, 3,323,013; sheep, 2,009,717; and swine 2,513,828. This is an increase over last year for all descriptions, excepting swine, which are less by over 300,000. The decline in numbers of sheep, which has been annually continuous since 1913, appears to be arrested, the increase shown this year being over 44,000.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

KEEP THE POTATOES GREEN AND GROWING

(Experimental Farms Note.)

Many are growing potatoes in Canada this year, for the first time and, as a result of the greatly increased number of growers the crop will probably be greatly increased. But to insure a good crop there must be an abundance of moisture in the soil and the tops must be protected from insects and disease.

CULTIVATION.—The soil should be kept cultivated with the cultivator or hoe until the tops are sufficiently shaded the ground. As most of the tubers develop in the three or four inches of soil nearest the surface, and as the tubers will not develop well in dry soil, quite shallow cultivation is desirable at this season of the year. In soil which is dry there may be good development of tubers but there will be few tubers. The roots in such cases have gone down deep into the soil to obtain moisture but the tuber-bearing stems, which are quite different from the root system, do not develop well. Where the soil is a loose, sandy loam, tiller is not necessary and may be injurious, as the soil dries out more than if left on the level. In heavy soils it is desirable to hill the potatoes as it will loosen the soil and the tubers will be shapelier than when the ground is left level. When there is sufficient rainfall and moisture in the soil hilling is likely to give best results in all kinds of soil as the soil will be looser and the tubers can push through it readily. As a great development of tubers takes place during the cooler and usually moister weather of the latter part of summer, it is very important to keep the plants growing well until then. In one experiment it was shown that during the month of September there was an increase of 119 bushels of potatoes per acre.

PROTECTION OF POTATO TOPS FROM INSECTS.—It is very important to prevent the tops of potatoes from being eaten by insects, particularly by the Colorado Potato Beetle. The old "bugs" do not do much harm to the foliage, as a rule, and usually the plants are not sprayed to destroy these, although the fewer there are to lay eggs the less difficulty there will be in destroying the young ones. These begin to eat rapidly soon after hatching, and close watch should be kept so that the vines may be sprayed before much harm is done. Paris green kills more rapidly than arsenate of lead but does not adhere so well, and in rainy weather it is desirable to have something that will stay on the leaves so that they will be protected until it stops raining and thus prevent the tops being eaten. At the Central Experimental Farm a mixture of Paris green and arsenate of lead in the proportion of 8 ounces Paris green, 1½ pounds paste arsenate of lead (or 12 ounces dry arsenate of lead) to 40 gallons of water in order to get the advantage of both poisons. It may be that it is not convenient to get both poisons, when either 12 ounces of Paris green or 3 pounds paste arsenate of lead (or 12 ounces dry arsenate of lead) to 40 gallons water could be used, or in smaller quantities, say 1 ounce Paris green to 3 gallons or ¾ ounce paste arsenate of lead or half that quantity of dry to 3 gallons of water. An experiment conducted for six years at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, showed that, on the average, where the tops were sprayed to kill "bugs," the yield was 186.9 bushels per acre, while where the tops were not sprayed and allowed to be eaten, the yield was only 98.2 bushels per acre. It is desirable to stop with one spraying which usually does not kill all the bugs but to spray several times, if necessary, so that as little foliage as possible is eaten.

PROTECTION OF POTATO PLANTS FROM LATE BLIGHT AND ROT.—In some years the crop of potatoes is much lessened by the Late Blight disease and when rot follows little of the crop may be left. It is, therefore, very desirable to prevent this disease from spreading. This is done by keeping the plants covered with Bordeaux mixture from about the first week of July, or before there is any sign of the disease, until September. Sometimes the first application of Bordeaux mixture is made before the potato beetles are all killed when the poison for them may be mixed with the Bordeaux. While the disease is not very bad every year it is well to be prepared. There was an average increase per year of 94 bushels of potatoes from spraying with Bordeaux mixture in three years.

The formula for Bordeaux mixture for potatoes is 6 pounds copper sulphate or bluestone, 4 pounds freshly slaked lime to 40 gallons of water. While the bluestone will dissolve more quickly in hot water, if it is not convenient to get this, it may be suspended over night in a cotton bag in a wooden or earthen vessel containing four or five or more gallons of water. The lime should be slaked in another vessel, and before mixing with the copper sulphate solution should be strained through coarse sacking or a fine sieve. The copper sulphate solution is now put into a barrel, if it has not already been dissolved in one, and enough water added to half fill the barrel; the slaked lime should be diluted in another barrel with enough water to make half a barrel of the lime mixture. Now pour the diluted lime mixture into the diluted copper sulphate solution and stir thoroughly, when it is ready for use. The concentrated lime mixture should not be mixed with the concentrated copper sulphate solution,

as, if this is done, an inferior mixture will result. If the barrels are kept covered so that there is no evaporation, stock solutions of the concentrated materials may be kept in separate barrels throughout the season. It is important to have the quantities of lime and copper sulphate as recommended, but, in order to be sure that enough lime has been used and there is no danger of burning the foliage, let a drop of ferrocyanide of potassium solution (which can be obtained from a drugist) fall into the mixture when ready. If the latter turns reddish-brown, add more lime mixture until no change of color takes place.

POULTRY BREEDERS, ATTENTION

(Experimental Farms Note.)

At the present time when growing chicks are attaining an age of from one month to ten weeks, a disease (known as Coccidiosis) affecting the liver and bowels, is causing considerable losses. The disorder according to Dr. Wickware of the Experimental Farm is quite prevalent throughout Canada and is probably responsible for many deaths at present attributed to White diarrhoea. The disease is caused by a small egg-shaped germ which inhabits the first portion and blind pouches of the bowels. It produces inflammation of the bowels and liver, the blind pouches showing the most marked alteration. The changes in the latter may vary from a filling up with a reddish granular looking mass of soft consistency to hard cores composed of lining cells blood, etc. The liver may show changes varying from a fairly normal appearance to large areas of a yellow color which when cut into show a cheese-like centre.

SYMPTOMS.—The chicks appear dull and isolate themselves from the remainder usually remaining in the hower or under the hen. The feathers become ruffled, wings droop; appetite is lost, and occasionally the chicks will give utterance to a shrill cry, particularly when trying to pass material from the bowels. A white discharge is usually present although it may be rather reddish in color and the vent may become pasted with the material discharged. These are the prominent symptoms in typical cases but chicks may also be badly affected and exhibit no outward appearance of disease until death suddenly takes place.

TREATMENT.—Treatment consists in dissolving fifteen grains of powdered, Catu-cu in a gallon of drinking water. This should be kept constantly in front of the chicks and should be changed every two days.

PREVENTION.—Prevention consists in the isolation of all ailing chicks from the remainder of the flock and the thorough disinfection of all the quarters and runs, which may be accomplished by the application of a lime-wash solution made by adding two and one-half pounds of stone lime to a pail of water, to which is also added one-half a teacupful of a good commercial disinfectant. This should be applied full strength with a spray pump, brush or old broom, to all parts of the quarters, brooder houses, etc. The feeding troughs should be cleaned daily by scalding with boiling water and special care taken to prevent the chicks from getting their feet either in the feeding utensils or drinking fountains as the disease is transmitted from bird to bird in this way. The floor of the brooder houses should be covered with a coating composed of nine parts of sand and one part of air-slaked lime, and if the droppings are not removed daily, they should at least be mixed with a fair amount of air-slaked lime to insure proper disinfection. If the runs are not too large, it is also advisable to cover them with a thin coating of the above mentioned lime and either spade or plough them up. The chicks should be kept away from all adult fowls and carcasses of dead birds immediately burned, as burying only serves to keep the infection going from year to year.

Bikins.—Home, they say, is the dearest place on earth. Wilkins.—Yes; that's why we quit housekeeping and went to board.—Boston Transcript.

as, if this is done, an inferior mixture will result. If the barrels are kept covered so that there is no evaporation, stock solutions of the concentrated materials may be kept in separate barrels throughout the season. It is important to have the quantities of lime and copper sulphate as recommended, but, in order to be sure that enough lime has been used and there is no danger of burning the foliage, let a drop of ferrocyanide of potassium solution (which can be obtained from a drugist) fall into the mixture when ready. If the latter turns reddish-brown, add more lime mixture until no change of color takes place.

POULTRY BREEDERS, ATTENTION

(Experimental Farms Note.)

At the present time when growing chicks are attaining an age of from one month to ten weeks, a disease (known as Coccidiosis) affecting the liver and bowels, is causing considerable losses. The disorder according to Dr. Wickware of the Experimental Farm is quite prevalent throughout Canada and is probably responsible for many deaths at present attributed to White diarrhoea. The disease is caused by a small egg-shaped germ which inhabits the first portion and blind pouches of the bowels. It produces inflammation of the bowels and liver, the blind pouches showing the most marked alteration. The changes in the latter may vary from a filling up with a reddish granular looking mass of soft consistency to hard cores composed of lining cells blood, etc. The liver may show changes varying from a fairly normal appearance to large areas of a yellow color which when cut into show a cheese-like centre.

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Bikins.—Home, they say, is the dearest place on earth. Wilkins.—Yes; that's why we quit housekeeping and went to board.—Boston Transcript.

Fishermen Campers

There's \$10.00 worth of comfort in a 50c jar of Mentholatum. Quickly Relieves INSECT BITES SUNBURN HAY FEVER ITCHES AND BURNS. A Healing Salve Sold and recommended by the leading druggists throughout the Maritime Provinces. Always keep a jar handy Send 3c in stamps for a generous size sample. The Mentholatum Co., Montreal, Que., Canada.

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That some will buy their Boots, Shoes and Rubbers from some particular Store and pay high prices when, if they would only look around a bit, and before buying call and look my stock over, they would be surprised to find that they could buy the very latest styles in Ladies' High Cut Shoes (all best colors). Also the very Latest Styles in Dress Shoes for Men, Women and Boys, including the new Chocolate Brown, the Meolin Sole and Leather Soles, Work Shoes, Also Scout Shoes for men and boys, Old Elm, Red and Black, Goodrich, Hires, Rubber Boots, and the famous Gilt-Edge Boots for men and boys. Rubber Boots for women and children.

I pay no rent, and in these times of high prices, I can afford to sell at lower prices. Call and I will prove it.

NEW SHOE STORE OF EDGAR HOLMES (No Connection With Any Other Store) 131 WATER STREET, North End EASTPORT, ME.

No Dentist In Saint Andrews During Winter Months. DR. WORRELL has decided to close his office in Saint Andrews on or about October 1st, probably until about May 1st, 1918. He therefore invites all his patients who have not been recently attended to, to come in at the earliest opportunity and have their teeth examined and attended to if necessary, in order to avoid suffering or inconvenience during his absence. Do not wait until the last week in September and then expect to get fixed up, but come in while the coming is good. J. F. WORRELL, D.D.S. Office in Residence Montague and Princess Royal Streets TELEPHONE 33-11

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ST. ANDREWS, N. B., CANADA.
Saturday, 21st July, 1917

PROGRESS OF THE WAR
[July 12 to July 18]

PERHAPS at no time during the
course of the war has the news
from the front been more meagre than in
the weekly period under review, though
in that period some of the fiercest fighting
of the whole war took place. So scant
was the news that several times it was
reported that positions were retaken
which had been lost the previous day, yet
the loss of the positions had not been
previously reported. The censor is working
overtime, evidently.

On the Western front intense activity
prevailed pretty well all the way from the
mouth of the Yser to the banks of the
Meuse, but reports do not indicate any
great gain for either side, though the
French had considerably the advantage in
the Champagne and on the left bank of
the Meuse.

In the Russian campaign the progress
of the Russian army in Galicia continued
in the early part of the week, but towards
the week's close the army withdrew from
some of the most advanced positions
southeast of Stryl. Fighting of greater
or less intensity on the whole front from
the Carpathians to Riga prevailed the
greater part of the week. As connected
with the Russian campaign, it may be
mentioned that in the week the Rumanian
army resumed activity, though no con-
spicuous success was recorded.

The Balkan campaign furnished very
little news of hostilities in the course
of the week, such activity as was reported
being in the vicinity of Monastir, and on
the Macedonian front near Lake Doiran.
No change in positions was effected.
From Armenia, Persia, and Mesopotamia
practically no news whatever was
received beyond reports of minor skirmishes;
and even less news was received
of the campaigns in Egypt and in East
Africa.

Fighting was continuous in the Austro-
Italian campaign, with some minor suc-
cesses recorded in favor of the Italians;
but no substantial gain of ground was
effected.
The ruthless German submarine cam-
paign was continuing through the week,
but with results less disastrous than in
many preceding weeks. Under "News of
the Sea" will be found the reports that
appeared in the daily press during the
week, of all submarine cases, as well as
of all the naval and merchant marine dis-
asters likewise reported.

The week will be memorable for the
political changes and events, arising chief-
ly, if not wholly, out of the war situation.
Of China we have made reference in
another article. In Russia the Provisional
Government was in great difficulties over
questions affecting the integrity of the
country; several members of the cabinet
were replaced by others, and a small
revolution took place in Petrograd. But
the Provisional Government deemeditly
to weather the storm and withstand the
attacks of the extremists. Temporarily
the unrest in Petrograd was affecting ad-
versely the operations of the army. In
Germany no less an event than a change
in Chancellors took place; Dr. von Beth-
mann-Hollweg having been replaced by
Dr. George Michaelis who had previously
been food-dictator. Some cabinet minis-
ters resigned and their successors had
not all been appointed. What the politi-
cal changes in Germany portend it is
difficult to conjecture, but they do not
indicate that things are going all right
with the Huns. The cabinet changes in Great
Britain announced during the week in-
dicate a necessity for the same, though
the new appointees have not all been
received with favor by the British press.
The retirement of Sir Edward Carson from
the Admiralty seems to have caused sur-
prise and much regret, but he is now of
the inner cabinet, and his successor at
the Admiralty, Sir Eric Campbell, is a
man who has gained a great reputa-
tion for accomplishing things in the
course of the war. Winston Churchill's
appointment to the Ministry of Munitions
has been received with almost universal
disapproval, which would have been
the case no matter what official position had
been assigned to him, as he does not now
possess the confidence or admiration of
the British public generally. In Greece,
Spain, in Portugal, in Austria-Hungary,
in nearly all the European states, cabinet
crises are in progress, have recently been
passed, or are pending. The war has
shaken the whole world to its very founda-
tions, and it will never be quite the same
world again after the war is over.

PARLIAMENT AT OTTAWA

DURING the past week the Military
Service Act, 1917, was considered
in Committee of the Whole in the House
of Commons at Ottawa, and was subject-
ed to keen criticism, and considerably
amended. The third reading was ex-
pected to take place last night.

On Tuesday night the question of the
further extension of the term of the
present Parliament was debated, and a
vote was taken thereon at midnight, the
result being 82 for extension and 62
against it. In submitting the resolution
Premier Borden stated that unless it
would be carried by a practically unusu-
ally large vote he would not proceed with
the matter. In view of the result of the
voting, and the Premier's declaration, the
life of the present Parliament will not be
extended, and an election will be held
within a few weeks, the probable reme-
mbered date being September 21, a day of
good omen for the Conservatives.

While it is manifestly desirable that
political animosities should be kept dor-
mant during the present world crisis, and
that the united energies of the whole
people should be devoted to the success-
ful prosecution of the war, the spirit of
partisanship which prevented the forma-
tion of a union government and forced an
election, is as bitter and intense as at any
time in the history of the Dominion.
That the present Government has justly
been the subject of considerable adverse
criticism cannot be denied, for the Minis-
ters are human and as such are liable to
error; but it has merited much more
support than it has received from the ex-
tremist and irreconcilable members of
the opposition party.

Whatever the result of the election
may be, it is pretty certain that the next
government will be composed of leading
representatives of the two principal
parties, as well as of the other political
groups in the Dominion. The example
set by the "Mother of Parliaments" can
be followed with advantage by the chief
of her daughters, and it is much to be
regretted that this did not come to pass
at an earlier period in the war.

CHINA IN UNREST

THE revolution in China started by
Chang Hsun has practically ended,
and his attempt to restore the Manchu
dynasty has been frustrated. It is true
that Chang Hsun, according to latest
advice to hand, had neither surrendered
nor been captured by the Republican
troops, but had taken refuge in the Ger-
man barracks in the Legation quarter of
Peking after having left the De Legation
to which he had at first fled. Details
of the extent of the fighting inside and
outside Peking are lacking, but it was
probably pretty severe. The conspicuous
feature was the assistance given to Chang
Hsun by the interned German officers,
and there would seem to be an absolute
certainty that the entire affair was in-
spired and engineered, and probably
financed, by the Germans.

It cannot be said that the Republic is
quite fully restored, or even that the
revolt is completely over. Some of
Chang Hsun's troops at Sachowfu, in
Kiangsu Province, who had agreed to
surrender, revolted again and, according
to latest advices to hand, had not been
definitely disarmed. China needs a strong
man who is also a patriot, and who that
man is has not yet been revealed; but such
a man will ultimately be forthcoming, we
feel assured.

FOOD MONOPOLY

ON Friday, July 13, there was tabled
in the House of Commons, Ottawa,
a report on investigations of cold storage
companies conducted by Mr. W. F. O'Con-
nor, the Labor Department's Cost of Living
Commissioner. The report has not
yet been printed for general circulation,
and only extracts from it have appeared
in the daily press. The report appears to
be quite damning to the cold storage
companies, who are said to have created
a monopoly in certain kinds of foods and
to have inflated enormously their price to
the ultimate consumer. Action must be
taken on the report, action that need not
be delayed or influenced in any way be-
cause the present Parliament is soon to be
dissolved. It is a matter for the Executive,
or for Departmental procedure, and no
time should be lost in probing it to the
very bottom, and providing—by criminal
prosecution if necessary—the relief that
is demanded.

THE FUEL QUESTION

M. R. C. A. Magrath, the Dominion
Fuel Controller, held a conference
in Halifax on Friday and Saturday of last
week with the coal operators of Nova

Scotia and representatives of the Mines
Department, and of the Nova Scotia and
New Brunswick Governments. It seems
that an understanding was come to that
maximum prices of Nova Scotia coal at
the mines must not exceed \$4.50 to \$5.00
a ton. A conference of people interested
in the fuel question was held in St. John
by Mr. Magrath on Monday. Just what
effect the outcome of these conferences
in St. John will have on the price of hard
coal in St. Andrews it is difficult to say.
The St. John Globe of 17th instant stated
that St. Stephen dealers were receiving
coal direct from the mines in Pennsyl-
vania in cars, and were charging their
customers the same price as charged by
the Calais merchants, namely, \$12 a ton.
We have been informed that St. Stephen
merchants have offered people in St.
Andrews coal at \$12 a ton loaded on the
cars at St. Stephen. We understand that
the price now charged for hard coal by
St. Andrews merchants is greatly in ex-
cess of that charged by merchants in St.
Stephen, though there is absolutely no
reason why such should be the case.
The matter should be taken up by our
Board of Trade and the Town Council,
for it is one which affects every person in
Town. It should be done at once.

DYNAMITING HAIR SEALS

The European war has furnished an
idea to the provincial authorities, says a
Vancouver dispatch, who have for years
been seeking to exterminate the hair
seal which kills enormous quantities of
salmon at the mouth of the Fraser. Note
was taken of the favorite basking places
of the seals on the Fraser sandheads.
One of these was mined with high ex-
plosives and charges of metal were placed
in cans below the surface of the sand,
which the next high tide smoothed over.
At low tide the seals returned to their
places in the sun and were not disturbed.
The next day nearly 200 seals gathered
on the sands and the explosive was
touched off by a battery from which was
led to the seal ground. The explosion
killed every seal.

Other blasts will be set off, for this is
the big sockeye salmon year and pro-
tection of the run is vital.

MARRIED

At the Manse, St. Andrews, on July 18,
Rev. W. M. Fraser, B.S., B.A., John
Albert Speedy, of St. Stephen, to Mabel
Christie Welsh, of Exeter, New Hamp-
shire.

OBITUARY

THOMAS HOWE
Mr. Thomas Howe died at his residence
here on Wednesday evening, July 18, at
the age of 72. He was a native of St. An-
drews, and in his early years followed the
sea. In his later years he was engaged in
their fishing. He was a quiet citizen, who
took very little active part in public af-
fairs, but was held in high esteem by the
townspeople. He is survived by seven
children, four sons: John, Frank, George,
and Ralph at home; and three daughters,
Miss Ray and Miss Jennie at home, and
Mrs. Herb. Polley, of St. Stephen, to all of
whom the sympathy of the community is
extended.

CAPT. JOHN C. HANSON

Relatives of Capt. John C. Hanson have
been advised that his death, which occurred
Saturday, July 14, somewhere in France.
Captain Hanson, only child and son of
Rupert Douglas Hanson, B. A., School
Inspector, Fredericton, N. B., was born at
Sussex, N. B., August, 1863. As a boy he
attended public school at Petitcodiac, and
afterwards attended the University of
New Brunswick, graduating with the
highest honors from that institution in
1913, receiving his B. A. degree. He
qualified for a Grammar School teacher's
license and taught school at Grand Falls
and later became Principal of the River-
side Consolidated School, Albert Co.

Upon the completion of his term there
he took a military course at Halifax,
qualifying for a captaincy and later ac-
cepted a lieutenantcy, D. Co., Colonel
Fowler's 104th Battalion, and took a
machine gun course.
Finding chances for getting over to
France somewhat delayed, he took a fly-
ing course and was drafted to France with
the 55th Royal Flying Corps, and operated
successfully there until his death, which
is reported as having been accidental.

Captain John Hanson has written
several interesting letters to his uncle,
Dr. O. B. Price, of Moncton, one of which
Dr. Price had just completed reading
yesterday when notified of his death.
Mr. Benjamin M. Hanson, of The Times,
and Mr. Richard Hanson, K. C., are also
uncles of the deceased.

Captain Hanson was a brilliant young
man whose life was given to study, and
his college record gave promise of a
bright future.
His many friends will regret to hear of
his death.—The Times, Moncton, July 17.

LIEUT. HUBERT P. OSBORNE
Fredericton, July 13.—There came here
this morning official word to the effect
that Lieut. Hubert P. Osborne, of this city,
who recently went to France with the
Royal Flying Corps, had been killed in
action. He was the eldest son of Major
and Mrs. W. J. Osborne, of this city. He

was appointed to the 104th Battalion by
Lt. Col. Fowler in the autumn of 1915
and went to England with that unit as a
captain. Afterward he was transferred
to the R. F. C. and after a course of in-
struction in England, crossed to France.
According to information given the family
a short time ago he had been in France
only a few weeks.

The father of the young officer left for
Ottawa on Wednesday evening, having
been ordered there in connexion with his
appointment as commandant of the con-
valescent and a vocational home for re-
turned and disabled soldiers to be
established in Old Government House
here. Major Osborne was invalided home
as the result of shell shock received while
serving with one of the mounted rifles
regiments. He formerly was with the
55th Battalion and is well known through-
out the province as the principal of the
Fredericton Business College.

Lieutenant Osborne was about twenty-
three years of age. He had served for
some years in the 71st York regiment as
staff sergeant and was commissioned as a
lieutenant in it in 1915. He had been a
student at Sackville Academy, the Uni-
versity of New Brunswick and Osgoode
Hall, Toronto. He is survived by his
parents, two brothers and a sister. A
younger brother, Gordon, is a gunner with
a heavy battery.

The latest cable from Lieut. Osborne
informed the family that he had been
ordered to join the aviation section of the
Mesopotamia Field Force but on account
of a sudden demand for aviators in France
he had been ordered across the channel.

HON. L. J. TWEEDIE
Hon. L. J. Tweedie, K. C., formerly
Premier of New Brunswick, and after-
wards Lieutenant Governor, died quite
suddenly at his home in Chatham, on
Saturday evening, aged 67. Mr. Tweedie
had been in ill health for some years.
Of Irish and Scotch parentage, the son
of a Methodist minister, Mr. Tweedie
was born Nov. 30, 1849, at Chatham, was
educated at the Chatham Grammar School
and Presbyterian Academy, studied law
and was admitted to the bar in 1871. He
entered politics when young, being only
24 years of age when he was first sent to
the legislature by the county of Northum-
berland. He sat for one term, 1874-1875,
and he was returned again in 1886.
Meanwhile there was a change of govern-
ment, and Hon. A. G. Blair had come into
power. Mr. Tweedie sat on the
opposition side until 1890. Then he ran
and was elected as an opposition candi-
date, but in consequence of the famous
"Northumberland deal" he joined the
Blair party, and was taken into the
government as Surveyor-General. North-
umberland re-elected him. In the
succeeding Mitchell and Emmerson
administrations Mr. Tweedie was Provin-
cial Secretary, and when Hon. H. R.
Emmerson went to the House of Com-
mons, Mr. Tweedie became premier.
That was in 1900, and he retained that
position until he was appointed Lieut-
enant Governor in 1907. Since his retirement
in 1912 he has not been engaged in
politics, but it was generally known he
intended to run for the House of Commons
at the first opportunity.

In his legislative career Mr. Tweedie

was a forceful speaker and an astute
leader. As a lawyer he held an excellent
position on the North Shore.
Born in London, England, Prof. Fletcher
at an early age came to Canada; he was
educated at Upper Canada College, and
was "head boy." He graduated from
Toronto University with the degree of
B. A., taking the gold medal in classics in
1872. For three years he filled with suc-
cess the post of principal of Yarmouth
Seminary, in Nova Scotia, which he re-
signed in 1875 in order to prosecute
classical studies under more favorable
conditions in Balliol College, Oxford. In
1879 he was appointed professor of classi-
cal literature in the University of New
Brunswick, Fredericton, holding this post
until 1881, when he left to accept the
classical chair at Queen's University,
Kingston. Fourteen years later, in 1895,
he became professor of Latin, Toronto
University. He was elected a member of
the Ontario Advisory Council of Educa-
tion in 1909, and was a Senator of the
University.

Prof. Fletcher was the joint author of
several Greek and Latin text books. He
is survived by his wife, daughter of the
late Andrew Inches, Deputy Surveyor-
General of New Brunswick; one daughter,
Miss Margaret Fletcher; and four sons—
Grant and Hugh, Toronto; Alan, Mon-
real, and Capt. Ormund Fletcher, mili-
tary officer, home on furlough from Sali-
nka.

PROF. JOHN FLETCHER
Prof. John Fletcher, M. A., LL. D.,
one of Toronto's leading educationists,
died at his home, 532 Huron street,
Toronto, July 15, in his 68th year, after

having suffered for some months from a
complicated internal trouble.

Miss Carrie Rigby has
pleasant visit in Campob.

Mrs. Walter Stickeny,
guest of Mr. and Mrs. H.

Mrs. M. N. Cockburn
entertained her two-week
visit on Wednesday.

Mrs. Thomas Miller
daughter, Mrs. Alec Gr.

Mrs. Cecile DeWolfe
from St. Stephen where
of her sister, Mrs. Frank

Miss Freda Wren and
her two-week visit Sat-
urday and Sunday.

Mrs. Skiffington Grim
Long Island on Saturday
G. D. Grimmer.

The Misses Helen and
are the guests of Mrs. C.
Dean Sills arrived last
spend the remainder of the
his family at "Isfeld."

Mr. Fred Short and a
came from St. Stephen by
Sunday and spent the day
the day was fine a large
mobility also made the trip
order towns.

Sir Lomer and Lady Go
of Quebec and his wife, an
Algonquin Hotel, having a
day.

Mr. and Mrs. Herndon
arrived on Monday from
are occupying Algonquin
Mr. and Mrs. Hollis B.
lett's Mills, visited Mr.
Bartlett during last week.

Judge and Mrs. Hazen
and Mrs. Skelton, Mr. V.
Smith motored from St. S.
day and spent the afternoo-
in town.

Mr. J. M. Scovil, of St.
town on Monday afternoon
the trip by automobile.

Mr. Walter M. McGee re-
home in Boston on Tues-
day and spent the afternoo-
of M. N. Cockburn.

Mr. T. A. Hartt, M. P.,
end at his home in town
Ottawa on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert O.
from Montreal on Satur-
day and spent the day
guests of their little daugh-
ter, who remained at home
of guests of Mrs. Jennie Clark.

The Misses Milten, of
are visiting Miss Minnie K.
Mrs. F. P. Barnard enter-
her friends at a very plea-
sant bridge on Friday afternoon.

Miss Elizabeth Alexan-
der the Robert Alexander,
arrived from her home in
and is spending a few days
by the guest of Mrs. A.
more than thirty years sin-
der was in St. Andrews,
many changes in the town.

The Misses Rigby, dau-
of Mrs. S. Rigby, are
brother and his wife, Mr.
Rigby, in Gagetown.

Mr. R. W. McLeod, of M.
is visiting his sister, Mrs. J.

Mr. Lyman Chambers, re-
presenting the Swifts of
cook, has gone to Joseph
charge of the Company's
place.

Rev. W. M. Fraser, B. S.,
week from a visit to Halifax
this morning for Freder-
over Sunday.

Mr. C. A. Sampson and
of Fredericton, have been
week at Kennedy's Hotel.

Mrs. George J. Clarke was
Friday of last week.

Mr. Bert Lamb, of Bang-
visiting his grandfather,
Lamb.

Mrs. Alice Osburn enter-
small Auction Bridge party
afternoon at the "Log Cabin."

Mr. Albert Thompson
made a visit to St. Stephen.

Mrs. William Smetten and
visiting relatives at Wood-
ville.

Master Harry K. McFar-
ling his vacation with Mrs.
at Milltown, N. B.

The steamer Grand Ma
after leaving the Island of
on her voyage to the main-
land and had to be towed
by a motor boat. The nec-
essary take some time, and
er is laid up the motor boat
Ralph will carry the mails.

Pat—"The doctors say
I'm rheumatoid with 'rheumatoid
may be." Mike—"Oh, that
'Mrs. O'Brien, I imagine!"

Bargains in Shoes
For Men, Boys, Youths and Little Gents
ALL HIGH GRADE GOODS
R. A. STUART & SON

SPRING SUGGESTIONS
FOR YOUR GARDEN
Spading Forks, Spades, Rakes, Hoes, etc. Garden
Secods, Wire Netting 48 in., 60 in., 72 in., by the
Yard or Roll.

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

When you buy that New Camera come in and let us
show you the
"ANSCO"
We carry a large stock of Fresh "ANSCO
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

The Sport
Season
Is Here

White Chinchilla Coats \$5.90

White and Tan Corduroy \$5.50

Jersey Cloth Coats in Bright Shades
All Coats are Short and Sport Styles

Silk Sweaters in All Shades \$6 to \$15

Palm Beach Cloths in Sport Patterns
42 inch Voiles in the New Patterns

Long Black Silk Coats in Big Size

C. C. GRANT
ST STEPHEN



**Social and Personal**

Miss Carrie Rigby has returned from a pleasant visit in Campbell.

Mrs. Walter Stickney, of Boston, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Stickney.

Mrs. M. N. Cockburn and Miss Kathleen Cockburn entertained informally at a tea hour on Wednesday afternoon in honor of their guest, Mrs. Christie, of Minneapolis.

Mrs. Furness, of St. Paul, Minn., and her two daughters are the guests of Miss Mackubin at "Oriole" Cottage, and will remain with her for a few weeks.

Mrs. Thomas Miller is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Alec Grant, at McAdam Junction.

Mrs. E. Cecil DeWolfe recently returned from St. Stephen where she was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Frank McVay.

Miss Freda Wren and Miss Carol Hibbard left last Saturday morning to make a two-weeks' visit with Miss Hibbard's sister, Mrs. Harry Burton, in Chipman.

Mrs. Skiffington Grimmer came from Long Island on Saturday last to visit Mrs. G. D. Grimmer.

The Misses Helen and Winifred Everett are the guests of Mrs. C. S. Everett.

Dean Silts arrived last week and will spend the remainder of the summer with his family at "Hazel."

Mr. Fred Short and a party of friends came from St. Stephen by motor boat on Sunday and spent the day in town. As the day was fine a large number of automobiles also made the trip from the Border towns.

Sir Lomer and Lady Gouin, the premier of Quebec and his wife, are guests at the Algonquin Hotel, having arrived on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herndon Smith and family arrived on Monday from St. Louis, and are occupying Algonquin Cottage No. 2.

Mr. and Mrs. Hollis Bartlett, of Bartlett's Mills, visited Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Bartlett during last week.

Judge and Mrs. Hazen Grimmer, Mr. and Mrs. Skelton, Mr. Ward, and Mr. Smith motored from St. Stephen on Sunday and spent the afternoon with friends in town.

Mr. J. M. Scovill, of St. Stephen, was in town on Monday afternoon, having made the trip by automobile.

Mr. Walter M. McGee returned to his home in Boston on Tuesday. Mrs. McGee remains the guest of Mr. and Mrs. M. N. Cockburn.

Mr. T. A. Hart, M. P., spent the weekend at his home in town, returning to Ottawa on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Clarke, arrived from Montreal on Saturday last, accompanied by their little daughter, and will spend the remainder of the summer the guests of Mrs. Jennie Clarke.

The Misses Millen, of St. Lambert's, are visiting Miss Minnie Keay.

Mrs. F. P. Barnard entertained a few of her friends at a very pleasant informal bridge on Friday afternoon of last week.

Miss Elizabeth Alexander, a sister of the late Robert Alexander, of St. Andrews, arrived from her home in Boston recently, and is spending a few days very pleasantly as the guest of Mrs. A. A. Rigby. It is more than thirty years since Miss Alexander was in St. Andrews, and she sees many changes in the town.

The Misses Rigby, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. S. Rigby, are visiting their brother and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Rigby, in Gagetown.

Mr. R. W. McLeod, of Monticello, N.B., is visiting his sister, Mrs. J. G. Handy.

Mr. Lyman Chambers, who has been representing the Swift Oil Co. at Chamcook, has gone to Jonesport, Me., to take charge of the Company's plant at that place.

Rev. W. M. Fraser, B. Sc., returned this week from a visit to Halifax, but is leaving this morning for Fredericton to remain over Sunday.

Mr. C. A. Sampson and Miss Sampson, of Fredericton, have been spending the week at Kennedy's Hotel.

Mrs. George J. Clarke was in town on Friday of last week.

Mr. Bert Lamb, of Bangor, has been visiting his grandfather, Mr. Andrew Lamb.

Mrs. Alice Osburn entertained at a small Auction Bridge party on Thursday afternoon at the "Log Cabin."

Mr. Albert Thompson, Postmaster, made a visit to St. Stephen on Sunday.

Mrs. William Smett and children are visiting relatives at Woodstock, N. B.

Master Harry K. McFarlane is spending his vacation with Mrs. Harry K. Shaw at Milltown, N. B.

**Local and General**

The ladies of the Methodist Church announce their annual Sale and Tea, to be held in King Street, Andreale Hall, Thursday July 26.

A Casarco boat took a large number of people to St. Stephen on Monday to see the Circus.

The ladies of Greenock Presbyterian Church will hold their Annual Sale and Tea in Memorial Hall, on Thursday, August 9th.

Rev. J. H. A. Anderson, M. A., of St. John, will conduct the services at Greenock Church, next Sunday.

Mr. A. B. O'Neill has recently purchased a covered motor delivery van for use in connection with his grocery store.

Rev. George Elliott has purchased the motor boat *Sow* formerly owned by Mr. Howard Rigby.

The Y. W. P. A. wishes to thank all those who so generously contributed towards the Food Sale which was held last Saturday. The Association's special thanks are due to Mrs. Irwin for her kindness in lending her store.

An automobile belonging to Mr. T. T. Odell collided with the lamp post on the street corner opposite the post-office on Monday evening, causing considerable damage to the car and breaking the lamp post completely off a few inches above the ground. Mr. Odell was not driving the car when the accident occurred, and none of the passengers sustained any injury.

"Breath of the Heather" No. 3 published by the 236th. Kiltie Battalion at Valcartier has just come to hand. We remember predicting that this number would be a particularly fine one and we are glad to find that we are good prophets. No. 3 is brim-full of good reading, good fun, and good pictures. It is not usual in these days to get such value for an expenditure of five cents.

The Presbyterian Sunday School picnic took place on Tuesday afternoon. Owing to the heavy thunder storms of the previous day it was not thought advisable to hold the picnic on Navy Island as had been intended, and the children met in the Memorial Hall instead. The afternoon was a very successful one in spite of its altered form.

The Girls' Club, of Greenock Church, gave a very pleasant donation party and social in the Memorial Hall on the evening of Friday last. A programme, which was greatly enjoyed, included the following:—A reading by Miss Kathleen Cockburn; a piano solo by Miss Alice Hannah; a recitation by Miss Annie Halliday; and a duet by the Misses Robina McLaren and Margaret Keay. Some attractive donations towards the sale of work which took place yesterday, Friday, at "Elm Corner," were received by the Girls.

The Red Cross Society at its Wednesday meeting this week packed for shipment to headquarters in St. John, a case of supplies which contained the following articles: 102 prs. socks, 51 sheets, 131 doz. knitted sponges, 5 doz. 4 inch bandages, 800 gauze sponges, 18 hospital shirts, 34 wash cloths, 15 mouth wipes, 1 personal property bag.

The Women's Canadian Club has received from Miss Mackubin the free use of her barn on Harriet Street for the storage of waste paper. Not only is the Club grateful for this kind loan, but also for the compromise with which it was made; and the Club wishes to express its sincere thanks to Miss Mackubin. The barn will be open every Wednesday afternoon, and waste paper tied in tight bundles may be deposited there. Offers of more automobiles to help move the paper will be gratefully accepted. Permanent residents are asked to keep all their waste paper until it can be collected more conveniently in the fall.

The Young Women's Patriotic Association Food Sale held in Irwin's store on "France's Day," Saturday last, in aid of the French Red Cross fund, was so well patronized that some of the contributors of food were stopped in the street by would-be purchasers, while they were on their way to the Sale, and a deal was made then and there. The store was prettily decorated for the occasion with flowers and patriotic devices, and the color was hung above the doorway. The total proceeds greatly exceeded the expected amount, and reached the sum of \$36.75; it was therefore decided to send \$40.00 to the "France's Day" fund and the remainder of the money was put with the Association's fund for providing invalid chairs for Canadian wounded soldiers in the military hospitals in England. The Y. W. P. A. has already sufficient money on hand to buy one chair, and very nearly enough to buy a second. The chairs will have a metal plate indicating that they were presented to commemorate the St. Andrews boys who have given their lives in the defence of their country.

**A LETTER OF SYMPATHY**

The following is an extract from a letter of sympathy from Lieut. S. D. Whaley of the 2nd Battalion, C. E. F., dated June 23rd 1917, from Officers' Hospital, London, to the wife of the late Sergt. Robert A. Stuart, killed in action at Fresnoy, France, May 3rd, last.

"Sgt. Stuart was a man of sterling qualities, and was beloved by his men. As his platoon Officer, we were together a great deal and our past associations are a pleasant remembrance.

"His life was not given in vain, as it was all for a good cause.

"It happened in the attack on Fresnoy, about the beginning of May; I haven't the date at hand.

"As I was wounded in the Vimy show, and have been in hospital here since April 18th, I have not been in a position to write you before."

(Signed) S. D. WHALEY,  
Lieut. 2nd Can. Bat.

**ST. ANDREWS MARKET**

Wholesale Prices to Farmers July 19.

Print Butter, 30 to 35 per lb.  
Eggs, 35 to 40 per doz.  
Chicken, 25 per lb. live weight  
Poultry, 25 per lb.  
Beef, 14 per lb.  
Mutton, 14 to 16 per lb.  
Veal 14 to 15 per lb.  
Lamb 25 per lb. by the carcass  
Pork, 17 to 18 per lb.  
Potatoes, \$5.00 to \$6.00 per bbl.  
Rhubarb, .02 per lb.  
Lettuce .50 doz.  
Strawberries, 10 to 12 per box  
Hay, loose, \$10.00 per ton.  
Hay, pressed, \$12.00 per ton.  
Straw, \$8.00 per ton.

**ALGONQUIN HOTEL**

The following guests have registered at the Algonquin Hotel during the past two weeks: Montreal: Mrs. George R. Starke, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Ballantyne, Miss F. M. Greene, Mrs. Howard Pillow, Miss M. Pillow, P. Adair, J. D. Kippens, Miss S. Hanson, Mrs. Shirres, Miss M. Shirres, Miss Waghorn, Mr. and Mrs. Walkley, Dr. Morrow, E. K. Allerton, R. H. Dudley, A. Trudel, Jr., Sir Thomas Tait, M. F. Cahill, Mr. and Mrs. H. Watson, V. de Barry, Mrs. E. J. Murray Cape and son, Miss G. Paterson, Mr. and Mrs. Colby, Mrs. Frank Hart, Miss Muriel Hart, Miss Murphy, C. G. Meredith Cape, Mrs. J. B. Cole, Col. C. C. Ballantyne, Major and Mrs. R. H. Irwin, R. H. Dudley, Ottawa: Col. and Mrs. Irwin, C. S. Stewart, J. B. Fraser, J. W. Pugsley, Miss Sparks, Miss Ruth Anderson, Mstr. David Anderson, Miss Edwards, Mrs. Frankfort Rogers and family, Toronto: Mrs. A. P. Burritt, Miss Jean Burritt, Mr. and Mrs. Adams, F. B. Adams Jr., Mrs. Ralph King, Miss Margaret and Mstr. Mackenzie King, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Pepler, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ashworth, Huntley Christie, Mrs. L. McMurray, Mr. and Mrs. Katton Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert C. Cox, E. M. Saunders, A. Gordon Ramsay, Mrs. R. J. Christie, Miss Catherine Christie, Miss M. Smith, Edward C. Jones, Quebec: Miss Ray Scott, Sir Lomer and Lady Gouin, London, Ont.: Miss Gibbons, Moncton: Mrs. Ger-Ross, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Dickson, W. E. Bell, Halifax: Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Crowell, A. W. Morton, Lt. Col. Simmonds, Mrs. B. B. Simmonds, Mrs. James Simmonds, Mstr. James Simmonds, J. B. Weir, G. J. Metzler, J. R. Grant, J. P. Harris, St. John: Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Gilman, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Spencer, Mrs. S. I. Kerr, J. H. Dooley, Dr. F. H. Neve, U. J. Sweeney, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Lindsay, W. E. Lawton, Dr. B. F. Johnston, E. A. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Simms, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Tilton, Miss Frances Tilton, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Campbell, W. P. Downing, H. W. Rogers, L. M. Farquhar, W. P. Stratton, J. W. Davidson, H. O'Neill, H. W. Emerson, Mr. and Mrs. Percy W. Thomson, E. D. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Peters, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Godson, J. D. Day, G. M. Johnston, St. Stephen: Mr. and Mrs. F. MacNichol, Miss H. MacNichol, J. P. Clark, R. E. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Heustia, Mr. and Mrs. F. Todd, Amherst: Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stevens, New York: A. O. Hoyt, Miss Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel F. Davi and child, Boston: J. L. Huston, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Goodnow, Me. and Mrs. C. D. Kirkpatrick, W. E. Bright, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Milliken and family, Philadelphia: W. Ramsay, J. Kinsman, H. E. Dripps, Mrs. T. and Miss Rosen-gartner, Detroit: Miss McGregor and party, St. Louis: Mrs. H. McClesney, R. M. C. Jones, Mrs. E. H. Simmonds, Mr. and Mrs. J. Porter Tirrill, Mrs. N. Allison, Mrs. Robert Jones, Miss B. Arnall, Miss G. C. Jones, St. Paul: Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Stanner, Greenwich, Conn.: Mr. and Mrs. Highest, Ardleyson-Hudson; Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Cass and children, Columbus: A. Leighton, Cleveland: Mrs. W. N. Allen, Calais: Mr. and Mrs. H. Eaton, Mrs. A. Gillespie, Miss Murchie, Woodland: Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Parent, The Misses McDaniel, Thompson Smith.

The list of Algonquin guests includes the names of those who attended the Wholesale Hardware Merchants' convention for the Province of New Brunswick, which met last week. The total number of guests at present at the hotel is 240, a record number for the time of year.

Silas—"Got yer north field ploughed yet?" Reuben—"Yes, a bunch of amateur golfers went over it yesterday."—Life

**TORONTO, JULY 17.—Prof. William Lawson Grant, M. A., has accepted the principalship of Upper Canada College, conditional upon the appointment taking effect at the end of war, which condition proved acceptable to the board of governors yesterday after the resignation of Mr. Henry W. Auden, principal of the college since 1903, had been formally accepted.**

Prof. Grant, meantime, is at Hythe, England, with the rank of Major in the 59th Battalion, C. E. F., recovering from the effects of an accident.

Prof. Grant, who was born in 1872 at Halifax, is a son of the late Rev. George M. Grant, D. D., LL. D., for years principal of Queen's University. His wife is a daughter of Dr. George R. Parkin, C. M. G., who was formerly Principal of Upper Canada College.

**FORCIBLE REMONSTRANCE**

The burly man was telling his grievances to the man next him on the car.

"I lost the receipt," he said, "but I wasn't going to pay the tax again. He knew I'd paid it, but would you believe it, when I told him I had paid it once and would not pay it again, the scoundrel began to abuse me."

"What did you do?" asked the other man.

"Why, I remonstrated with him."

"Oh, what did you do?"

"Well, I talked to him."

"Yes—and then?"

"He was ruder still, and I replied."

"And to what effect?"

"Well, I don't exactly know," was the reply, "but—the poker was bent."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

**A SATISFACTORY ANSWER**

Election time was drawing near and an enthusiastic politician was addressing his constituents in a frenzied speech. Not a few of his assertions, reduced to cold thought, were diametrically opposed to one another, but each proposal was received with applause. A judge turned to his companion and said: "This reminds me of the Irish leader, who was cheering his men on to battle. 'Min,' said he, 'ye are on the verge of battle an' I want to ask ye before ye start, will you fight or will ye run?'"

"'We will,' came a chorus of eager replies.

"Which will ye do?" says he.

"We will not," says he.

"'Aha, thank ye, me min!' says he, 'I thought ye would.'"—Chicago News.

**WANTED TO RENT**

A Cottage, with at least three bedrooms and a kitchen, for immediate occupancy until end of August.

DR. ROBERT CHAMBERS,  
Biological Station.

**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

**Hot Water Bottles**  
**Combinations**  
**and**  
**Fountain Syringes**

A new stock just in  
**Best Quality**  
**All Prices**

**The Wren Drug & Book Store**

**EXCEPTIONAL Corset Value**



**Sizes 18 to 33**

**Prices \$1 to \$3.50 Per Pr.**

Medium Figures, both in Height and Weight, will find the "D & A" Corset, which we offer a full range of, most Servicable and Comfortable as well as Stylish.

Medium High Bust and Fairly Long Hip, with full equipment of Hose Supporters, etc.

Just received a large shipment of the above Corsets in all the latest models.

Ladies who want a good fitting and Comfortable Corset will be able to find it by looking over our stock over.

We have styles to fit all figures.

We also carry the Erect Form Shoulder Brace and Good Shape Brassiere.

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

**A Full Line of PROVISIONS and GROCERIES**

**J. D. GRIMMER**

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

**OUR SPRING LINE OF CORRECT CLOTHES**

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

We Are Showing the Newest Hats, Shoes and Furnishings.

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

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



News of the Sea

London, July 13.—The British battleship Vanguard blew up and sank, as announced in the following official statement issued to-night by the British Admiralty. "L. M. S. Vanguard, Captain James D. Dick, blew up while at anchor on the night of July 9 as the result of an internal explosion. The ship sank immediately and there were only three survivors among the crew at the time of the disaster—one officer and two men. The officer has since died. There were, however, twenty-four officers and seventy-one men on board at the time, thus bringing the total number of survivors to ninety-seven. "A full inquiry has been ordered." The British battleship Vanguard displaced 19,250 tons and her complement before the war was 870 men. She belonged to the St. Vincent class of dreadnoughts and was launched in March, 1909. She was 337 feet long with a beam of 27 feet and a draft of 27 feet. Her armament consisted of ten 12-inch guns, eighteen four-inch and four three-pounders in addition to six torpedo tubes. Paris, July 15.—The French minesweeper Jupiter struck a mine in the English Channel Tuesday and sank. Eleven lives were lost. London, July 12.—A Central News dispatch from Christian reports the sinking near Iceland by a German submarine of the Norwegian bark Florida, 1,168 tons gross. The crew was rescued. Paris, July 12.—The following official announcement was issued to-day: "Three French merchantmen of more than 1,600 tons and one under that size were sunk in the week ended July 8 by mines or submarines. Nine merchantmen were attacked unsuccessfully. "In the same period 1,063 ships entered and 1,009 left French ports. French patrolling seaplanes attached to naval air depots made 2,827 flights. "French patrol boats in the Atlantic on July 1 towed into port a large steamer which had been abandoned and abandoned by the crew. A steamer which had been run ashore near Yeu Island to escape a submarine was refloated on July 6 and taken to port on the same day. Another steamer which was ashore in the same vicinity and was considered a total loss was towed off and brought to port. London, July 13.—The Spanish steamer Eolo was towed into a British port to-day by a trawler which picked her up after she had been attacked by a German submarine. The crew of the Eolo, which was loaded with iron ore had taken to the boats after the attack. The steamer measured 5,800 tons, and was owned in Bilbao. Washington, July 13.—An official dispatch to-day announced the sinking by submarine of the American barkentine Hildgard, of New Orleans, on July 10, and of the American schooner Mary W. Bowen, of Fall River, on July 8. All members of both crews were rescued and landed. The Hildgard was a vessel of 595 tons, and the schooner a five-master, was of 1,907 tons. Halifax, N. S., July 13.—A cable received yesterday said that the three-masted schooner Coral Leaf, thirty-four days out from Spencer's Island, Nova Scotia, with deals, for Barry, Wales, was torpedoed and set on fire off the coast of Ireland. The crew were landed safely. The Hun failed to sink the ship and subsequently she was towed into Castleton, Ireland. Ymuiden, Holland, July 17.—The German merchantman, Magdalena Blume that which went ashore off Zandort while attempting to run the British blockade from Rotterdam to Germany, is a total wreck. The crew, one of whose members was wounded, has been landed. The Blumethal was one of the 17 German merchantmen which put out from Rotterdam, most of which were either stranded or sunk or captured by British destroyers. Rome, July 18.—One Italian merchant and four small sailing vessels were sunk by submarines in the week ended July 15, according to the official statement to-day. Arrivals at Italian ports for the week numbered 558, clearances 499. London, July 18.—Fourteen British ships of over 1,600 tons were sunk by submarines in the week ended July 15, according to the official statement to-day. Four British vessels under 1,600 tons were sunk and eight fishing vessels. The official report follows: "Arrivals, 2,823; sailings, 2,920. "British merchant ships sunk by mine or submarine, over 1,600 tons, including one previously, 14; under 1,600 tons, four. "British merchant vessels unsuccessfully attacked, including three previously, 12. "British fishing vessels sunk, eight." This week's figures show the submarine situation still well in hand, as the ships lost are very near the minimum record set the second week in March and duplicated only last week. The number of ships over 1,000 tons sunk in the same fourteen, while the smaller ships increased by one over last week. These figures are very encouraging as compared with fifty-five ships lost during one week in April. He—"I told your father frankly I couldn't marry you. She—"What was he saying?" He—"He said that he had the same experience."—Boston Transcript. A shadow crossed the young man's face. "Can it be that we will make a mistake in marrying?" he questioned, anxiously.

News of the Week

Establishments at Derne, Africa, with good results. The fire of the enemy land batteries was fruitless. London, July 16.—Four of the largest and most modern submarines were destroyed by American warships which were conveying the first instalment of American troops to France, according to a report from German sources as contained in a Berne dispatch to the news agency and forwarded from Rome by Central News. New York, June 16.—Word of the sinking by German U-boats of the Leyland line freighter Sylvania, a steamship of 4,898 tons gross, bound in ballast from Liverpool to this port, and of the steamer Kito, 6,182 tons gross, of the White Star line, formerly in the Manchester service, was received here to-day in marine insurance circles. The sinkings were reported to have occurred last week. Washington, July 18.—Sinking of the American steamer Graco and the killing of three men and the injury of two members of the naval guard was announced to-day by the state department. The steamer was owned by the Standard Commercial Steamship Corporation, New York. She was sunk by a torpedo from a submarine. All survivors have been landed and the injured taken to a hospital. London, July 17.—Lloyd's announces that the American schooners Addie M. Lawrence, 2,807 tons, and Edward B. Winslow, 3,424 tons, have stranded and are regarded as total losses. The Winslow had previously been reported to be on fire. Both the Addie M. Lawrence and the Edward B. Winslow were built at Bath, Maine, and were owned by J. S. Winslow & Company, of Portland. According to available shipping records both schooners were to some time ago to the British Government. Buenos Aires, July 17.—A battle between the British steamer Thessaly and a German submarine at a point four days out of Liverpool was reported by that steamer when she arrived here to-day. One of the Thessaly's crew was killed by the U-boat gun fire. London, July 17.—The Admiralty announces the capture of four German steamers by British destroyers in the North Sea. The steamers are the Pollworm, Brietig, Marie Horn and Heinz Blumberg. The Brietig, of 1,495 tons gross is owned at Hamburg. The Pollworm, 1,370 tons gross, also was owned in Hamburg, the Marie Horn, 1,088 tons, is from Schleswig, and the Heinz Blumberg, 1,226 tons, is registered from Hamburg. Two other German steamers were with the vessel later captured when the group was signalled by the British war craft. All six made for the Dutch coast and two of them reached the shore. These two were badly damaged by gunfire. New York, July 17.—Prospects for salvaging the Norwegian American liner Kristianiafjord, ashore near Cape Race, Nfld., are good, provided the fair weather holds out until adequate wrecking equipment arrives, according to advices received at the offices of the line here from the vessel's captain. Wrecking tugs are now on the way to the wreck from Halifax and Quebec, and another will leave here to-morrow. The captain reported that divers have examined the vessel and found that she was damaged only in the forward part. It is thought, however, he said, she can be floated. Ymuiden, Holland, July 17.—The German merchantman, Magdalena Blume that which went ashore off Zandort while attempting to run the British blockade from Rotterdam to Germany, is a total wreck. The crew, one of whose members was wounded, has been landed. The Blumethal was one of the 17 German merchantmen which put out from Rotterdam, most of which were either stranded or sunk or captured by British destroyers. Rome, July 18.—One Italian merchant and four small sailing vessels were sunk by submarines in the week ended July 15, according to the official statement to-day. Arrivals at Italian ports for the week numbered 558, clearances 499. London, July 18.—Fourteen British ships of over 1,600 tons were sunk by submarines in the week ended July 15, according to the official statement to-day. Four British vessels under 1,600 tons were sunk and eight fishing vessels. The official report follows: "Arrivals, 2,823; sailings, 2,920. "British merchant ships sunk by mine or submarine, over 1,600 tons, including one previously, 14; under 1,600 tons, four. "British merchant vessels unsuccessfully attacked, including three previously, 12. "British fishing vessels sunk, eight." This week's figures show the submarine situation still well in hand, as the ships lost are very near the minimum record set the second week in March and duplicated only last week. The number of ships over 1,000 tons sunk in the same fourteen, while the smaller ships increased by one over last week. These figures are very encouraging as compared with fifty-five ships lost during one week in April. He—"I told your father frankly I couldn't marry you. She—"What was he saying?" He—"He said that he had the same experience."—Boston Transcript. A shadow crossed the young man's face. "Can it be that we will make a mistake in marrying?" he questioned, anxiously.

CANADIAN NEWS

Toronto, July 13.—The Ontario Temperance Act has been the means of booming the City's revenue. More has been received by the City Treasury from this source in 1917 than was received for the whole of 1916. The estimate of the revenue of \$38,000 has been almost reached, being \$57,000, or about \$8,000 more than was received for the whole of last year. Ottawa, July 13.—The Post Office Department are issuing an ordinary postcard, with an inset containing information of the various provinces existing in 1867 and now, and also statistical information in regard to the area, population, general development and industry of the country since 1867. The department will also issue about August 1 a commemorative three-cent stamp, to consist of an engraved reproduction of Harris's painting "Fathers of Confederation." Montreal, July 14.—Referring to Commissioner O'Connor's report the Mail (Ind. Con.) says: "The reply issued by Sir Joseph Flavelle is not satisfactory, not for what it denies, but for what it ignores. The case is made much graver by the high office occupied by Sir Joseph Flavelle. He occupies a position of peculiar trust as chairman of the Imperial Munitions Board. He cannot rest on the reply he has furnished. It is altogether inadequate. He will have to lay his cards upon the table and take the public into his confidence." Quebec, July 16.—A crowd of several thousand persons took part in an anti-conscription meeting last night in Jacques Cartier Market Square. Addresses were made by Senator Landry, Armand Lavergne, La Etare Roy, Louis Lacombe and others. A resolution opposing conscription was adopted. After the demonstration the crowd smashed the windows of the Quebec Chronicle and L'Evenement. WAR TIPS DIRECT FROM THE STARS "Professor" Gustave Meyer, Hoboken's most famous astrologer, has been stargazing again. The Professor says his predictions almost always come true, but that, like some New Jersey time tables, they occasionally have to be revised—especially in wartime. He made good December 28, 1913, as every one will recall, he predicted the great world war, and he predicted that it would be up to the stars to fulfil the rest of his forecast—that the war would end this summer with Germany a winner. It has been cloudy and rainy these last few nights, but in between showers the Professor has been studying the heavens, and to-day he announced that his latest observations indicated that if the war did not come to an end this summer, it would go right on until 1920. Either he or the stars failed to take into account the entrance of the United States into the struggle, he explained. He makes no attempt to fix the blame. Also, the Professor says he's done with picking winners. According to his revised calculations, all hands are going to be exhausted when the fighting ends. When seen in his laboratory to-day, the Professor pushed his black skull cap over the bald spot and delivered the following forecast: "Calamities will occur on land and sea; much trouble will occur in our Navy Department and also to some of our naval vessels, therefore Uncle Sam be more cautious than usual and guard against attacks near our shores by submarines. And our Government should be rigid against spies in our War and Navy Departments, who, I fear, will attempt to steal plans of our fortifications." As proof of his faith in the messages the stars send him, Meyer has forwarded the above information to Secretary Daniels. "Great earthquakes will occur in Europe and the United States," he continued gayly. "I judge they will seriously affect Italy and France, if not Spain. Here in the United States, California, Portland, Ore., Maine, Portsmouth, N. H.; Ohio, Chicago, Washington, D. C.; Philadelphia, Baltimore, St. Louis, Albany, if not in New York city and New Jersey. The greatest danger of these earthquakes will be during August, September, and October." The professor also predicted more serious trouble between the United States and Mexico this summer, and a wave of prosperity next fall. He added that it was likely to be a hard winter for astrologers.—New York Evening Post, July 11. BEAT RATS TO THE STREET Peter Gallagher's scheme for ridding a building of rodents and insects is the best ever heard of by the New York Fire Department. Gallagher's device was an open bucket filled with a composition of tar, creosote, crude oil, benzine and a few old rubber shoes for flavor. He placed that in the basement of the restaurant and apartment house where he is janitor, touched a match to it and hurried to the street to see the rats run out. As for the fifty men and women in the restaurant and the dozen bachelors above the dining room, they suffered an idea that Satan had started a bromistone factory immediately under them. The Minard's Lintment Cures Diphtheria.

NEW FICTION ON DECREASE

Washington, July 13.—Popular belief that works of fiction dominate the literary field is exploded by a statement issued by the Federal Bureau of Education to-day, giving a survey of publications from 1890 to 1916. Last year fiction represented approximately nine per cent. of the books published while in 1890 the figure was 24 per cent. In 1896 a total of 1,887 books of fiction were issued, while last year the figures fell to 922.



You can keep the fine natural color in Raspberry Preserves IF YOU MAKE THEM WITH Lantic Sugar "Pure and Uncolored" Long cooking fades raspberries. You can avoid this by using LANTIC SUGAR which dissolves instantly on account of its "FINE" granulation. LANTIC is the best sugar to use for all preserving on account of its purity and high sweetening power. LANTIC is a pure cane sugar equally good for the table, for general cooking and for preserving. 10, 20 and 100-lb. sacks; 2 and 5-lb. cartons. ORDER FROM YOUR GROCER BY NAME IN THESE FULL WEIGHT ORIGINAL PACKAGES. PRESERVING LABELS FREE.—Send us a red half cent stamp cut from a bag or carton and we will send you a 54 ready gummed printed label. Atlantic Sugar Refineries, Limited Power Building, Montreal

Let Us Help To Make Your BREAKFAST One Of The Pleasant Memories Of The Day Red Shield Coffee For The Morning Meal H. J. Burton & Co.

H. O'NEILL UP-TO-DATE MARKET Dealer in Meats, Groceries, Provisions, Vegetables, Fruits, Etc. ST. ANDREWS, N. B.

STICKNEY'S Wedgwood Store ESTABLISHED 1844 is showing a fine collection of Copeland Spode. A large variety in Aynaley China. Complete line in Queen Mary China. Royal Corona plates, bowls, jugs, with the Killies decoration. G. HAROLD STICKNEY DIRECT IMPORTER AND RETAILER

A.E. O'NEILL'S MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS Water St. ST. ANDREWS Advertise in The Beacon

THE TOILET SPONGES All Shapes and Sizes Soft and Tough. SOAPS THE FINEST OF EVERY Description. BRUSHES Nail, Hair, Flesh and Tooth. All of the finest quality of material. Prices very low considering. Preparations for the teeth, skin and hair. Everything for the Bath and Toilet. We invite you to make this YOUR Drug Store. ST. ANDREWS DRUG STORE COCKBURN BROS., Props. Cor. Water and King Streets

COTTAGE

On the St. John Road St. Andrews, lies Beach Cottage. There is modest beginning in the was made by Miss Helle. Firmly implanted in the sea that there must be of natural artistic taste. From her childhood she had the texture of the hooked farmers' wives, and much the rug industry if only more artistic. With this idea in view the countryside teaching patterns and the artist colors. Then she had product which she placed craft people in Montreal found such a ready sale for her business. In the house she opened the Cottage where she sold rugs and. From their attic and people got down the looms and began to work. She told the work pictures of their every day. Nature is the teacher grace of design and harmony. There are no stamped work. The farmer's work thing she is most familiar produces it on her own bag. "The exalted idea Miss Mowat," accounts attributed to the countess woman woman follow instincts she creates. In the woman appreciates and at home in the ugly, sordid er of the fresh, clean color. From a small start Miss Mowat has now seventy work branches, each under the competent woman, all of Lately she has established Calais as a centre for Wash Me. In the autumn she her radius of activities still. The other day I visited Craft Shop at Beach Hill the work for the year. The first thing I noticed rugs, both hooked and were many designs. I saw flowers, ducks, fruit, winter two that I admired most scene, and a typical farm house and a big barn. The bags, the idea for with Miss Edith Towbridge hued, some are woven with others have crocheted floor applied; while most fasc ones with the embroidered with a flock of chickens in country villages, a third rowing out to his weir, tractive was a farmhouse an old couple sat window floor was a braided rug, a cage, geraniums were on and on the wall was the Our Home." On one table I saw that were really lovely. The other crocheted. Bes the toys. Of these are small the block villages. In es pieces, houses, barns, a schoolhouse. These were country children during evenings on the farm. I recall a ploughman, a potato country wool with a blue flowers on the side. The quets of colored wool very pretty. On account of the displ and character, the work Gillman stands out among worker is a true artist. permit me to describe all take only two things—a s serviettes and a tea cloth. is embroidered with a d scene. In one a farmer c down the lane. Another A third is a farm in winter alike but they all depict to every man of Ch The tea cloth is so unique beyond description. It County Fair! Two side road leading to the Fair the Fair grounds. We see the prime pigs, the crate turn the cloth we find the soft drinks stand, wh are sucking pink lemon straw. As we pass the r looms to the children, w fancy work and preserved are the prize vegetables, mixing spectators we can pastor of one of our rural whole cloth is "a miracle Of the financial side of have said nothing, but it is small. It is only that loses sight of it in admirat accomplished. The value of Miss Mow the countryside cannot She has opened a new lit women. She is traini her own ideas and to dev She has put Charlotte C heavy debt of gratitude.— Minard's Lintment Cures



**COTTAGE CRAFT**

On the St. John Road, half a mile from St. Andrews, lies Beech Hill, the cradle of Cottage Craft. There four years ago a modest beginning in the home industries was made by Miss Helen Mowat.

Firmly implanted in her mind was the idea that there must be a certain amount of natural artistic talent in the country where the surroundings were so beautiful. From her childhood she had admired the texture of the hooked rugs done by the farmers' wives, and she thought how much the rug industry could be developed if only more artistic designs were chosen. With this idea in view she went around the countryside teaching the people new patterns and the artistic combination of colors. Then she bought the finished product which she placed with the Handicraft people in Montreal. The work found such a ready sale that she increased her business. In a room in her own home she opened the Cottage Craft Shop, where she sold rugs and homespuns.

From their attics and store rooms the people got down their grandmothers' looms and began to weave, first, homespuns and then rugs.

Miss Mowat now began to enlarge her original plan. She thought if people would use native art on native materials it would open up a new field in handicraft. She told the women to embroider pictures of their every day life.

Nature is the teacher. She shows grace of design and harmony of coloring. There are no stamped patterns for the work. The farmer's wife looks at the thing she is most familiar with and reproduces it on her rag mat or homespun bag. "The exalted idea of city life," says Miss Mowat, "accounts for the bad taste attributed to the country." When the country woman follows her own natural instincts she creates a work that the city woman appreciates and takes back to her home in the ugly, sordid city as a reminder of the fresh, clean country.

From a small start Miss Mowat now has more than seventy workers. She has branches, each under the supervision of a competent woman, all over the county. Lately she has established a branch in Calais as a centre for Washington County, Me. In the autumn she hopes to increase her radius of activities still farther.

The other day I visited the Cottage Craft Shop at Beech Hill and examined the work for the year.

The first thing I noticed was the pile of rugs, both hooked and woven. There were many designs, roosters, bunches of flowers, ducks, fruit, winter scenes. The two that I admired most were a yachting scene, and a typical farm scene—a little house and a big barn.

The bags, the idea for which originated with Miss Edith Townsend, are rain-bow-hued, some are woven with bright wools; others have crocheted flowers and berries applied; while most fascinating are the ones with the embroidered pictures, one with a flock of chickens, another with a country village, a third an old fisherman rowing out to his weir. The most attractive was a farmhouse interior where an old couple sat winding wool, on the floor was a braided rug, a bird hung in a cage, geraniums were on the window sill, and on the wall was the motto "Bless Our Home."

On one table I saw two bed spreads that were really lovely. One was knit, the other crocheted. Beside them were the toys. Of these I shall mention only the block villages. In each box are ten pieces, houses, barns, a church and a school house. These were made by the country children during the long winter evenings on the farm. There was also a quaint pin cushion, a potato basket of grey country wool with a bunch of woolen flowers on the side. The corsage bouquets of colored wool were also very pretty.

On account of the display of originality and character the work of Miss Helen Mowat stands out among the rest. The worker is a true artist. Space will not permit me to describe all her work, I shall take only two things—a set of luncheon serviettes and a tea cloth. Each serviette is embroidered with a different country scene. In one a farmer drives his sheep down the lane. Another shows a sunset. A third is a farm in winter. No two are alike but they all depict scenes familiar to every native of Charlotte County. The tea cloth is so unique that it is almost beyond description. It is the Charlotte County Fair. Two sides represent the road leading to the Fair, the other side the Fair grounds. We see the balky cow, the prize pigs, the crated fowl. As we turn the cloth we find the ice cream stall, the soft drinks stand, where two people are sucking pink lemonade through a straw. As we pass the man selling balloons to the children, we come to the fancy work and preserves, while near by are the prize vegetables. Among the admiring spectators we can pick out the pastor of one of our rural parishes. "The whole cloth is a miracle of design."

Of the financial side of Cottage Craft I have said nothing, but it is not because it is small. It is only that the onlooker loses sight of it in admiration of the work accomplished.

The value of Miss Mowat's efforts for the countryside cannot be estimated. She has opened a new life to the country women. She is training them to use their own ideas and to develop originality. She has put Charlotte County under a heavy debt of gratitude.—F. W.

"Father. "Yes my son." "May I—er—call on you for \$50?" "Yes. You may call on me for \$100 if you wish." "Thank you sir." "But you won't get it."—*Birmingham Age-Herald.*

First Woman (angrily)—"Your Johnny gave my Willie the measles." Second Woman—"No such thing! Your Willie came over where my Johnny was and took 'em."—*Boston Transcript.*

**"DON'TS" FOR REFRIGERATOR USERS**

Don't save ice and let food spoil. Don't keep the refrigerator in a warm sunny back porch. Don't get the ice box filled only twice a week. A little ice every day will be the most economical in the end, if the ice box is quite filled each time. Don't leave the food-chamber doors open unless by some mischance the ice has all melted, then open the doors wide and keep them open until the new supply of ice has begun to melt rapidly. Don't put warm food in the refrigerator. Don't put food in the ice box, it will be cooler in the food chamber if the refrigerator is properly managed. Don't put foods with a strong flavor on the top shelves, and if possible don't put them in the refrigerator at all. Don't use shallow dishes for soft or sloppy food. Square-cornered dishes are the most economical of space. Don't allow unwashed ice to be put in the ice-box it will clog the pipe. Always wash the interior once a week with a strong solution of soda. Every day be sure that the pipe is not clogged and that the water flows off freely. Don't forget to empty the water pan.

To prevent frying fat from getting onto the stove, place a colander over the frying pan; the holes will allow the smoke to escape, but the fat will be caught by the sides of the colander.

To cream butter quickly for cake-making, press it through the potato ricer. A great deal of time and labor will be saved by this simple means.

To blacken a stove which has become brown from over-heating, rub the inside of potato peelings on the brown parts of the stove before applying the black lead.

To clean vegetable greens, put a tablespoonful of salt in the water; it will cause small insects to float to the surface of the water.

To remove heat marks and grease from a dining-room table, sprinkle powdered pumice lightly all over the polished surface and rub thoroughly with a rag moistened with linseed oil. The spots will all disappear.

To prevent cooked icing from sugaring, add a pinch of salt to the sugar before the ingredients are mixed together; there will be no granular texture when the icing is cold.

To sweeten rhubarb without using an extravagant amount of sugar, cut the rhubarb into small pieces and allow them to remain in a bowl of water in which a teaspoon of baking soda has been dissolved, for several hours. Pour off the water and cook the rhubarb as usual. Not only will the rhubarb require less sugar, the flavor will be better.

**COST OF PRESERVING GREATLY EXAGGERATED**

Women now Determined to Save the Fruit Crop.

Present Price of Sugar Adds Only 1 1/2 cents to the Cost of Putting Up a Quart Jar of Preserves.

Last summer, many women did not put up their regular supply of homemade preserves; and bitterly they regretted it. They became scared at what they called the high price of sugar. When sugar reached 7 1/2 cents a pound, they let the strawberries and cherries go by. When sugar sold at 8 cents and 8 1/2 cents, they permitted the luscious peaches, pears, plums and apples to rot on the ground.

But never again. This summer will see a genuine, old time revival in home-made Preserving; because the women of Canada now realize what a foolish extravagance it was to do without Preserves; especially when the increased cost of putting them up is infinitesimal.

As a matter of fact, every woman can prove—with her first lot of Strawberries—that the increased cost of sugar is surprisingly small.

Turning back the files of papers publishing market prices, we find that in 1913, 1914 and 1915, up to the outbreak of war, the average price of granulated sugar was 5 1/2 cents a pound. To-day, the best granulated sugar retails at 8 1/2 cents. This is an average of 3 cents a pound for the whole of the country.

A quart jar of preserved berries or fruit requires but half a pound of sugar; so that the increased cost of preserving, due to the increased cost of sugar, is only 1 1/2 cents a quart, compared with the cost of preserving before the war when sugar was unusually cheap.

Now is the time for the women of Canada to come gallantly to the aid of the country and help to conserve our food supplies. The fruit crop this year, promises to be a record one, both in quality and quantity. Foreign markets being closed because of the shortage in transportation, it rests almost entirely with our homemakers as to whether this crop worth millions is to be a source of profit or a complete loss.

With the home pantries filled with delicious jams, Preserves and Jellies; with these delicacies served for dessert instead of Pies and Cakes; enormous quantities of wheat will be released for the troops in

**MAGNA EST VERITAS**

HERE, in this little Bay, Full of tumultuous life and great repose. Where, twice a day, The purposeless, glad ocean comes and goes, Under high cliffs, and far from the huge town, I sit me down.

For want of me the world's course will not fail; When all its work is done, the lie shall rot; The truth is great, and shall prevail, When none cares whether it prevail or not.

Conventry Patmore. (Born July 23, 1823; died 1896.)

EVERY IMPROVEMENT that can possibly contribute to greater efficiency—speed and reliability are incorporated into the Newest Remingtons—Many of their devices are not found ON ANY OTHER MAKE.

**Farm and Fishing Stand For Sale**

The Harold Mitchell place near Wilson's Beach, Campbellton. Over thirty (30) acres land. Good soil. Splendid beach privileges. One thousand (1000) feet shore front. Good house, partly furnished. 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 information and terms of sale write or apply to F. H. GRIMMER, St. Andrews, N. B.

FOR SALE—Orange Angora pedigreed Cats, some having seven toes. Phone 60-21.

FOR SALE—\$1,000. Merritt Summer Cottage at the beach near Steamboat Wharf. Apply to THOS. FREDLBERG 2-4wp

FOR SALE—Standing Hay on about 20 acres. Apply F. FRESHWATER. 2-4wp

LOST—On Saturday night, \$20 in two American \$10 bills. Please return to E. B. STINSON and receive reward. 3-4f

LOST—In the automobile accident last week a silk bag containing a sum of money. The finder will kindly return to the BEACON office, and receive a reward. J. W. A. HOLT.

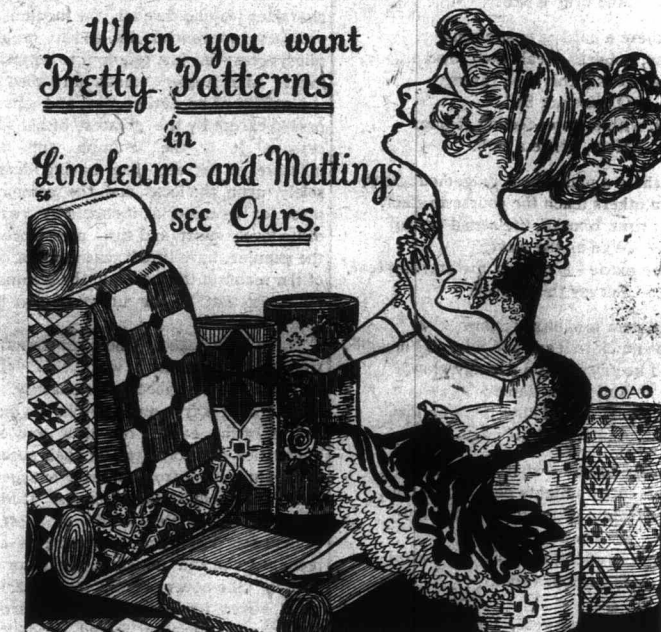
DICKED UP off of the Mascarene Shore. One Joint of Logs. FRED ARMSTRONG HAVELOCK HOYT, Mascarene, June 20.

TO LET—Four furnished rooms for summer months, near water. For full particulars apply MRS. ROBERT TENNANT, ST. ANDREWS, N. B.

WANTED—Man for milking and farm work. References required. Apply, T. P. SHARP, Minister's Island.

WANTED—Man experienced in tending Sardine Weirs. Apply to Oscar King, Saint John (West).

WANTED—Chambermaid and Bellboy. Apply to KENNEDY'S HOTEL.



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

Try a BEACON Adv. For Results

**HARDWOOD LUMBER**

We are just landing several car loads of choice Hardwood Lumber in Birch, Maple and Beech and Sawn in boards, plank, deals and Timber. Some of this hardwood we ordered in especially long lengths for making

**BOAT KEELS**

Please send us your enquiries for anything in the line of hardwood for special jobs.

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

**HILL'S LINEN STORE**

Madeira Embroidery  
Irish Embroidery  
Irish Laces  
Linen Crash  
Fine Table Linen in Setts  
Colored Dress Linens  
White Dress Linens  
Towels

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

DRINK

Plenty of **RED BALL** in Summer  
BEVERAGE

It is what folks have always wanted—a TEMPERANCE DRINK that is different. On hot, close, sweltering days when your throat is fairly parched, drink a glass of Red Ball Beverage, enjoy its rare flavor—see how hungry you'll be at meal-time.

Red Ball Beverage is made to comply with the Provisions of Chapter 20 of Acts of 1916 of the Province of New Brunswick and does not contain more than two per cent. by weight of proof spirits.

Ask For It Everywhere

**Simeon Jones, Ltd., St. John, N.B.**

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THE BEACON, SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1917



A BARD'S EPITAPH

Is there a whim-inspired fool, Owe fast for thought, owe hot for rule, Owe blate to seek, owe proud to snool, Let him draw near;

Is there a man whose judgement clear, Can others teach the course to steer, Yet runs himself, for mad career, Wild as the waves;

Reader, attend—whether thy soul Soars fancy's flights beyond the pole, Or darkling grubs this earthy hole, In low pursuit;

THE hundreds years that have elapsed since the death of Jane Austen have seen a steady growth in her fame. Little appreciated by the readers of her own time, she has captured the regard of later generations by almost insensible degrees.

Nothing of a dilettante, Miss Austen possessed so unerring a psychological instinct, and so exquisite a feeling for the rational, that in the whole range of English fiction there are few, if any, novels whose characters are more consummately mixed in the proper proportions of life than are hers.

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THE WEEK'S ANNIVERSARIES July 21.—Matthew Prior, English poet, born, 1664; Robert Burns, Scotland's national poet, died, 1796; The Inquisition re-established in Spain, 1814; Sir John Gilbert, English painter and illustrator, born, 1817; Belgium proclaimed an independent state, 1830; George McAvity, prominent St. John merchant and manufacturer, born, 1853; First Battle of Bull Run, 1861; Robert G. Ingersoll, American lawyer and freethinker, died, 1890.

July 22.—St. Mary Magdalene's, Falkirk, 1298; Shakespeare, 1493; Salanacina, 1814; Napoleon II, son of Napoleon Bonaparte and Marie Louise, died, 1832; Bank of British North America established, 1830; Duke of Somerset born, 1846; Ulysses S. Grant, Jr., son of President Grant, born, 1852.

July 23.—Günther, 1839; Titus Oates, professed discoverer of a Popish plot, 1705; Coventry Patmore, English poet, born, 1823; Cardinal Gibbons, American Roman Catholic prelate, born, 1834; Upper and Lower Canada united, 1840; The Tynne, 1759; Jacques Cartier landed at Gaspe, 1634; Rev. John Newton, author of "Oney Hymns," born, 1725; John Philpot Curran, Irish orator and politician, born, 1750; Alexander Dumas pere born, 1803; Salt Lake City founded by the Mormons, 1847; Martin Van Buren, N. B., at Lachine, Montreal, 1870; General Ulysses S. Grant, military leader, and President of the United States for two terms, died, 1885.

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MINIATURE ALMANAC ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME PHASES OF THE MOON July Full Moon, 4th, 5h. 40m. p.m. Last Quarter, 11th, 8h. 12m. a.m. New Moon, 18th, 11h. 0m. a.m. First Quarter, 27th, 5h. 40m. a.m.

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

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

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TRAVEL CANADIAN PACIFIC HOMESEEKERS EXCURSIONS Tickets on Sale Every Wednesday until October 31st. For full particulars, see Local Railway Agent, or write.

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

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FOUND his worst... "Sir," said I, "I have... And when the magi... "Yes, sir, I came... "On foot! why, it is... "I have not been... "You can't ride. I... "Better than I can... "Then why do you... "I have frequently... "What takes me... "Will you take a gla... "Yes... "That's right; what... "Madeira!... "The magistrate gave... "his knee; I like your... "a steady one; a mile... "and can give you such... "not drink every day... "gentleman, you shall... "Madeira, and the best... "Thereupon he got up... "his two terraces, walk... "room... "I looked round the... "nothing which promised... "ment, I sat down, and... "former English, of thought... "What is truth? said... "Here it is," said... "turning at the end of... "the way," here's the true... "thing, for he had been... "thirty years in my... "thirty," said he to... "down, and leave my... "to ourselves. Now, who... "It is very good," said... "Did you ever taste... "I never before tasted... "Then you ask for... "knowing what it is?"... "I ask for it, sir, that... "Well, there is logic... "would say; you have... "Old Parr?"... "Yes, old Parr, but... "no more English, I... "people call him."... "I don't know him."... "Perhaps not—rather... "but; but were you of... "have come to know him... "where you do? He kept... "was his first scholar; he... "into me till I loved him... "he came to see me last... "that chair; I honor Parr... "and is a sound man."... "Does he know the true... "Know the truth! he... "good, from an oyster to... "not only sound but round... "Suppose we drink his... "Thank you, boy; here... "and White's."... "Who is White?"... "Everybody knew White... "philologist, though I... "know what that means... "tongues and languages, out... "way—he understands some... "do you say to that?"... "Is he a sound man?"... "Why, as to that, I scar... "to say; he has got queer... "head—wrote a book to... "words came originally from... "who knows? Words have... "roots, live in the earth;... "whole, I should not call him... "mind man, though he... "nearly as fast as Parr."... "Is he a round man?"... "back at my hat as the... "on the with snaps... "Now, perhaps you think... "not much. Well, it is... "I could not say... "Tragedy. No one can... "happy that Hat would be... "nearly as fast as Parr."... "wearing it. And I am... "These are only one... "petit; this time probably some... "wearing it. And for the... "I have told it to me... "Rebecca," my love is... "She has taken her place in... "ranks of those whom I... "the ladies who sell hats... "bought a bargain—the cat... "to think \$20.00, cheap... "TOWNSEND NICHOLS, in... "Evening Post."

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