



The Daily

VOL. XXIX

SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA

THE IMPERIAL VALUE OF THE NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERIES

By H. C. THOMPSON

Paper read at a Meeting of the Royal Colonial Institute, London, on April 18, 1917.

(Concluded)

THE merchants hesitate somewhat, but the leading firms say that there is no reason to suppose that a fresh-fish trade will interfere materially with the salt-cod industry. What it will do is to give greater steadiness to that in salt cod, to prevent excessive fluctuations in price, and, in any case, they say they are prepared to assist, if it is a question of food supply for the Empire at this time of crisis.

Newfoundland is ready to do her part; it rests with this country to provide suitable sea-transport for the getting of the fish across.

What are the chief kinds of fish? Dr. Hugh Smith, the Commissioner of Fisheries at Washington, one of the greatest living authorities on the fisheries of the Western North Atlantic, writing to me on the subject in 1911, said: "The fishing grounds on the coasts of Newfoundland and Labrador, and those of Greenland and Iceland, constitute the most productive waters for certain kinds of fish on the western side of the Atlantic Ocean, and the supply is more or less constant. Each important species is, of course, not obtainable throughout the year, but there is no month in which some kind of commercial fish may not be obtained in large quantities. In addition to cod, which is the staple fish of this region, and halibut, which is caught chiefly by American fishermen; there is an enormous supply of herring and a fairly good supply of salmon, trout, and lobster, together with caplin and squid, which are in big demand for bait. There are also various kinds of flat fish which are not now utilised to any large extent, together with cusk, hake, and other deep-sea fishes. The tuna, or horse-mackerel, is also present in considerable numbers, and ought to meet with ready sale in the large markets, although the Newfoundland fishermen at the present time do not make any use of this species. I would call particular attention to the abundance of halibut on the West Coast of Newfoundland, where the Americans have been carrying on a profitable fishery for many years in in-shore waters. The enormous bodies of herring which resort to the bays on the West Coast in winter support a large fishery that is conducted primarily by Canadian and American vessels. These fish are taken in a frozen and salted condition to the home port, and meet a ready demand."

The above statements have since been confirmed in the fullest way in a detailed report by Mr. Walter Duff, of the Scottish Fishery Board, who made an extensive inspection of the fisheries on behalf of the Newfoundland Government in 1914. I may mention that I was privileged to accompany Mr. Duff, and so was enabled to acquire a great deal of valuable first-hand information regarding the nature and extent of these immensely valuable and prolific fishing grounds. I will quote briefly what Mr. Duff said about the more abundant kinds of fish. It will give some idea of how varied and extensive the Newfoundland fishery is. "In the cod, so much so that it overtops all other fish. Its total value last year (1913) was £1,644,700, while the value of the herrings was only £79,963. Yet from my own observations and from the information I was able to acquire there seems to be no doubt that, properly handled, the herring fishery may become almost as important and as valuable as the cod." He speaks most favorably also about the salmon, which is not the Pacific salmon, but the same as our British salmon. Mr. Duff deals briefly with many other kinds of fish—haddock, hake, halibut, the Newfoundland turbot, flatfish, skate, caplin, smelts, sea-bream, tuna or horse-mackerel, lobsters, and eels.

I would here point out that the general view is that the U. S. markets are the natural and best markets for Newfoundland fish—that is to say, fresh fish; and it is quite true, that unless steps are taken to bring these fisheries into touch with the British markets they will inevitably turn towards those of the United States, where steps are already being taken towards that end, especially now that the import duty has been taken off fish in the United States tariff. The fish are there and will be utilized: we may be sure of that. Shall it be by the United States or by ourselves? It is certain that for many years the British Isles, and through us the Continent, will be able to absorb as much fish as they can get, and it would be a thousand pities if the products of these great Imperial fisheries were allowed to be diverted to a foreign market, as they certainly will be if no effect is made to attract them here. That they are of im-

portance for the Home market, who can doubt? In the years immediately before us food is going to be more important than anything else, and the fish of Newfoundland may prove as vital to the Empire as the grain of Canada or the cattle and sheep of Australia and New Zealand; but no sowing or caring for is needed, they have only to be gathered, and through all the centuries those great storehouses of the Ocean, the Banks of Newfoundland, have yielded an unfailing and practically a constant supply. Year after year the fish have been there for the taking, protected during their spawning time by the great icefields which are their sure defence, the effective safeguard against any possible depletion of these fighting grounds such as is going on in the North Sea and other grounds which can be fished all through the year. And in considering this question we must remember that the hour of need has not as yet come. The high cost of living, so far has not caused any widespread distress in this country—not certainly amongst the working class—for those who are not actually serving in the ranks are nearly all employed on high wages in Munition factories, or on other war work. The real pinch will come a year or so after the war, when all this work is at an end; when the exhaustion of the war and the tightness of money will make it difficult to start new industries, when thousands of people will be out of employment, while food will be just as dear, because of the heavy taxation and the depletion of supplies. That is what happened after the Napoleonic wars—what happens after every great war. Then, if Newfoundland is in a position to supply fish in sufficient quantity to bring the prices down to before-war rates, or even lower, she will be rendering inestimable national service. But that fish cannot be supplied unless the necessary preparations are made beforehand; the means, not only for catching, but for collection and storage. It will be too late when the war is over; the proper time for making these preparations is now. At the Imperial stockpiling of the end of the war, is the fish supply from Newfoundland, with all its vast potentialities, to be taken into account, or will want of preparedness be allowed to stand in the way? Sir Walter Davidson, the Governor of Newfoundland, has given a warning again and again of the urgent necessity of looking ahead, of making ready beforehand. He has taken a keen interest in the possibility of a trade in fresh fish, and has always insisted in all calculations, in all trade arrangements for the future, and particularly in the question of the development of the fisheries, it is wise to assume that at the end of the war we shall have to deal with entirely changed conditions, and that we must equip ourselves in advance to cope with them. He has insisted equally strongly on the necessity of building up this coming trade on stable economic foundations; that it must be a trade which will pay under normal conditions; not an emergency trade rushed into hurriedly because of the passing exigencies of war. And if it be properly organized, with co-operation and co-ordination here and in Newfoundland, there need be no fear for the future: that the trade will not be permanent and increasing, the world-scarcity of food will ensure that. The problem, so far as Newfoundland is concerned, is a perfectly simple one. Just as Australia, New Zealand, and the Argentine have enriched themselves, and have been able to build up an immense trade by transporting in a chilled or frozen state their vast supplies of meat to the teeming populations of Europe, so Newfoundland has it in her power to build up quite as great a trade, and to enrich herself, proportionately, in the same way that these countries have done. If she can but devise some means of transporting her equally vast supplies of fish, in a fresh or frozen condition, to the great markets of Europe and America, where fresh fish is every day coming more and more into demand. She has the never-failing harvest of the sea around her shores. She has the men and the means to gather it in; all she has to do is to find a way to forward it to the markets where it is needed. She can build up one of the greatest and most lucrative industries in the world, but it is an industry which in ordinary times, like the British fisheries, and like the Australian and New Zealand meat trade, would take time and patience to organize and to develop.

But in war, and in times of food urgency like these, things are done in a few months which at other times it would require years to accomplish. And it must be remembered that the development of these fisheries is an Imperial, and not merely a Newfoundland question.

One word in conclusion. When the fisheries are utilized to the utmost there will be room for a much larger fishing population; more men in Newfoundland will take to fishing, and there will be many inducements for men from outside to settle there as fishermen-farmers. Very important evidence was given recently before the Dominions Royal Com-

Matters For The

WHAT SOLDIERS SAY

Those who are open to the voice of reason in connexion with the political contest now raging should find food for thought in the fact that many of the men overseas are urging the home folks to support the Military Service Act. One interesting case is that of Mrs. M. Anderson, 354 Markham street, Toronto, who received from her husband, a former Toronto policeman, this cable: "Return shortly. Vote Union candidate." Needless to say, Mrs. Anderson will do as her husband advises. Another equally striking case is that of Major John Henderson, of Walkerton, Ont., recently appointed returning officer for South Bruce on the recommendation of R. E. Traux, the retiring Liberal member. Major Henderson received from his son, Lieut. Herbert Henderson, who is in England with the 16th Battalion, a wire beseeching him to vote for Mr. Traux's opponent, Mr. A. E. McNabb, the Unionist candidate. The soldier did not know of his father's appointment and consequent disfranchisement, but he was so impressed with the needs of the moment that he called his staunch old Liberal father to forget the past. Like Major Legere and the soldier of Mr. Loggie, M. P., and many another Liberal overseas, these men know that this is not a time for party politics. Think over the significance of these Liberal appeals from soldiers in Europe to relatives at home. They have a greater significance than anything a Canadian at home can say, be he Liberal or Conservative.

For want of a nail the shoe was lost, for want of a shoe the horse was lost, for want of a horse the driver was lost, for want of a driver the battle was lost. In this election for the want of a ballot the Empire may be lost. See to it that it is not your ballot.

mission on this point, as to the suitability of the country for men who could combine the occupations of fishing and of farming. Mr. Le Mesurier, C.M.G., the Deputy Minister of Customs, stated the position very clearly. "The need of settlers in this country is more apparent than ever. The island has an area of 42,000 square miles with a population of less than 250,000. The class of settlers needed at present is chiefly those who understand sheep farming, and those who could combine fishing and farming, such as men from the North of Scotland, West of Ireland, and Scandinavia." Mr. A. Mew, the Assistant Colonial Secretary, also stated that there is room for a large additional population, for 50 per cent. over what there is at present.

A home may be found in Newfoundland after the war for many of our men who will then be out of employment. There will be plenty of work for a free land for a homestead, good money to be made, and a comfortable living, though at times a somewhat hard one, for those who are not afraid to work, and, above all, a freedom and an independence such as one seldom finds amongst the working class in other countries; for there are no people in the world quite so free, I think, as the Newfoundland fishermen, or on the whole, so well off.

There are forty thousand fishermen in Newfoundland already. During this war they have given 1,500 men to the Navy and 5,000 men to the Army, and nobly have they played their part, soldiers and sailors alike. With an increased fishing population, and with closer Imperial union, the Newfoundland fisheries may become again as valuable a training ground for the Navy as they were in the days of old. That is a consideration which is sure to receive the most careful consideration for one of the greatest of the lessons enforced by the present war is the paramount importance of seapower. Lord Bacon pointed it out every day, in words the truth of which every day of the present conflict is driving home to our minds: "But this much is certain: that he that commands the sea is at great liberty, and may take as much and as

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A address gathered ago, a member one fall for what the boys us, and in will stand phampion ing his wrien, erment is geth, them the govern ers would see th money, a job on w already made a good conclud: "There, in France that has ov inscription. To an u Canadian soldier." He is unknown, but as there is a God in heave is not going to be a dea Canadian soldier." The your task on the 17th of De

"No matter what the res of this campaign will be. I look-my family in the face will be able to look the thou and of brave Canadians wh have gone from Carleton an Victoria in the face, whenev they come back, and when t end comes, I at least will n have the burden on my so that I sold my country c when the enemy was at t gate."—Hon. F. B. Carvell.

Mr. Justice Duff's first judgment rendered as Central Appeal Judge for Canada on 17th makes it quite clear t farm workers are entitled to emption on the grounds th production must be maintain in order to sustain the milita power of the Allies. This judgement of the appeal judg is binding as law upon appeal tribunals and local tribunals throughout the whole country. Another judgement by Justice Duff shows that exemption is favored for men with all brothers already at the front in service.

Andrews, and also of the poor transportation facilities available, it was decided Mr. McLellan's message notwithstanding to raise a sum of money in the town and offer it to the authorities in Halifax. It was moved and carried that the town contribute \$500. Mr. W. E. Mallory was in favor of the town's contributing \$1,000 but his amendment was not carried. Mr. F. H. Grimmer, as town treasurer and town solicitor, considered \$500 an ample amount, and he advised that a meeting of the Town Council be called for the purpose of voting the money. On the motion of Mr. Frank Kennedy, seconded by Mr. G. S. Grimmer and unanimously carried, the Mayor was authorized to appoint an executive committee to undertake the raising of a sum of money for the relief of the destitute and homeless in Halifax, which committee as it deemed necessary. The Executive Committee was comprised of the following members: Mr. F. H. Grimmer, Mr. W. F. Kennedy, Mr. T. Odell, Mr. Goodwill Douglas and Mr. George Babbitt. As a committee to look after the collection of subscriptions throughout the town, the following were appointed by the Executive Committee: Miss Julia O'Neill, Miss Bessie Grimmer, Miss Marie Douglas Mrs. Goodchild, and Miss Bessie Thompson.

THE HALIFAX RELIEF FUND

Definite news of the terrible explosion caused by the collision of a Belgian relief ship and an ammunition ship in Halifax harbor on Thursday morning, Dec. 6, and resulting in the destruction of half the town and a death list of over two thousand, did not reach here until Friday afternoon. Through some oversight St. Andrews was omitted from the list of the towns notified by Commissioner McLellan. As soon as the fearfulness of the calamity was realized Mayor Greenlaw called an emergency mass meeting of the citizens in the Town Hall. The Mayor was voted into the Chair and a few minutes afterwards he was called to answer a telephone communication from Commissioner McLellan, and during his absence the Chair was taken by Mr. Goodwill Douglas. The Mayor reported that Mr. McLellan said Halifax needed clothing, blankets, and bedding, but not money. In view of the limited amount of material aid that could be sent from St.

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WHY BALLANTYNE CAME BACK

"I would not be a safety first colonel if men like Hon. Mr. Lemieux, Hon. Sydney Fisher and Sir Wilfred Laurier and other leaders of that once great Liberal party had done their duty," said Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, at a meeting at Point Charles St. Ann's division, Montreal. "If they had called on their compatriots to do what they should have done for the defence of Canada and the Empire, I would not have had to take over to England 300 men, after eight months recruiting, but would have taken 1,000 men, and would have been allowed to take them to France.

VOLUNTARY FOOD SAVING

SOME PRACTICAL RULES SUGGESTED BY THE FOOD CONTROLLER

As practical rules which would help towards the voluntary saving of food urged by the Food Controller, the following are suggested: Do not eat bacon or ham unless you are engaged in extremely heavy manual work. Do not eat meat in any form at more than one meal per day. Do not eat both butter and jam with bread. Do not eat candy which is made principally from cane or beet sugar. There is an abundance of other delicious confection sweetened with honey, molasses and dark syrups. In place of a slice of bread, eat one extra potato every day. Use less cream and more whole milk and cheese. Eat oatmeal, barley and corn breakfast foods, and buckwheat cakes instead of wheat preparations. Waste no milk; condensed milk is needed overseas. Drink fewer sweet drinks, and omitting from cakes in order to save sugar. Do not display the joint of meat on the table. It is an inducement to eat more than you need. "It takes a clever man to be dishonest." "Yes, and the man who is clever enough to be a crook and escape jail is clever enough not to have to be one."—Detroit Free Press.

Time Table

Company Route

7-18 until further line will be Mondays at 7:30

Thursday at 7:30

Friday at 7:30

Saturday at 7:30

Rev. D. GUPTILL, Manager.

SHIP CO., LTD.

Rev. W. M. Services every 7 p.m. (7:30 p.m. after services Fri.

Rev. Thomas Hicks, Sunday at 11

Rev. Father Services Sunday 9 p.m.

Rev. Geo. H. Services Holy 9:30 a.m. 1st Morning Prayer 11 a.m. 2nd Sunday in Sun-Fridays, Evening

William Amos, Sunday at 11 a.m. School after the British Empire, Service at 7:30. Service at 9 p.m. after at 7 in the

STAL GUIDE

Postmaster to 8 p.m. Savings Bank Business hours. Union and the St. Andrew's British Empire, Service at 7:30. Service at 9 p.m. after at 7 in the

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Building of RIL

on human well-known Physiologist. In the normal produced an in- Bash, hose ale equal in times the B. B. B. B. B.

Mr. Seward Parker went to St. Stephen by train on Wednesday.

Travellers are visiting the Island every day for Xmas orders.

The Handkerchief Bazaar held in the Old Church building for three evenings for Red Cross work, proved a grand success, the sum of \$190 being raised.

Mrs. Audley Richardson and baby, Geraldine, are visiting Mrs. George I. Stuart for a day.

Mrs. Harold Lord and children, of Richardson, are visiting Mrs. Lord's mother, Mrs. A. C. Lambert, of Lamberville.

CUMMINGS' COVE, D. I.
Dec. 12.
Mrs. Edgar Cummings and son, Albion, are spending a few weeks in Eastport with Mr. and Mrs. Roy Cummings, in order that their son, Albion, who was recently injured while out gunning, may have the best attention from the attending physician.

Messrs. Elmore Fountain, Stephen Fountain and others, went to St. Stephen on Monday to hear Hon. Mr. Carvell speak.

Mr. Hart, the late M.P., and Mr. Broad spoke in Moss Rose Hall on Saturday evening last. While here they were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Elmore Fountain.

Listen for wedding bells some of these frosty days.

Quite a few of our friends are thinking of departing for Worcester, Mass., in the near future.

Mr. Edgar Chaffey visited the Shiretown on Monday.

Mrs. Albert Chaffey and her children Graham and Irene, are now visiting her sister, Mrs. Gladys Moseley at Woodland, Me.

Mrs. Neil Whalen returned recently from Woodland, Me.

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ECONOMY

The economy in the use of Purity Flour lies in the fact that it is a strong flour—a thirsty flour (takes more water) and makes more loaves of beautiful Bread to the barrel. In other words



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More Bread and Better Bread—and Better Pastry, too.

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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.

PYREX WHAT ? IS IT ?

It is a new OVEN-WARE. It is Sanitary, Fireproof and Transparent, thereby enables you to see the food as it bakes. No more burned bread or cake. Makes baking day a delight and gives the housewife no care while using it.

Try some and you will never be without it. We have it in Pie Plates, Scallop Dishes, and Bake Pans, all shapes and sizes.

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

SHOES! SHOES!

The very latest in Extra High Cut Ladies, Shoes with Newest Military Heels, in Black—Brown—Grey—Mahogany—Cocoa Brown—Havana Brown—White—and all the best selling colors; also same colors with High Heels. Remember these have Extra High Cut Toes and are the latest Fashion. Price \$1.50 per Pair.

Other styles from \$2.00 up. Latest Styles in fancy dress Shoes for Men—Women—and Children. A complete line of Rubber Shoes. See the New Fancy Gaiters for Ladies—Fawn—White—Grey—Chamois—and other Colors. 18 Buttons, only \$1.50 per Pair.

EDGAR HOLMES' SHOE STORE
2 Ply Roofers. \$2.50. 3 Ply Roofers. \$3.00 per Roll.
Open Evenings Telephone 42-3
131 Water Street, Beyond Post Office EASTPORT, ME.

CLEARANCE SALE

Of Everything in the Store Offers Decidedly the Greatest Value of the Season

WE are putting OUR GREATEST EFFORTS into this occasion, and likewise our Greatest Values. A genuine reduction sale on the class of goods we sell is of great importance to those who buy, for it means high-class merchandise of the highest character at prices far below ordinary.

At the extremely low prices that we offer the good things won't last long. Don't delay. Be among the first to come.

Discount of 15% on all lines of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats, Caps, and Furnishings.

A Special Discount of 20% on all Summer-wear.

10% Discount on Shoes and Rubbers.

Investigate! It's to your own best interests to do so. You'll find our goods to be every bit as good as we claim. Come!

STINSON & HANSON
St. Andrews, N. B.

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BOCABEC, N. B.
Dec. 10.
The Red Cross Society acknowledges with thanks the receipt of one pound of coffee from Mrs. John Taggart.

Miss Katie McCarroll, of St. Andrews, spent a few days with Miss Gladys Lowery.

Miss Annie Gunter, of Belleisle Station, Kings Co., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jas. McMan.

Miss Madeline McCullough and Miss Pearl McKay, of Bayside, were over-Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McCullough.

BAYSIDE, N. B.
Dec. 11.
Mr. and Mrs. David McLaughlin spent Monday evening with friends at Chamcook.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wiley will remain with her daughter, Mrs. Dohy, in St. Andrews for the winter months.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Richardson and family were guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. B. McCoubrey on Sunday.

Mr. Fred Mowatt left on Thursday for a visit with brother, Frank, in Houlton, Me. He expects to return to Seattle in a few weeks.

Owing to weather conditions there was no service in the Baptist Church here on Sunday afternoon.

Sgt. R. Slater is spending a few days with friends here.

Mr. H. H. Bartlett was a visitor in St. Stephen on Saturday.

LORD'S COVE, D. I.
Dec. 12.
An event of much interest took place at the beautiful new home of Mr. and Mrs. Austin Parker on Tuesday evening, it being the second anniversary of their marriage. The young couple were accorded a grand house-warming, about forty of their friends assembling with all kinds of beautiful and useful presents to assist in house keeping. After the usual treat was served and all kind of games were indulged in, the party departed voting the occasion a grand success.

Mrs. A. A. Stuart is spending a few days in St. Stephen.

A number of our Island boys went to St. Stephen on Wednesday.

Mr. Frank Pendleton, Jr., was a passenger to St. Stephen on the Grand Manan on Thursday last.

Miss Edith Rogerson and Miss Nina Doughty were over-Sunday guests of Mrs. Grant A. Stuart.

Up-River Doings
St. Stephen, N. B., Dec. 12.
Rev. Dr. Willey, a former pastor of the Presbyterian Church in St. Stephen, was in town last week when en route for Grand Manan, where he and Mr. G. E. Beer spoke to the people of the Island in the interests of the Unionist Government.

Miss Grace Newton, of Grand Manan, is visiting Calais friends.

Miss Helen MacNichol has arrived home from Boston, where she has been engaged in study for the past six months.

Mrs. O. S. Newnam is reported to be recovering from her illness, much to the relief of her family and hosts of friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Styles announce the marriage of their daughter, Edith McKinney, to Mr. Frank Bishop, of Eastport. The marriage to take place after the New Year.

Mr. George T. Harper has been very ill and a patient at the Chipman Memorial Hospital.

Miss Beattie Desimore has been spending a few days in St. John.

Mrs. Frederick Dorey is visiting her husband, Serg. F. Dorey, of the 65th Battery, in Woodstock.

Mr. Royden Smith has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Smith, for a few days before leaving for Toronto to join the Canadian Flying Corps.

Mr. Harry McKnight who has been on Eastern Wolves Island with a lumbering party, has arrived home.

On Thursday evening Miss Arthuretta

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The Handkerchief Bazaar held in the Old Church building for three evenings for Red Cross work, proved a grand success, the sum of \$190 being raised.

Mrs. Audley Richardson and baby, Geraldine, are visiting Mrs. George I. Stuart for a day.

Mrs. Harold Lord and children, of Richardson, are visiting Mrs. Lord's mother, Mrs. A. C. Lambert, of Lamberville.

CUMMINGS' COVE, D. I.
Dec. 12.
Mrs. Edgar Cummings and son, Albion, are spending a few weeks in Eastport with Mr. and Mrs. Roy Cummings, in order that their son, Albion, who was recently injured while out gunning, may have the best attention from the attending physician.

Messrs. Elmore Fountain, Stephen Fountain and others, went to St. Stephen on Monday to hear Hon. Mr. Carvell speak.

Mr. Hart, the late M.P., and Mr. Broad spoke in Moss Rose Hall on Saturday evening last. While here they were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Elmore Fountain.

Listen for wedding bells some of these frosty days.

Quite a few of our friends are thinking of departing for Worcester, Mass., in the near future.

Mr. Edgar Chaffey visited the Shiretown on Monday.

Mrs. Albert Chaffey and her children Graham and Irene, are now visiting her sister, Mrs. Gladys Moseley at Woodland, Me.

Mrs. Neil Whalen returned recently from Woodland, Me.

Miss Kathleen Appley left on Monday last to spend an indefinite period with her sister, Mrs. Gladys Moseley, at Woodland Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Anpley were among the passengers to visit the Shiretown on Saturday last, by Str. Grand Manan.

Mr. Foster G. Calder is assisting Mr. Todd in his political campaign through the county.

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Final Appeal Judge Gives Ruling on Exemption of Farmers

Mr. Justice Duff (the Final Court of Appeal) Declares it is Essential that there shall be No Diminution in Agricultural Production.

(Published by authority of Director of Public Information, Ottawa.)

Hon. Mr. Justice Duff gave judgment on December 6th, in the first test case brought before him, as Central Appeal Judge (the final court of appeal), for the exemption of a farmer. The appeal was made by W. H. Rowntree in respect of his son, W. J. Rowntree, from the decision of Local Tribunal, Ontario, No. 421, which refused a claim for exemption. The son was stated to be an experienced farm hand, who had been working on the farm continuously for the past seven years, and ever since leaving school. He lives and works with his father, who owns a farm of 150 acres near Weston, Ontario. With the exception of a younger brother, he is the only male help of the father on the farm. The father is a man of advanced years.

In granting the man exemption "until he ceases to be employed in agricultural labor," Mr. Justice Duff said:

"The Military Service Act does not deal with the subject of the exemption of persons engaged in the agricultural industry; and the question which it is my duty to decide is whether the applicant being and having been, as above mentioned, habitually and effectively engaged in agriculture and in labor essential to the carrying on of agricultural production, ought to be exempted under the provisions of the Military Service Act.

"These two propositions are indisputable:

"(1) In order that the military power of the allies may be adequately sustained, it is essential that in this country and under the present conditions, there should be no diminution in agricultural production.

"(2) The supply of competent labor available for the purpose of agricultural production is not abundant, but actually is deficient.

"The proper conclusion appears to be that the applicant, a competent person, who had been habitually and effectively engaged in labor essential to such production, ought not to be withdrawn from it.

"It is perhaps unnecessary to say that such exemptions are not granted as concessions on account of personal hardship, still less as a favor to a class. The sole ground of them is that the national interest is the better served by keeping these men at home. The supreme necessity (upon the existence of which, as its preamble shows, this policy of the Military Service Act is founded) that leads the State to take men by compulsion and put them in the fighting line requires that men shall be kept at home who are engaged in work essential to enable the State to maintain the full efficiency of the combatant forces, and whose places cannot be taken by others not within the class called out."

Ottawa, Dec. 8, 1917.

TO PROSECUTE THE PROFITEERS

Johannesburg, South Africa, Dec. 7.—Hon. Mr. Malan, Minister of Mines, states that if the Commission now sitting reports there is proof of profiteering or cornering of necessities of life, the Government will not hesitate to prosecute.

"Two are company." "Yes, until after they are made one."—Baltimore American.

FUR IN DEMAND

London, Dec. 1.—Fur is in keen demand just at present and a marked increase in price resulted at the October sale. Chinese, Australian and Russian supplies were very scarce, while American furs were not half sufficient to meet the demand. Prices ranged from 15 per cent. to 100 per cent. advance on previous sales. Nutria, black musquash and black kid skins reflected the advance most.

KENNEDY'S HOTEL

St. Andrews, N. B.
A. KENNEDY & SON, PROPRIETORS
Beautifully Situated on Water Front. Near Trains and Steamboats.
Closed for the winter. Will reopen in June.
Rates quoted on application.

THE ROYAL HOTEL

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

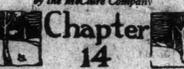
TRY "THE OVERLAND"
PAYNE'S
THE NEW TEN CENT CIGAR FOR FIVE CENTS

Try a BEACON Adv. For Results

THE RIVERMAN

BY STEWART EDWARD WHITE

Copyright, 1908, by the McClure Company



Chapter 14

ON his return home late Monday afternoon Grandma Orde informed the river boss with a shrewd twinkle that she wanted him to wait at home the following evening.

"I've asked three or four of the young people for a candy pull," said she.

"Who, mother?" asked Orde.

"Your crowd—the Smiths, Collings, Jane Hubbard and Her," said Grandma Orde.

The young people straggled in at an early hour after supper. Orde stepped into the hall to help them with their wraps. He was surprised as he approached Carroll Bishop to find that the top of her daintily poised head, with its soft, fine hair, came well below the level of his eyes. Somehow her poised, her slender grace of movement and of attitude, had lent her the impression of a stature she did not possess.

"Oh, it is so quaint and delightful," Carroll exclaimed slowly, "this dear old house with its low ceilings and its old pictures and queer, unexpected things that take your breath away."

"It is one of the oldest houses in town," said Orde, "and I suppose it is picturesque. But, you see, I was brought up here, so I'm used to it."

"Wait until you leave it," said she. "Then all these things will come back to you to make your heart ache for them."

After the company had gone Orde stood long by the front gate looking up into the infinite spaces. Somehow, and vaguely, he felt the night to be akin to her elusive spirit. Farther and farther his soul penetrated into its depths, and yet other depths lay beyond, other mysteries, other unguessed realms. And yet its beauty was the simplicity of space and dark and stars.

The next time he saw her was at the house of the friend she visited. Orde was lucky enough to find the girls home and alone. Jane made an excuse and went out. They talked with a considerable approach toward intimacy. Not until nearly time to go did Orde stumble upon the vital point of the evening. He had said something about a plan for the week following.

"But you forget that by that time I shall be gone," said she.

"Gone?" he echoed blankly. "Where?"

"Gone," said she. "Don't you remember I am to go Sunday morning?"

"I thought you were going to stay a month."

"I was, but I—certain things came up that made it necessary for me to leave sooner."

"Will you write me occasionally?" he begged.

"As to that—she began—"I'm a very poor correspondent. I do not make it a custom to write to young men."

"Oh!" he cried, believing himself enlightened. "Will you answer if I write you?"

She began gently to laugh, quite to herself, as though enjoying a joke entirely within her own personal privilege.

"What is your address in New York?" demanded Orde.

She sank into a chair near by with a pretty uplifted gesture of despair.

"I surrender!" she cried, and then she laughed until the tears started from her eyes. "Oh, you are delirious!" she said at last. "Well, Heaven, I live at 12 West Ninth street. Can you remember that?" Orde nodded.

Two days later Orde saw the train carry her away.

"Your hard-luck story is one of the most affecting I have ever heard." Thanks boss. Then you'll give me a small donation? "No." "But you just said—"

"Exactly. A man with your imagination and gift of narration ought to be able to make a great deal of money as promoter. There is no earthly excuse."—Birmingham Age Herald

A Cure for Bad Breath
"Bad breath is a sign of decayed teeth, foul stomach or unclean bowels." If your teeth are good, look to your digestive organs at once. Get Selig's Curative Syrup at druggists, 15 to 30 drops after meals, clean up your food passage and stop the bad breath odor. 50c. and \$1.00 Bottles. Do not buy substitutes. Get the genuine.

FARM WORKERS WILL BE EXEMPTED FROM MILITARY SERVICE

Mr. Justice Duff's first judgement rendered as Central Appeal Judge for Canada on Dec. 7th makes it quite clear that farm workers are entitled to exemption on the grounds that production must be maintained in order to sustain the Military power of the Allies. This judgement of the Appeal judge is binding as law upon the appeal tribunals and local tribunals throughout the whole country.

RIOT AT SHEBBROOKE

Sherbrooke, Que., Nov. 30.—The most serious disturbance that has yet occurred in the province of Quebec in the present general elections took place here last night at a meeting in His Majesty's Theatre, where Hon. C. J. Doherty, Minister of Justice, and Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, Minister of Marine and Fisheries were giving oratorical assistance to the Unionist candidate here, W. S. Davidson. It was a riotous and murderous-acting crowd of hoodlums that started the trouble as soon as Mr. Davidson started to speak, and which ended only after the front of the theatre had been wrecked and a cyclonic effect had been given to the interior by numerous fights. The rioters were held back only by the well-directed use of a fine hose at the stage door when they attempted to swarm the stage where the speakers were.

The riot lasted more than three hours, during which period the mob broke through the doors of the theatre, and were repelled by the citizens who had been occupying seats on the ground floor, and who, each time that the gang broke into the theatre, rose up in their might and drove them back.

At the end of the meeting the chairman called on the 800 peaceable people still in the theatre to remain inside for a time in order that the situation might be gone into with a view to seeing what steps could be taken to get the women away in safety.

The men decided to protect their women themselves, and many chairs were broken so that the arms and legs might serve as weapons. Almost en masse the audience left the hall, and were not molested.

NEW BRUNSWICK GAVE 10,250,000

Toronto, Dec. 5.—Canada's total subscription to the Victory Loan reported up till 10 a. m. to-day was \$411,891,750 of which Ontario subscribed \$201,555,500.

Other provincial totals are: British Columbia, \$17,830,500. Alberta, \$15,969,100. Saskatchewan, \$20,000,000. Manitoba, \$31,769,850. Quebec, \$94,147,100. New Brunswick, \$10,250,000. Nova Scotia, \$18,066,250. Prince Edward Island, \$2,313,450.

Union Government

is concentrating its efforts to win the War. It has gone about raising reinforcements in the only practical way; under the Military Service Act, 1917. Laurier, Bourassa and their adherents admit their intention of holding up reinforcements so urgently needed in the trenches. Where do YOU stand?

To Back up the Boys—
To Hasten Victory—
To Win the War—
SUPPORT UNION GOVERNMENT

To Women Voters: Every woman may vote who is a British subject 21 years of age, resident in Canada one year, and in the constituency 30 days, who is the mother, wife, widow, daughter, sister or half-sister of any person male or female living or dead who is serving or has served without Canada in any of the Military forces, or within or without Canada in any of the Naval forces of Canada or of Great Britain in the present war, or who has been honorably discharged from such services and the date of whose enlistment was prior to September 20th, 1917.

Unionist Party Publicity Committee.

REGAL FLOUR
FIRST AID TO GOOD BAKING

Uniformly Pure and Wholesome. Never Disappoints.

We Can Supply You
WITH ANYTHING IN THE
Hardware, Mill, Plumbing and Steamfitting Lines
And You Will Always Find Our Goods of the Better Grade

WE carry a large and complete stock and give you the same LOW PRICES on orders sent in by mail as are given by our salesmen. We are looking for your trade and want to have you feel that it is our earnest endeavor to serve you promptly, economically and satisfactorily.

MAIL-ORDERS A SPECIALTY
Whenever your mail orders are not handled to your entire satisfaction, you will do us a favor by advising us at once.

On Orders Over \$5.00 We Prepay Express Charges

T. McAVITY & SONS, LTD.,
ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK

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Unionist Party Publicity Committee.

The Beacon
A Weekly Newspaper. Established 1886.
Published every Saturday by
BEACON PRESS COMPANY
WALLACE BROAD, Manager.

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

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

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., CANADA.
Saturday, 15th December 1917

PROGRESS OF THE WAR

[December 6 to December 12]

ANOTHER week has been added to
the greatest test of the war's continu-
ance—a week in which the British arms
secured some triumphs and suffered some
reverses—a week in which the battle-
clouds were lowering, and the hopefulness
of the week ended in a note of gloom.

The only news of the week concerning
the part of Russia and Roumania in the
war was that they had agreed to an armistice
with Germany and Austria-Hungary.
In Russia a civil war was in progress,
news of which was meagre and obscure,
but reports indicated a weakening of
the Bolshevik party, and the possibility
of its early and complete overthrow.

No news was received of the campaign
in Mesopotamia; but satisfactory progress
was reported in the campaign in Palestine.
The British took Hebron, and having
surrounded Jerusalem on all sides, the
Holy City capitulated to them. They
followed up their successes by advancing
to the north of the railway connecting
Jaffa with Jerusalem.

During the week the Italians practically
held the enemy in check, though the
Austro-German forces claimed to have
taken about 15,000 Italian prisoners.
German submarines were active during
the week, and secured a slightly increased
number of victims.

Air raids were a conspicuous feature
of the week. One was made on England on
December 6 by about twenty-five German
airplanes, six of which reached the London
area. Considerable material damage
was done by bombs, and seven persons
were killed and ten injured.

Portugal had another revolution and
set up a new government, but its extent,
its bearing, and the probable future result
are difficult to ascertain from the meagre
news to hand.

THE ELECTION CAMPAIGN

THE election campaign is drawing to
a close. It has been different from
any other election which preceded it, and
it is to be hoped that like conditions will
never recur in any subsequent election.
In the past it has been the universal
practice for the two principal parties to
wage unremitting party warfare on each
other, to employ all the recognized party
weapons and some of those supposed to
be debased according to the rules of the
game; but in this contest principles have
largely supplanted prejudices, patriotism
has been placed above partisanship, and
the usual election cries, and charges, and
counter-charges, for the most part, have
yielded to the supreme demand of the
hour—the sole real issue in the election.

fight the common enemy in the cause of
freedom and justice; and from this fair
Canada of ours many worthy scions of
the two races have hearkened to the call
to arms, have crossed the seas to join the
combat, have fought, have bled, and have
died in order that we may live and that
liberty may prevail. Shall we who have
skulked, or have been laggards and slack-
ers, who have been willing that others
should fight our battles and bear the heat
and burden of the day,—shall we not at
length assert our manhood? ... and now at
last:
That those whom we called fathers did
beget us? Let everyone concerned who
has read thus far in what is here set
down, take his Shakespeare from the
shelf and turn to "King Henry V." Act
III, Scene I, and read it and imbibe it.
"We must be free or die, who speak the
tongue
That Shakespeare spake."
Yes, now is the time to assert our man-
hood and to strike the blow for freedom.
In Charlotte County the election has
been conducted with more than usual
decency, but entirely without a full and
open campaign. The usual political
meetings have been held by both parties
in many parts of the County. In St. Andrews
there have been only two public
meetings, both held in Anderson Hall, one
on Dec. 3, when Sir Robert Borden and
Mr. Hartt were the principal speakers;
and the other on Dec. 12, when Hon.
Sydney Fisher and Mr. Todd spoke. We
reported the first meeting in last week's
issue, and this week give a pretty full
report of the second meeting, including
that of the eloquent and impartial utter-
ances of the able and fair-minded chair-
man.

We have neither time nor space today
to make any lengthy comment on the
speeches delivered at the Laurier Liberal
meeting, but must express our sincere
regret that any political candidate in the
County should appear for support on such
a platform of polemic, and we are
confident that the decision of the voters
on Monday will follow the attitude of the
two St. Andrews' audiences at the respec-
tive meetings. St. Andrews is overwhelm-
ingly in favor of conscription and the
support by a great majority the party
pledged to carry it out.

THE HALIFAX CATASTROPHE

AT the time of going to press last
week we were without any definite
particulars of the terrible calamity that
befell the city of Halifax, N. S., on Thurs-
day morning, December 6. Since then
the daily papers have been filled with
graphic accounts of the great tragedy, but
it will be some time before a full and
complete inventory can be made of the
lives lost, people injured and property
destroyed. The disaster was caused by
the explosion of a French steamer, the
Mont Blanc, which had just arrived in
Halifax on her way to Europe with a
load of explosives. In addition to the explo-
sives she carried a deck-load of motor-spirit.
A Belgian relief vessel, the steamer
Imo, was passing out of Bedford Basin on
her way, to the open sea, when she came
into collision with the Mont Blanc; and
though the actual damage done to the vessels
from the collision was slight, it caused a
fire to break out on the Mont Blanc,
whereupon she was abandoned by her
crew, the crews of both vessels seeking
safety in flight. It was some time after
the collision before the Mont Blanc blew
up. Her explosion caused the destruction
of nearly the whole water-front of
Halifax, and all the northern part of the
city from the centre to Bedford Basin,
and great damage was also done in Dart-
mouth on the opposite side of the harbor.
More than 25,000 people were rendered
homeless, thousands were injured more
or less seriously, and over 1200 were kill-
ed outright or fatally injured, according
to the latest estimate to hand. The value
of the property destroyed will greatly ex-
ceed \$20,000,000.

A full inquiry into the terrible occur-
rence is to begin at once, and it is much
more than likely that it will be found
that it was not due to the accident alone.
As was to be expected, the tragedy im-
mediately brought forth tangible expres-
sions of sympathy and material succor in
aid of the sufferers. Nearby places sent
immediate assistance in the way of food,
clothing, bedding, and hospital supplies;
and doctors and nurses arrived on the
scene as fast as the disorganized railway
service permitted. Many of the injured
people were taken as soon as possible to
Truro, the most accessible town, and a
number died on the way.

The horrors of the frightful event were
increased by the severe weather which
set in soon after it occurred, heavy wind
and rain being followed by intense cold,
and the work of the relief parties was
rendered more difficult.

An appeal for assistance was sent out by
the Mayors of Halifax and Dartmouth, and
there is no doubt that the money will be
forthcoming to cover the cost of the mat-
erial damage incurred. In St. Andrews
the canvass for funds for the Relief
(which was inaugurated at a public meet-
ing referred to in another column) result-
ed in the collection, up to Wednesday
night, of \$2384, of which \$2000 has already
been remitted to Halifax through the
Bank of Nova Scotia. More contributions
will be made, and Mr. G. W. Babbit, of
the Bank of Nova Scotia, will continue to
act as treasurer. Owing to the pressure
on our news and advertising columns
this week we are obliged to hold over till
next issue a list of the contributors.

NEWS OF THE SEA

Ottawa, Dec. 8.—News of another
probable tragedy affecting the Maritime
Provinces, more particularly the City of
St. John, has been received by the Marine
and Fisheries Department, the wireless
bringing news of the foundering of the
Magdalen Islands last night, of the govern-
ment steamer Simcoe.

There is no doubt as to the loss of the
ship, and it is only barely possible that
the crew, who took to open boats may be
picked up. The S. O. S. calls, which were
interrupted at Grindstone Island and Fame
Point, said the Simcoe was sinking and the
ship was being abandoned. These mes-
sages were forwarded to the Department
at a late hour last night, and arrangements
were made to send relief.

The chief officers of the vessel were:
Master, Captain W. J. Dalton, St. John;
pilot, Wm. Sencalbaugh, Georgetown, P.
E. I.; first officer, M. Brickley; second
officer, Kenneth Kerr; third officer, W.
Ring; wireless operator, W. E. Ward;
chief engineer, W. M. Pitt; second engin-
eer, W. Lockhart; third engineer, Geo. P.
Johnson; fourth officer, A. F. Bennett;
steward, J. Dairick, all of St. John. Cap-
tain Theodore Simpson and Mr. J. A.
Carson, of Quebec, may have been on the
ship.

The Simcoe was built at Newcastle-on-
Tyne.
—Newcastle, N. B. Dec. 9.—The
American steamer Cobowash went ashore
south of Escuminac Light during last
night's snowstorm. Lightkeeper Mac-
Lennan has signalled her several times
today and she is making water fast. The
crew is safe and will have no trouble
making shore. The steamer is about 600
yards off Barry's shore and inside the reef.
She will be unable to get off without a
tug, which has been sent for. Owing to
navigation being closed here no tug from
here can get out. She is about 1,000 tons.

—Halifax, N. S. Dec. 10.—The Boston-
Halifax relief ship, Cabin Assin, put into
Yarborough, N. S., today, to escape the bad
weather. She will resume her trip to-
morrow if the storm moderates.

—Copenhagen, Dec. 6.—It is reported
from Dragoer, at the southeast extremity
of the Island of Amager, that a German
auxiliary cruiser, the guardship Botnia
was blown up with a collision with a
German mine field off that coast. The
cruiser sank but the number of men lost
unknown, the survivors refusing to give
any information. The Botnia was formerly
a Russian vessel which was captured by
the Germans.

—London, Dec. 8.—Survivors of the
British steamer Apollo, sunk by a German
submarine, say that the second torpedo
smashed a boat containing a score of
passengers. Several were killed and the
others, except three, were drowned.
The fourteen women on the Apollo, eight were
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Savage Harbor, P. E. I. The crew escap-
ed. Several vessels were in danger yester-
day near Grosbe Isle.

Six lives were lost when the barge
Chippewa, Marion E. and Madison, went
ashore at Jamestown, N. I.
The crew of the Quebec schooner Forbin,
which foundered 500 miles off Cape Race,
was landed in St. John yesterday by a
steamer.

Advice reached Quebec yesterday that
two steam barges on their way from the
Great Lakes to New York are aground in
the gulf. The Favorite is fast ashore near
Point Escuminac and another is ashore
off the Magdalen Islands. Assistance has
been sent. The American barge German,
reported in distress yesterday in the gulf
has reached Quebec leaking. The Angou-
leme, which flew danger signals, also ar-
rived there.

—London, Dec. 12.—Slight increase
in the losses of the British merchantmen
by mine or submarine in the past week is
noted in the admiralty statement to-night.
Fourteen vessels of more than 1,600 tons
were sunk, as well as seven under that
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TO THE CLERGYMEN
OF NEW BRUNSWICK:

The Provincial/Union Government Committee
has endeavored by a campaign of advertising,
meetings addressed by well known men and women
to assist in the presentation of the great issue, before
the people of New Brunswick and Canada in this all important
Election and National Crisis.

The success of Union Government and the Safety
of the Honor of Canada will depend largely upon the inform-
ation given to former Liberals and Conservatives and win-
ning their support for united action in the face of a com-
mon enemy until peace is declared.

Feeling that it is the highest duty of every leader
of the people to persuade the men and women of this coun-
try as to what is best for them and the Empire, the officers
of the Provincial Union Committee request the clergymen
of New Brunswick to Make Sunday, December 16th
UNION SUNDAY
and to direct the attention of their congregations to the
duty to their Country and the gallant Canadian Soldiers
who are fighting for freedom and civilization overseas.

IRVING R. TODD, Chairman,
Provincial Union Committee.
E. S. CARTER, Secretary.

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Social and

Mrs. Howard Chase
St. Stephen.
Mrs. Allan Grimme
spent a few days as the
Mrs. J. D. Grimme.

Mrs. Thomas Miller
a pleasant visit with
Alex. Grant at McAdam.
Sir Thomas Tait, of
town on Friday, Dec. 7.

Mrs. W. J. Rollins
Dr. Miner's hospital,
went to Calais last
home.

Mr. Arthur Turner
real to take a position.
Mrs. Roy Grimme,
ing Mr. and Mrs. G. D.
turned to Hempsstead.
Mrs. Thomas Burton
a visit to St. Stephen.

Mr. Andrew Allerton
Montreal by the serious
George.
Mrs. James McDow
daughter, Mrs. Stan
Browneville, Me.
Rev. Wm. Fraser left
Halifax.

Mrs. C. S. Everett
Everett will be at home
Tuesday and Thurs-
next week from 4 to
Everett is receiving for
her marriage.
Mr. R. D. Rigby was
business this week.

The W. Y. P. A. will
ing in Paul's Hall, on
Cards from eight until
rest of the evening. Can-
mission twenty-five cen-
Miss Dorothy Lamb
friends on Tuesday eve-
A most extraordinary
time of a year was notice
when a double rainbow
Mrs. R. Brewer is sp-
with her parents, Mr.
Dick.
A number of young pe-
outing to Chamcook last
evening.
Sheriff Stuart was in
week.

Mrs. Wm. Carson
from Halifax that her
Govt, who was there
the 1st Quebec Regiment.
Mr. Elmer Anderson's
to hear that his condition.
Mr. Warren Simson
ber of his friends on Fr-
Mrs. M. N. Cockburn
last week.

ST. ANDREWS MA

William Robert Howie
appointed Chief Deputy
Division, Quebec District
Falls, Ont., was born at
B. Sept. 14, 1871, and
service in Sept., 1887, sit-
been, to June, 1889, tele-
various points, New Br-
1899, to Oct., 1891, bagg-
Meganic, Q., and St.
1891 to Oct., 1895, agent
P. R., at different pos-
Division; Oct., 1895 to
patcher, C. P. R. Bro-
Mar., 1912, to Oct., 1917,
Browneville Jct. Me.—
and Marine World.

MORE CANADIAN
REACHED EN

Ottawa, Dec. 16.—The
have arrived safely in B-
Infantry drafts from
Winnipeg, and Kingston
Infantry draft from Sign-
'Ottawa; drafts for horse
artillery and howitz-
column, from London, T-
treat. Medical corps dra-
royal flying corps, New-
recruits, details.

It is hard
tea only co
you see, Re
teas—the ri
Red Rose e
And it's a
rare econom
flavor.

Kept Good
the Sea
Packa

Christmas Bargains
In Men's and Youths' Suits and Pants, Hats and Caps.
Shirts, Collars, Ties, etc. Shoes for Men, Boys, Youths
and Little Girls. Rubbers for Men and Women. Rain-
coats, Overalls, etc.

St. Andrews, N. B.
Dec. 5, 1917.

R. A. Stuart & Son

These cool days warn us to
Get Ready for
Winter
LOOK THESE OVER
Perfection
Heaters
Burn Kerosene; economical,
a gallon lasts a long time.
Safe, simple to operate, easy
to keep clean. Try heating
with oil for a change.

FLASHLIGHTS—

We are well stocked with Bulbs and Batteries.

Shingles

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

J. A. SHIRLEY

Hardware, Paints and Glass

Remember this! Paint insurance
on your buildings is just as im-
portant as fire insurance.

Sherwin-Williams
Paints and Varnishes

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

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

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

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

G. K. GREENLAW

SAINT ANDREWS

Advertising Pays---Try a Beacon Adv.

Social and Personal

Mrs. Howard Chase has returned to St. Stephen. Mrs. Allan Grimmer of Fredericton, spent a few days as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Grimmer. Mrs. Thomas Miller has returned from a pleasant visit with her daughter, Mrs. Alex. Grant at McAdam. Sir Thomas Tait, of Montreal, was in town on Friday, Dec. 7. Mrs. W. J. Rollins has returned from Dr. Miner's hospital, Calais. Mr. Rollins went to Calais last week to escort her home. Mr. Arthur Turner has gone to Montreal to take a position. Mrs. Roy Grimmer, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Grimmer, has returned to Hempstead, N. Y. Mrs. Thomas Burton has returned from a visit to St. Stephen. Mr. Andrew Allerton has been called to Montreal by the serious illness of his son, George. Mrs. James McDowell is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Stanley Robinson, in Brownville, Me. Rev. Wm. Fraser left on Monday for Halifax. Mrs. C. S. Everett and Mrs. Herbert Everett will be at home to their friends, Tuesday and Thursday afternoons of next week from 4 to 6. Mrs. Herbert Everett is receiving for the first time since her marriage. Mr. R. D. Rigby was in Amherst on business this week. The W. P. A. will hold a social evening in Paul's Hall, on Friday, Dec. 28th. Cards from eight until ten, dancing the rest of the evening. Candy for sale. Admission twenty-five cents. Miss Dorothy Lamb entertained a few friends on Tuesday evening. A most extraordinary thing for this time of year was noticed on Saturday last when a double rainbow appeared. Mrs. R. Brewer is spending the winter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bismarck Dick. A number of young people enjoyed an outing to Chamcook Lake on Tuesday evening. Sheriff Stuart was in St. George this week. Mrs. Wm. Carson has received word from Halifax that her brother, L. Cpl. Cove, who was there with a draft from the 1st Quebec Regiment, was quite safe. Mr. Elmer Anderson's friends are glad to hear that his condition is improving. Mr. Warren Stinson entertained a number of his friends on Friday evening. Mrs. M. N. Cockburn was in St. John last week.

Local and General

A food sale in aid of Catholic Missions will be held in A. E. O'Neill's store on Saturday afternoon Dec. 15th. On Friday evening Dec. 7 the congregation of the Presbyterian Church held a social in the Memorial Hall. Miss Hope Sharp left on Monday for the Jordan Sanatorium, at River Glade, where she will undergo a course of treatment. Mrs. Sharp accompanied her and returned home on Friday. To-night and Monday at King Street Theatre, Charles Dickens' Immortal Story of the French Revolution "A Tale of Two Cities" featuring William Farnum as Charles Darnay and Sidney Carton Those who know and those who know not Dickens should see this splendid feature. Special admission prices. The public examinations of Prince Arthur School will take the form of an entertainment to be held in the Assembly Hall at 2.30 p. m. on Wednesday Dec. 19. Admission 25 cts. Proceeds for piano fund. It is hoped all parents and friends will be present. CHRISTMAS CANTATA IN AID OF THE HALIFAX RELIEF FUND On Friday evening, Dec. 21st the children of All Saints' Sunday School will give an entertainment in the Schoolroom at eight o'clock in aid of the Halifax relief fund. No charge will be made for admission but a silver collection will be taken and gifts of books, toys and Christmas stockings are earnestly solicited. These gifts will be sold by the children for the benefit of the fund. Come and help the children do their bit towards the relief of those less fortunate than themselves. The Red Cross Society executive has voted \$60.00 from its funds for the Halifax relief fund and the Red Cross workers in Bocabec have also contributed \$40.00 for the same cause.

SIR WILLIAM VAN HORNE'S WILL

ONTARIO ESTATE \$44,603 The Royal Trust Co. has applied for ancillary probate of the will of Sir William C. Van Horne, K.C.M.G., former president of the C. P. R., who died in Montreal, Sept. 11, 1915, leaving property valued at \$6,331,374, of which personalty valued at \$44,603 is in Ontario. The inventory of the Ontario estate includes \$883 due as director's fees from the Canada Northwest Land Co., \$1,850 from the Canadian Northern Railway, \$1,680 from the 210 Toronto Ferry, preferred, \$8,400; 576 Toronto Ferry, common, no market value, and 500 Montreal Tramways, \$5,000. Other stocks owned by the deceased were 1,113 C. P. R., \$170,280; 380 Royal Trust, \$152,000; 11 Bank of Montreal, \$2,514; 3,000 Winnipeg Electric Railway, \$360,000. Included in the real estate, valued at \$1,022,971, is Sir William's home at 513 Sherbrooke street West, \$180,000; property in Cuba, \$395,000, and the farm at East Selkirk, Man., \$138,000. The summer home at St. Andrews, N. B., consisting of 400 acres on Minister's Island, valued at \$20,000, was transferred to his daughter, Adaline, in 1904, and by the will she is bequeathed all the furniture, live stock and art collections, valued at \$13,545, on the property. Sir William's art collection at 513 Sherbrooke street is valued at \$69,152, and the furniture at \$13,235; the library, \$4,490; furniture and live stock in Cuba, \$20,844, and the live stock and machinery at East Selkirk, \$25,015. Life insurance amounts to \$2,942; cash, \$190,542; stocks outside of Ontario, \$3,304,485; bonds, \$27,285, and miscellaneous assets, \$879,276. Lady Van Horne is left the use of the house on Sherbrooke street, and an income of \$30,000 a year for three years and after that one-third of the estate absolutely in lieu of dower. W. C. Van Horne, a grandson, \$200,000 to be paid him at the age of 21; Richard Van Horne, five twelfths of the residue, and Adeline Van Horne, three-twelfths. The will provides that any part of the marriage settlement of \$150,000 made by Richard Van Horne on his wife, Edith Molson, which remain unpaid, is to be deducted from his share of the estate when the distribution is made which is not to be until three years after Sir William's death. Should Lady Van Horne decide to take her dower, the property is to be divided equally between her and her two children.—Toronto Telegraph.

MARRIED

WENTWORTH-HEWITT—At the home of Mrs. Emma Hewitt, St. Andrews, N. B., the Rev. Thomas Hicks, pastor of the Methodist Church, officiating, Hartley A. Wentworth, of Fairhaven, Deer Island, N. B., and Hilda M. Hewitt, of St. Andrews, N. B., were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. WENTWORTH-HEWITT St. Andrews, N. B., Dec. 12.—A quiet wedding took place at the home of Mrs. Emma Hewitt on Wednesday afternoon at 3.30, when her youngest daughter, Hilda M., was united in marriage to Mr. Hartley A. Wentworth, of Fairhaven, Deer Island, N. B. The marriage took place in the drawing room, which was prettily decorated with evergreens and ferns. The bridal party stood under a beautiful arch and large white bell. The bride, who was given away by her brother, Mr. Colin E. Hewitt, wore a very becoming dress of white satin and garter crepe with pearl trimmings. She wore a bridal veil of tulle with orange blossoms, and carried a bouquet of white roses and maiden hair fern. Little Miss Margaret Harris, niece of the bride, acted as flower girl, and Mendelssohn's Wedding March was rendered by Miss Helen McKibbin, of Woodstock. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Thomas Hicks, pastor of the Methodist Church, in the presence of the friends and relatives of the bride and groom. Immediately after the ceremony and congratulations, a buffet luncheon was served and the happy couple left on the evening train for a trip to St. John, Montreal, and points in Nova Scotia. The bride's travelling suit was made of navy blue mouseline serge with hat to correspond and black fox furs, the gift of the groom. Many beautiful presents consisting of china, linen and silverware were received. On their return Mr. and Mrs. Wentworth will reside in Eastport, Me., where Mr. Wentworth is engaged in business.

CREAMER-CUMMINGS

On Thursday afternoon at 3.30 p. m. at the Anglican Church at Eastport, by the Rector, Rev. Mr. Ridgeway, Miss Marion Priscilla Cummings, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Cummings, of Cummings Cove, Deer Island, became the bride of Mr. Herman Creamer, of Calais, Me. The wedding was private, only a few intimate friends of the bride being invited, including her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Fountain, of Eastport. The bride, who is very winsome, looked extremely pretty in an elaborate wedding gown of brown chiffon tulle with hat to match. Mrs. Jack Ingalls, sister of the bride, was matron of honor, and Mr. Earl Hammon did the honors of best man. The bride

RECEIVED

received a number of beautiful wedding gifts. The groom had held a lucrative position with the Sardinie Canning Co. during the season as Pure Food Inspector. After the ceremony the bride and groom departed by train to their future home at Calais, Me. Mrs. Creamer, who possesses a rare musical voice, will be a great acquisition to her new circle of friends in Calais, and her best of friends on Deer Island and in Lubec and Eastport as well, wish them a happy wedded life.

A HERO'S DEATH

Mrs. W. S. Hare, who is residing in St. Andrews with her father, Mr. Chas. Hornell, has received the following letter from Major L. T. Tweed, describing the manner in which her brave husband met his death: France, Nov. 18, 1917. Dear Madam:— You will have been notified before this of the death of your husband, No. 718070 Sergt. W. S. Hare, of the 107th Battalion, Canadian pioneers. Your husband was returning to the Company lines with his platoon on the afternoon of the 12th inst., when a German aeroplane swooped down and dropped a bomb on the party, killing two men instantly and wounding Lieut. Strutt, officer in charge of the party, your husband and three other men. Your husband was carried to the nearest dressing station but died a few minutes after being admitted. He was buried in a military cemetery, and his grave has been carefully marked, and map location of same registered in the War Office. It is hard indeed for me to express my true feelings in the loss of Sergt. Hare. He was invaluable at all times, and my confidence in him was such that he had been recommended for a commission, and would have left shortly for England to have finished his training. You will be comforted in the thought and knowledge that he proved himself a man at all times, and under the most trying of circumstances, and the sympathy of myself, officers and men is extended to you in your loss. If there is any further information you require I will be pleased to furnish same if it is in my power to do so. Your obedient servant, (Sgd.) Lorne T. Tweed, Major.

OBITUARY

FREDERICK S. NEWNHAM. ST. STEPHEN, N. B. Dec. 12. Ven. Archdeacon Newnham received a telegram on Monday from Bay Roberts, Newfoundland, containing the sad news, that his son, Mr. Frederick S. Newnham, was very ill; shortly afterwards another message arrived saying he had passed away. Mr. Newnham, had been employed in the Western Union Cable Office for thirty years first, at Canso, N. S., and afterwards at Bay Roberts. He was a prominent, trusted man in his position and his death which came suddenly is greatly regretted. He married Miss Blanche Young, of Canso, N. S., who passed away several years ago, in Denver, Colorado, where she had gone to get relief from a painful illness. He leaves three children, two daughters, Edith and Alice; and one little son, Charles. The body will be brought to St. Stephen for interment in the Rural Cemetery. Much sympathy is extended to Ven. Archdeacon Newnham and his family in their great sorrow.

HON. SIR MACKENZIE BOWELL

Belleville, Ont., Dec. 10.—Sir Mackenzie Bowell died this evening at 7.40, following a week's illness. The late Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell was born in Rickingham, Suffolk, England, on December 27, 1823, the son of John Bowell, a carpenter and builder, coming to Canada with his parents in 1833. In 1834 he entered the office of the Belleville Intelligencer as a "printer's devil," from which he climbed to the editorship and proprietorship of the paper, which he held ever since. He was thus the "Nestor of Canadian journalism." He entered the house of commons in 1867 as member for North Hastings serving until twenty-six years later, when he was appointed to the Senate, where he was leader of the Conservative forces until 1909. He was Minister of Customs in the Macdonald cabinet in the Abbot government, and as Minister of Trade and Commerce in the cabinet of Sir John Thompson in 1893 visited Australia, where he arranged for the holding of the second Intercolonial Conference, which resulted in the institution of imperial conference in London. On December 21, 1894, he succeeded the late Sir John Thompson as premier, taking also the office of president of the council, holding office till 1898. He was knighted on January 1, 1895. The veteran Canadian statesman was also a veteran of the Fenian Raid of 1866. He was a leader in the Orange order, holding, at one time, the office of grand master. He was president of the Imperial Association of Canada, a governor of Toronto University, and a member of the senate of Albert College (Methodist). In 1847 he married Harriet Louise Meere, who died in 1884. Two sons survive him—J. M. Bowell, collector of customs at Vancouver, and J. Bowell, editor of the Belleville Intelligencer. Three daughters also survive—Mrs. J. G. Jamieson, St. Paul, Minn.; Mrs. George W. McCarty and Mrs. Charles P. Melton, Belleville. A grandson, Private Ian MacKenzie Bowell, was wounded in France in 1916.

BUTCHER BOY A GERMAN SPY

New York, Dec. 6.—Although he was a German subject, Eric Hoecker, a butcher boy, possessed an air of such profound stupidity that he was permitted to call daily at Fort Totten in his rounds. Now he is interned on Ellis Island, after army intelligence officers discovered that he had important papers among his effects and that he was an expert telegrapher and map maker.

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CANADA'S 4th War Christmas

Let Us Help You To Make It A XMAS OF USEFUL GIFTS Men's Underwear, Suits, Overcoats and Mackinaws, Shirts, Collars, Ties, Hosiery and Handkerchiefs Ladies' Underwear, Neckwear, Handkerchiefs, Colored Silk and Crepe Waists Pure Irish Table Linen and Napkins In a Large Variety of Designs From Monday, Dec. 17 Until Christmas Eve Our Store Will Be Open Every Evening The EDWIN ODELL DRY GOODS STORE Telephone 11 St. Andrews, N.B.

A Full Line of PROVISIONS and GROCERIES

J. D. GRIMMER

SUGGESTIONS FOR CHRISTMAS

FOR MEN: Safety Razors, Fountain Pens, Pocket Knives, Military Brushes, Pocket Books, etc. FOR LADIES: Mirrors, Manicure Sets, Toilet Sets, Combs, Brushes, etc. Ganong's, Willard's, Nylo's, Cameron, CHOCOLATES A new bunch of the latest NOVELS Our stock is now complete and we invite your inspection. The Wren Drug and Book Store

METHODIST DISTRICT MEETING

The second meeting of the St. Stephen District was held at Milltown, on Thursday, Dec. 6. There was a good attendance. Among the ministers present were: Revs. Thomas Hicks, B. O. Hartman, D. R. Chown, A. C. Bell and H. S. B. Strothard. The laymen were represented by brethren Glenn Thompson, Christy, Malone, and Baxter. Rev. Thomas Hicks presided and Rev. D. R. Chown performed the duties of Secretary. An inquiry into the work of the circuits and missions indicated progress. The missionary campaign commenced in the fall has been well sustained and has proved successful. Interesting addresses were delivered at the afternoon session on the following subjects: "Faith and the present struggle," Rev. T. Hicks; "Social Life in the Church," Rev. D. R. Chown; "The vital need of the District," Rev. B. O. Hartman; "Social Service and Evangelism," Rev. H. S. B. Strothard. At the evening session which was well attended addresses were delivered by

NOTICE TO FARMERS

Cards requesting information about seed will be distributed in a few days by the school teachers. These cards are for information only and no person is bound in any way by them. Every man receiving one of these cards is requested to fill it out immediately and return it to the teachers. If any do not receive cards, state seed requirements for 1918 to the Secretary of an Agricultural Society or to the N. B. Department of Agriculture, Fredericton. "Ma I can tell you all about the calories in our food—" "No you can't, Mary Jane. There ain't none. The man I deal with keeps everything in his store covered up."—Baltimore American.

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



has public en to the rtant ty of orm- win-com- er of oun- ciers ymen ittee. d Caps, Youths Rain- Son us to for VER homical, g time, fe, easy heating atteries. stock of Mater- red roof- ance im- ms s ect of n, un- open nears by the ent in pend- paint ed best wful result making W on Adv.

**WAR-TIME CHRISTMAS
FARE RECIPES**

Orange Fruit Cake—1 cup butter, 1 cup sugar, 1 egg, 1/2 cup marmalade, 2 cups flour, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1 teaspoon soda, 1 teaspoon cinnamon, 1 teaspoon cloves, 1 cup chopped raisins, 1 cup chopped nut meats.
Cream the butter, add gradually one half of the sugar; beat the egg until light and add to it the other half of the sugar; combine the two mixtures, then add the marmalade. Sift together the flour, soda, baking powder, cinnamon and clove and add to the mixture with the raisins and nuts. Bake in one loaf in a moderate oven.

Cracker Plum Pudding—1 cup flour, 1 cup suet, 1/2 cup powdered cracker, 1/2 cup molasses, 1/2 cup water, 1/2 cup brown sugar, 1/2 lb. suet chopped fine, 1 lb. raisins chopped, 1 lb. currants, 2 oz. candied peel, 1/2 teaspoon mixed spice.
A small amount of milk is used to

slightly moisten the mixture, care must be taken not to use any more milk than is necessary or the pudding will be heavy. Boil for four hours previous to the day when it is required for use. Two hours boiling will be sufficient on the day when the pudding is required.

Lemon Mince-meat—4 lemons, 4 large apples, 1 lb. currants, 1/2 cup sugar, 1/2 cup nuts, 1/2 cup raisins, 1 teaspoon each of cinnamon, ginger, nutmeg, allspice, cloves and salt, 1/2 cup butter or suet.
Squeeze the juice from the lemons and cook the peel until soft, changing the water twice, then put the peel through the meat chopper and afterwards rub it through a sieve. Chop the apples fine and add the lemon juice and peel and the other ingredients. Mix well and store in air-tight sealers.

Caramel Pudding Sauce—Stir half a cup of sugar in a pan over the fire until it is thoroughly melted and a light brown in color. Add half a cup of boiling water and let it simmer for ten minutes. Flavor with a few drops of extract of lemon.

Molasses Pudding Sauce—1/2 cup brown sugar, 1/2 cup molasses, 1/2 cup butter, 1/2 cup flour, 1/2 the juice and grated rind of a lemon, 1/2 of a nutmeg grated, 1/2 teaspoon cinnamon, 1/2 teaspoon boiling water.
Stir all the ingredients together, adding the water last. Put into a saucepan and let boil until clear, stirring constantly.

Mock Mince Meat—4 crackers rolled,

2 eggs, 1/2 cup chopped raisins, 1 cup currants, 1/2 cup vinegar, 1 cup hot water, 1 cup butter, 1 cup sugar, 1 cup molasses, 1 teaspoon each of all kinds of spice and one of salt.
Mix all the ingredients thoroughly. This makes sufficient for three large pies.

Lemon Pie without Eggs—The juice and grated rind of two lemons, 4 powdered crackers, 2 cups water, 1/2 cup sugar. This mixture is sufficient to make two pies.

Potato Stuffing for Poultry—2 chopped onions, 2 cups mashed potatoes, 1 cup bread crumbs, salt, pepper and powdered sage to taste.

Chestnut Stuffing for Poultry—1 pint fine bread crumbs, 1 pint shelled and boiled French Chestnuts, chopped fine; 1/2 cup melted butter or dripping, salt, pepper and chopped parsley to season.
As a substitute for the chestnuts very finely chopped celery gives a very good flavor.

WOMEN CANADIAN CLUB

Paul's Hall was filled to the limit of its capacity on Tuesday evening Dec. 4, when the Women's Canadian Club and townpeople were addressed by Rev. Capt. Kuhring, St. John. During the evening the Club choir sang "O, Canada," "Good Luck to the Boys of the Allies," "The Battle Cry of Liberty," and "Heroes of the Flag." In commencing his speech Capt. Kuhring said that St. Andrews always reminded him of the 6th Mounted Rifles, with which he had pleasant memories of Capt. Everett, Lieut. Grimmer and Sgt. Grimmer. He also had been associated with Capt. Vernon Lamb, who was considered one of the most experienced and best surgeons to look after cases. Capt. Lamb was never happy without lots of work. He was always in the best of spirits and never spared trouble or expense. He then spoke of his work in Lemnos in such historic surroundings. Returning from a trip to Alexandria he was conducting a service on board ship and as he gave out his text, "The Sea shall give up its dead," there appeared the island of Patmos, where St. John saw the Revelation. It was a wonderful thrill.

The Red Cross were doing a great work here. At Christmas time the agents of the Red Cross asked how many men were in the hospital and on Christmas day each patient received a little cotton bag containing a toothbrush, soap, wash rag, pencil, cards, and writing paper. How they were appreciated! These were from the British Red Cross. The Canadian Red Cross was not there, as there were no Canadian troops. The Red Cross Stores were huge tents packed to the ceilings with chocolates, sardines, biscuits etc. The supplies were very carefully handled so that nothing was wasted. The condition of affairs was serious. For three months the food consisted of bully beef and hard tack. The bread was sour it was not fit to eat. Capt. Kuhring then paid a high tribute to two nurses, Miss Munroe and Miss Dugger, who died from dysentery. Their funeral was simple but impressive. The orderlies in the hospitals were worthy of mention. They were always gentle, cheerful and tender. When the frost came the men got trench feet, and the orderlies would carry them on their backs. In the hospitals nothing was left undone. Every doctor had the right to order anything in the world for his patients. Many men on a canned chicken diet. The hospitals are divided into different classes: the dressing station, the Casualty Clearing where the men are sorted, the hospital trains with every convenience, the General or Stationary Hospital, Convalescent home and Vocational training. In this connection he mentioned the wonderful work done with returned soldiers. The old idea was when a man was wounded he was good for nothing. Now they are trained to be a useful asset to their country. This is the brightest thing in the war that instead of being defects they bring back their manhood with them. At the hospitals are all comforts; hot and cold baths—those who cannot take them themselves are laid on a rubber blanket and bathed by an orderly—pyjamas and a bed with sheets. The men get such comfort out of little things. The men are always thinking of home, it is their sheet anchor. They don't remember quarrels and bickerings, home is the brightest spot on earth. They want to get back to Canada, God's country. They think of home and mother, but Dad comes in for his share. This war has made the sons feel one with their fathers. The boys don't need pity, they have an inspiration that quiet and home could never give them. After the baptism of fire at Courcellette, the French Canadians of the 22nd were men. The sense of duty is a wonderful uplifting power. Capt. Kuhring firmly believed in the Angels of Mons. Angels become visible in times of crisis, national or otherwise. There is no other explanation why the Germans did not break through the British lines and get to Mons. On the retreat a British Colonel, Major, and Lieutenant for twenty minutes saw a great host of cavalry riding alongside. A lady in England received letters from three persons who said they saw angels at Mons. German prisoners asked who was the leader in shining armor at whom they had fired but could not hit. The Germans' huge cavalry was advancing nothing could stop them, when their horses turned back themselves. The reason why so few men till about it is because there are not many left.

There is no spot more awful than the Ypres salient. It was pounded on three sides by German guns with unlimited ammunition, while the British had just a few rounds each day. They did not withdraw because Ypres was the gateway of Calais. If the Germans had taken Calais they could have put shots across into Dover. If they had Calais they could have gone to Bologne and Havre. At first the British held the Ypres salient, and then the place of honor was given to the Canadians. They have held it ever since. It was at Ypres the Germans first used gas. There will be a day of reckoning for them. God must give Victory to the Allies for that one thing alone. It could not be given to such men.

Voluntary enlistment is now at an end. It was a success, for a large proportion were willing to go; but now more drastic measures are necessary. There must be conscription.

Things are not left to chance. Mathematics is the only science that is not left to chance.

Mathematics have worked out the distance a gun can shoot, and so accurate are their calculations that the infantry can go within twenty paces of where the fire is.

The cost of the war is heavy. There is the anxiety of those at home, the worries of those at home, the sunerings of the men who come back. Life is not measured by years but by accomplishment. The cost in money is a million dollars a day. Look at Belgium and Serbia. Austria and Bulgaria have treated Serbia just as badly as Germany has Belgium.

There is another side, the rewards that have come. There is not so much time wasted in card playing, etc. Knitting has taken the place. There is the Red Cross work and all its phases. It has brought riches to women, lives, to the childless especially. The boys are richer for going to the call of duty. They have woven in their characters that duty comes first. Another thing the church is delivered from the dissecting lines of German influence and things along British lines. Look at the map! If Turkey hadn't come in, Egypt would still be paying taxes. Egypt is not under a single Turkish power but wholly under British rule. There was a big problem in China. The Germans had the chance of unlimited supplies of gold and silver and a wonderful chance for trade. They have been sent out of China. In Africa, Germany held great possessions, word has come that the Germans have been driven out of German East Africa. The Russian situation is not so serious as some think, for it was expected for over a year. At the present time there is a very small portion of northern France in the hands of the enemy. At last the United States entered. It was a thing to be glad about that the war was not over until they came in. They needed what Canada had gone through to make them all they should be. Their moral natures are now awake.

The Canadians are not getting the hard end of things. They were not at Gallipoli. Our sufferings are nothing compared to theirs. The British praise the colonies, but are silent about themselves. It is

their duty. They may grow discouraged but there is no thought of giving up. The effects of the destruction of forests and roads will last for ages. The country is a sea of mud. The boys are caked with it but they are as cheery as if at home on a Brussels carpet. Water is brought up to them by motors. Food is cheaper than at home.

Add to the desolation of France the awfulness of Germany. Germany must be put where she cannot rise again or next generation will have to go through what this has done.

Capt. Kuhring then spoke of the coming election. Although during his ministry he had never touched on politics, he felt that now he could not keep silent. Every man and woman to-day must realize we are at a crisis. As long as there is a man in Canada who can carry a rifle, it is fair that a man should be wounded and as soon as he is well sent back to the trenches again and again? The moral effect on Germany would be great if every man at the Front. See that west and behind the boys who have gone out!

**Unavoidably held over from last week.

FOOD CONTROL

The committee which Dr. Kierstead organized to take charge of the Food Control campaign in town has been doing some good work. Through its agents it has obtained the signed pledge-cards of two hundred and twenty-four households. Other cards are prominently displayed in the windows of all these households and bear these words: "To win the war, this household is pledged to carry out conscientiously the advice and directions of the Food Controller." The advice and directions consist mainly of avoiding waste and using as little wheat, beef and bacon as can possibly be managed. Sixty households also signed cards to the effect that they would purchase claims at stated times in order to save meat.

THE FOOD CONTROLLER SAYS

Until new ships, which are now under construction, become available as cargo carriers, the Allies must depend upon the North American continent for wheat and flour. Europe must import not less than 450,000 bushels of wheat, or the equivalent in flour, before the next harvest.

United States to-day has not one bushel more than would be required for normal consumption in that country, and Canada has only a surplus of 110,000,000 bushels.

There is wheat in Argentina, in Australia, in New Zealand, but without more shipping it cannot be moved. North America must supply almost the entire wheat needs of the Allies for the next three or four months. The Allied nations in Europe had completely exhausted all accessible reserves when the 1917 crop became available. Unfortunately the new harvest of France was less than half the production of a normal year before the war. The Italian crop was also much below the average. Both these countries have required larger amounts of foodstuffs from this continent than was anticipated, and their needs will continue.

The geographical position of Canada and the United States in relation to the Allies makes imperative that this continent should provide the food which must be forthcoming during the next few months. Let us then clearly understand the situation. The essentials are:

1. The Allies must be fed.
2. They have in their own countries only a fraction of the food required for their own people.
3. Until the shipping shortage is relieved, several months hence, the Allies must depend upon Canada and the United States to make up for their deficiency of essential food supplies, including wheat.
4. Canada and the United States can only spare the needed supplies by reducing their own consumption by at least 20 per cent.
5. If Canada and the United States should fail to make up the Allies' deficiency of food, the soldiers would have to go short and the whole Allied cause might be endangered.
6. Individual effort, individual saving of individual spoonsful of flour, individual economy in the use of bread and flour and individual substitution of other cereals for wheat alone can save the situation and give to the men at the front the support which they must have.

What is Crushed Coffee?

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

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

The same price as it was three years ago.

Red Rose Coffee



New Brunswick Boys Thrilled the World

For weeks and weeks that seemed like years and years they trained in the mud of England, marched through the slime, and slept under blankets that never were dry and they did not murmur.

For weeks and weeks that seemed like years and years they lived in the trenches of France, stood in mud and water up to their waists, and waited. Yet they did not murmur.

And then their chance came. Over the top they went with a yell—those boys from the towns and farms of this Province—smashed their way through the picked troops of Germany and for all time coupled the names of Courcellette, Vimy Ridge, and Passchendaele with that of New Brunswick.

Show You Are Worthy The Name They Won

That feat thrilled the world. The fighting Twenty-Sixth won a name and fame second to none in the whole British Army. That name is now the proud heritage of the people at home. Show you are worthy of it. Place that name and those boys above party strife. Unite to maintain the New Brunswick units at the front and the name they have fought and bled to win.

Vote for Union Candidates

Vote for the Union Government Candidates because they are pledged to support your lads at the front. It is no longer a case of Liberal or Conservative, but you must choose between Union Government and supporting your own at the front or Laurier and the repeal of the Military Service Act.

"Election means just one thing—you are either going to send men to back up the Canadians, or you are not."

Hon. F. B. Carvell

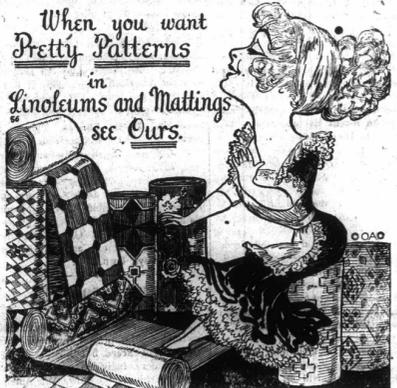


Money invested in STORM WINDOWS brings handsome returns to-day. It is a well proven fact that the judicious use of them will save fuel and increase comfort and health.

With the necessity of conserving your coal so it will last as long as possible, and that you may not be inconvenienced the latter part of the year, should there be a shortage, together with the unusual economy made possible by saving fuel now, you should seek the additional protection of STORM WINDOWS and STORM DOORS this year, if you have never done so before.

Orders for stock sizes filled promptly. Special sizes made to order.

HALEY & SON
ST. STEPHEN, NEW BRUNSWICK



When you want Pretty Patterns in Linoleums and Mattings see Ours.

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.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.



A BOOKMAN'S BUDGET

A Bookman's Budget. Composed and Compiled by Austin Dobson. London: H. Milford, 3s. 6d. net.

Mr. Austin Dobson has composed a delightful miscellany, partly original and partly "conveyed" from other men's writings.

On another page Mr. Dobson discusses the old problem how to pronounce "Pamela." We are reminded that people disagreed in Richardson's day; as Fielding's Pedlar told Parson Adams, "some pronounce it one way, and some the other."

"The gods, to curse Pamela with her prays, Gave the gilt Coach and dappled Flanders mares."

Sir Philip Sidney, from whose Arcadia Pope borrowed the name, pronounced it in the same way, as is known from his "old dittie" beginning—

"Philoclea and Pamela sweet By chance in one great house did meet."

Dipping into the book afresh, we come on the controversy raised by Swinburne in the Spectator a generation back as to the authorship of the famous phrase in the Tatler, No. 49, "To love her is a liberal education."

Congreve wrote it, Mr. Dobson agrees with most authorities in assigning it to Steele. Another instance of a mistaken attribution, based on considerations of style, is that of the old chap-book Tommy Trip, which has been assigned to Goldsmith because it contains the familiar jingle—

"Three Children sliding on the Ice Upon a Summer's Day, As it fell out they All fell in, The Rest they ran away."

Many people would say that Hood wrote it. As a matter of fact, a Latin version of the quatrain appeared in the Gentleman's Magazine for 1754, when Goldsmith was studying at Leyden. The lines were quoted in a book of 1713, and have been traced back to a story in doggerel rhyme which was printed in 1653 and may have amused our Puritan forefathers as a still earlier date. Mr. Dobson has an interesting note on the saying, "It is only a step from the sublime to the ridiculous."

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year in the history of the country, said Director of the Mint Raymond T. Baker, in his annual report, issued to-day. A total of 406,000,000 coins, worth \$25,445,000, were manufactured at the Philadelphia, San Francisco, and Denver mints, or nearly three times more than in the preceding year.

THE WEEK'S ANNIVERSARIES

December 15.—Colenso, 1890. Yaak Walton, English angler and writer, author of The Compleat Angler, died, 1883; George Romney, English portrait painter, born, 1734; Jerome Bonaparte, youngest brother of Napoleon, born, 1784; Sir Francis Hincks, Canadian statesman, born, 1807; Napoleon divorced Empress Josephine, 1809; Sir Richard McBride, former Premier of British Columbia, born, 1870; Sitting Bull, American Indian chief, killed, 1890.

December 16.—John Selden, English lawyer and man of letters, author of Table Talk, born, 1584; Sir William Petty, English statistician and economist, died, 1687; George Whitefield, English preacher, born, 1714; Ludwig Beethoven, German musical composer, born, 1773; Jane Austen, English novelist, died, 1817; Carl Maria von Weber, German composer, born, 1786; Great fire in New York, 1835; Arlo Bates, American author, born, 1850; Wilhelm Grimm, German writer of fairy tales, died, 1859; Alphonse Daudet, French novelist, died, 1897.

December 17.—Thomas Guy, founder of Guy's Hospital, London, died, 1724; Sir Humphry Davy, English chemist and physicist, born, 1778; Judge T. C. Halliburton, author of Sam Slick, born in Wind Lake, N. S., 1796; John Keats, English poet, born, 1795; Simon Bolivar, South American liberator, died, 1830; Sir Herbert B. Tree, English actor, born, 1853; Henry W. Woods, Post Office Inspector for New Brunswick, born, 1864; Baron Beaumont de Lamoignon, French financier, died, 1868; Bernard Quaritch, English antiquary and bookseller, died, 1899.

December 18.—Prince Rupert, British military commander, born, 1619; Dr. Lyman Abbott, American divine and author, born, 1855; Sir Joseph Thomson, British electrician, born, 1856; Slavery abolished in United States, 1862; Latest closing of St. John River, 1878.

December 19.—John Flamsteed, first Astronomer Royal of England, died, 1719; Capt. Sir William C. Perry, English Arctic navigator, born, 1790; Mary A. Livermore, American author and suffragist, born, 1820; Lord Rosmead, British colonial governor, born, 1824; Emily Brontë, English novelist, died, 1848; Henry C. Frick, American capitalist, born, 1849; Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, Chief Justice of Canada, born, 1853; Bayard Taylor, American author and diplomat, died, 1878; Sir Frank Lockwood, English lawyer and M. P., died, 1897.

December 20.—Sulkin, 1888. Napoleon III proclaimed President of the French Republic, 1848; South Carolina seceded from the American Union, 1860; H. R. H. Prince George born, 1902; Frederick R. Couderc, New York lawyer, died, 1903.

December 21.—St. Stephen. Thomas B. Dewart, Archbishop of Canterbury, born, 1117; Giovanni Boccaccio, Italian writer, died, 1375; Johann Kepler, German astronomer, born, 1571; First Daily American newspaper, the Daily Advertiser, appeared in Philadelphia, 1784; Benjamin Disraeli, Lord Beaconsfield, British statesman, born, 1805; F. P. Gutelius, former General Manager of Canadian Government Railways, born, 1864.

ONLY 1 IN 20 KILLED

There is every reason to believe that the total death-rate per annum in this war does not exceed 5 per cent. of the total number of individuals engaged.

Of the allied soldiers who survive wounds six hours," he said, "90 per cent. recover; of those who reach the field hospitals 95 per cent. recover; and of those who arrive at the base hospitals the recoveries are 98 per cent.

Washington, December 8.—Unprecedented war demand for coins resulted in the mintage of more money during the year ending last July 1 than in any other

in any other war. It takes somewhere between three and four tons of projectiles and explosives to kill a single individual. "In earlier wars," said Dr. Hutchinson, "the ratio was six to seven deaths by disease to one in battle or from wounds. In the present war, speaking from the best figures, the ratio was about one death from disease for twenty deaths from wounds or in battle. It is one of the extraordinary puzzles—what becomes of the bayonet wounds? One of the reasons, of course, is that bayonet fighting is done with everything except the bayonet, so to speak, Grenades are far better. You can't handle a bayonet in a trench. A club, hand grenades and a knife between the teeth—that is the favorite armament of the modern soldier."

WHEN YOU REQUIRE DUPLICATES BY THE THOUSANDS you want them clear, legible, quickly printed, cheaply printed (at small cost) and—in case of certain class of circular letters—done in your own office—in other words with the new Edison Rotary Mimeograph.

NOTICE TO MARINERS

NOVA SCOTIA (280) Bay of Fundy—Advocate harbor. Three buoys established. (1) Position.—Marking the turn in the channel leading to the wharf inside the bar. Description.—Wooden spar. Color.—Black.

(2) Position.—On east side of east channel leading to the wharf. Description.—Wooden spar. Color.—Red.

(3) Position.—On west side of east channel leading to the wharf. Description.—Wooden spar. Color.—Black.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF CHARLOTTE, N. B.

Federal Election of 1917. Public notice is hereby given, that Thomas A. Hart, a Candidate at this Election, has named as his Official Agent, J. Fred Wortell, whose Address is Saint Andrews, N. B., and that William F. Tydd, also a candidate at said Election has named George M. Byron, whose Address is Welshpool, Campobello, N. B., as his Official Agent in the said Election.

Probate Court County of Charlotte. To the next of kin and creditors of Zachariah Dakin, late of the Parish of Grand Manan, in the County of Charlotte, intestate, deceased.

The administrator of the above named, deceased, intestate, having filed his accounts in this Court and asked to have the same passed and allowed. You are hereby cited to attend, if you so desire, at the passing of the same, at the Court of Probate to be held in the County of Charlotte, at the office of the Judge of Probate in the Town of St. Stephen, in the County of Charlotte on Thursday the twenty-seventh of December A. D. 1917, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon when said accounts will be passed upon.

Given under my hand this twenty-sixth day of November A. D. 1917. N. MARK, MILLIS, Judge of Probate for Charlotte County. J. WILLIAM RICHARDSON, Registrar of Probate for Charlotte County.

The Canadian Farmer's Real Friend. YOUR letters will be answered, you will get the exact information you need, you will get the advice and assistance you desire FREE, provided by experts to whom you pay real money for the answer we send you, if you become a subscriber to FARMER'S MAGAZINE. This magazine is for— The Men on the Farm. Helps them plan, and tells them how to construct barns, stables, sheep pens, hen houses, silos, and dwellings. Tells all about septic tanks, hydraulic rams, water-supply and lighting systems, power-farming. Gives advice and information about feeding and breeding and the health of animals, about the business side of farming, co-operative methods, insecticides, and insurance. For all it provides stories, special articles on timely subjects by experts—not amateurs or experimenters, and the latest and most accurate information on every matter of concern to farmers.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows. I was cured of Rheumatic Gout by MINARD'S LINIMENT. ANDREW KING, Halifax. I was cured of Acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT. LT.-COL. C. CREWE READ, Sussex. I was cured of Acute Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT. C. S. BILLING, Markham, Ont. Lakefield, Que., Oct. 9, 1907.

MINIATURE ALMANAC

ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME PHASES OF THE MOON

Table with 2 columns: Day of Week, Sun Rise, Sun Sets, H. Water a.m., H. Water p.m., L. Water a.m., L. Water p.m.

December 15 Sat 8:04 4:42 6:09 12:19 6:21 6:45 16 Sun 8:05 4:42 6:48 1:32 7:06 7:30 17 Mon 8:06 4:42 1:33 1:47 7:52 8:17 18 Tue 8:07 4:42 2:29 2:35 8:42 9:06 19 Wed 8:08 4:43 3:10 3:28 9:34 9:57 20 Thur 8:09 4:43 4:05 4:27 10:29 10:52 21 Fri 8:10 4:44 5:00 5:30 11:29 11:51

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 28th December, 1918 for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, 3 times per week on the St. George Rural Route No. 1, from the 1st of April next.

NOTICE A Military Post has been established in St. Stephen for the County of Charlotte, for the voting of all soldiers still serving or honorably discharged, whether they have served in Canada or otherwise, who on account of returning recently, or for any reason, have not their names on the civil list.

NOTICE Notice is hereby given that Kennedy's Hotel, St. Andrews, N. B., will be closed until on or about June 1st, 1918. All persons having any claims against A. Kennedy & Son in connection with their general hotel business or otherwise, are requested to submit the same without delay to W. F. Kennedy for settlement, and all persons indebted to the said concern are requested to make payment to W. F. Kennedy within thirty days from this date.

NOTICE Notice is hereby given that the residence of Wm. Boyd, Chamcook, small Hand Satchel containing money. Finder will please return same and receive reward. WM. BOYD, 23 2wp.

WEIR Stuff for Sale.—All kinds of Weir Stuff can be supplied on order. Apply to OSCAR WILKINS, Canterbury Station, N. B. 21-4.

FOR Sale.—One dark red Horse, weight about 1200 pounds, young and sound. For further particulars apply to WILSON GALLEY, Wilson's Beach, Campobello, 21-4.

WANTED.—A second class Female Teacher for School district No. 2, Lower Bayside, for term beginning Jan. 21st. H. H. BARTLEY, Sec. School Trust, St. Andrews, N. B., R. R. No. 1.

WELVE Dollars (cash with order) will bring a "York" Turnip-Pulper to any railway station in New Brunswick, and an additional Seventy Cents an Iron Cow-Tail Holder. "Service" Stoves are plain and cheap (\$15 to \$25) but unsurpassed for comfort.

STERLING BRANNEN, Manufacturers' Selling Agent, Fredericton, New Brunswick.

Time of Sittings of Courts in the County of Charlotte.—CIRCUIT COURT: Tuesday, May 8, 1917, Chief Justice K. B. D. McKeown; Tuesday, October 2, 1917, Justice Chandler. COUNTY COURT: First Tuesday in February and June, and the Fourth Tuesday in October in each year. Judge Carleton.

The Winter Term of The FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE. Opens Monday, Jan. 7, 1918. Pamphlet giving particulars of our courses of study, rates of tuition, etc., will be mailed to any address on application. Address W. J. OSBORNE, Prin., Fredericton, N. B.

1867 OUR 50TH YEAR. Finds us with larger classes and greater opportunities for our graduates than ever before. Students can enter at any time. Catalogues containing Tuition Rates and full information mailed to any address. S. Kerr, Principal.

TRAVEL

Fall and Winter Time Table Of The Grand Manan S. S. Company Grand Manan Route Season 1917-18

After October 1st, 1917, and until further notice, a steamer of this line will run as follows: Leave Grand Manan Mondays at 8:00 a.m. for St. John, via Eastport, Campobello and Wilson's Beach. Returning, leave Turnbull's Wharf at St. John, Wednesdays at 7:30 a.m. for Grand Manan, via Wilson's Beach, Campobello and Eastport. Leave Grand Manan Thursdays at 7:30 a.m. for St. Stephen, via Campobello, Eastport, Cummings' Cove and St. Andrews. Returning, leave St. Stephen Fridays at 7:30 a.m. for Grand Manan, via St. Andrews, Cummings' Cove, Eastport and Campobello (tides and ice conditions permitting). Leave Grand Manan Saturdays at 7:30 a.m. for St. Andrews. Returning same day, leaving St. Andrews at 1 p.m., calling at Campobello, Cummings' Cove and Eastport both ways. Atlantic Standard Time. SCOTT D. GUTPLIE, Manager.

MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO., LTD. Until further notice the S. S. "Connor Bros." will run as follows: Leave Saint John, N. B., Thorne Wharf and Warehousing Company, Ltd., on Saturdays, 9 a.m., daylight time, for St. Andrews, N. B., calling at Dipper Harbor, Beaver Harbor, Black's Harbor, Back Bay or Lettice, Deer Island, Red Store or St. George. Returning leave St. Andrews, N. B., Tuesday for St. John, N. B., calling at Lettice or Back Bay, Black's Harbor, Beaver Harbor and Dipper Harbor. Weather and tide permitting. Agent—Thorne Wharf and Warehousing Co. Ltd., Phone, 2581. Mgr., Lewis Connors. This company will not be responsible for any debts contracted after this date without a written order from the company or captain of the steamer.

CHURCH SERVICES PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. W. J. Fraser, P. C., Pastor. Services every Sunday, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. (7:30 p. m. during July and August.) Sunday School, 10:30 a. m. Prayers services Friday evening at 7:30.

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

ST. ANDREW CHURCH—Rev. Father O'Keefe, Pastor. Services Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

ALL SAINTS CHURCH—Rev. Geo. H. Elliott, B. A., Rector. Services Holy Communion Sundays 8:00 a. m. 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Morning Prayer and Sermon on Sundays 11 a. m. Evenings—Prayer and Sermon on Sundays at 7:00 p. m. Fridays, Evening Prayer 7:30.

BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. William Amos, Pastor. Services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m., Sunday School after the morning service. Prayer Service, Wednesday evening at 7:30. Service at Bayside every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock except the last Sunday in the month when it is held at 7 p. m. evening.

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

ST. ANDREWS POSTAL GUIDE ALBERT THOMPSON, Postmaster. Office Hours from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Money Orders and Savings Bank Business transacted during open hours. Letters within the Dominion and to the United States and Mexico, Great Britain, Egypt and all parts of the British Empire, 2 cents per ounce or fraction thereof. In addition to the postage necessary, each letter must have affixed a one-cent "War Tax" stamp. To other countries, 5 cents for the first ounce, and 3 cents for each additional ounce. Letters to which the 5-cent rate applies do not require the "War Tax" stamp. Post Cards one cent each to any address in Canada, United States and Mexico. One cent post cards must have a one-cent "War Stamp" affixed, or a two-cent card can be used. Post cards two cents each to other countries. The two-cent cards do not require the "War Tax" stamp. Newspapers and periodicals to any address in Canada, United States and Mexico, one cent per four ounces.

Arrives: 12:30 p.m. Closes: 4:55 p.m. Mails for Deer Island, Indian Island, and Campobello—Daily Arrives: 11 a.m. Closes: 12:30 p.m.

All Matter for Registration must be Postal Mail as per provision in the Clauses of Ordinary Mail. Readers who appreciate this paper may give their friends the opportunity of seeing a copy. A specimen number of THE BEACON will be sent to any address in any part of the world on application to the Beacon Press Company, St. Andrews, N. B., Canada.