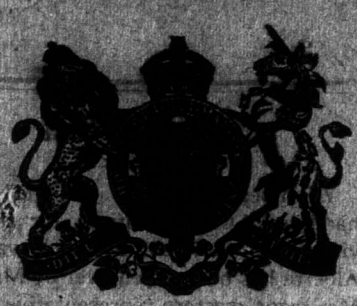




# The Beacon



VOL. XXIX SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1918 NO. 28.

## FINANCIAL FORECAST FOR 1918

At the end of each of the past sixteen years, the *New York Evening Post* has submitted to a list of well known men of affairs, financiers, public men, and bankers, a few categorical questions regarding the probable character of the next financial year.

(1) On economic and political grounds, do you expect early peace or prolonged war, and why?

(2) How would the business situation and the national prosperity be affected by another year of war, and how would it be affected by the early ending of the war?

(3) What do you regard as the strongest element in the country's economic position, and what do you consider the chief danger to be avoided?

(4) In case of increasing war costs, ought taxes to bear a larger share than now, of the total expenditure, or less?

(5) In view of our own financial activities in the war, what, in your judgment, will be the economic position of the United States in the period after the war—both individually and in relation to the rest of the world?

Among those who answered the questions was Mr. D. R. Forgan, President of the National City Bank, of Chicago, and one of the most esteemed summer residents of St. Andrews.

(1) I expect the Germans to hold out for about another year, but not longer. I think by that time it will be evident to their leaders that they cannot win, and they will seek to make terms.

(2) I think the business situation and national prosperity will be affected favorably by another year of war. I do not see very much difference between the situation of our neighbour—Canada—and this country.

(3) I think the strongest element in this country's economic position is its financial strength, based upon an accumulation of gold never before equalled in any country, and upon the fact that we now have the Federal Reserve Banks, which provide an elastic currency and credit system, founded on the concentrated gold reserves.

(4) I think the present taxes are as large as business can stand without, "killing the goose that lays the golden egg."

(5) I think the United States, after the war, will be recognized as the strongest financial country of the world, to which other countries will owe heavy amounts, and from which they will still have to buy heavy supplies.

### CONSCRIPTION LOST IN AUSTRALIA

Melbourne, Jan. 4.—The latest returns of the referendum on the vote shows a majority for conscription in the Australian forces of 750. The totals of all classes of votes give a majority against conscription of 170,000.

### SPAIN MAY NOT HOLD ELECTION

Madrid, Jan. 8.—Marquis Alhucemas, the Spanish premier, declared to-day that the government had decided to consider the decree dissolving the Cortes as not having been signed. The ministry, he said, proposes to submit a new decree to the king, thus giving him opportunity of studying the situation afresh before signing.

King Alfonso signed the decree dissolving parliament Thursday, and it was announced elections would be held on Feb. 7. Dissolution of parliament was decided upon by the cabinet early in December.

## TOWN COUNCIL

Town Hall, Tuesday, Jan. 1, 1918.  
The monthly meeting of the Town Council was this day held in Chambers at 8 o'clock p.m.

Present: The Mayor, G. K. Greenlaw, and Aldermen Coughley, Douglas, Denley, Finigan, Gilman, Malpas, McFarlane, McLaren.

On motion, seconded, and carried, the reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with.

The Mayor submitted that it was in order to appoint officials for the year, viz. an auditor, Delegate to County Council, and assessors.

Moved by Ald. McLaren, seconded by Ald. Douglas, that Frank L. Malloy be appointed auditor on accounts of the year 1917, at the same salary, twenty dollars, (\$20) as paid for 1916.

Moved by Ald. McFarlane, seconded by Ald. Douglas, that the assessors of the past year, 1917, viz. Messrs. R. D. Rigby, T. T. Odell and Hazen J. Burton be reappointed. After some discussion it was moved by Ald. McLaren, seconded by Ald. Douglas, that the appointment of a Board of Assessors be taken up at the quarterly meeting in January. Carried.

Moved by Ald. McFarlane, seconded by Ald. Finigan, that Ald. Douglas be appointed a delegate to represent the Town and Council at the annual meeting of the County Council to be held January 15, 1918. Carried.

The Mayor submitted communications from A. B. Blanchard, Capt. C. E. C. F. C. E., M. D. No. 7, and A. F. DeRouche, D. G. E. S. for M. G. O. covering terms of lease of the Western Block House, on Harriett Street and the Joe's Point road.

On motion, seconded and carried: Resolved: that the terms embraced in communication from the Military Department be accepted and that the Mayor advise the Military authorities to that effect.

A communication from Spencer Farmer was received and tabled, pending further information, etc.

A communication from E. C. Osgood in re road equipment, etc.

Moved by Ald. Douglas, seconded by Ald. McLaren, that the communication be put into the hands of the Streets Committee. Carried.

On motion, seconded, and carried: Ordered that the Fire Committee be requested to investigate into conditions in respect of fire-tank, etc. at the corner of Water and Elizabeth streets.

A communication from Rev. W. D. Wilson, Chief Inspector N. B. Prohibition Act, in re appointing a sub-inspector for the Town of St. Andrews, was received and filed.

Moved by Ald. McLaren, seconded by Ald. Douglas, that E. A. Cockburn, druggist, be recommended as a vendor of liquors under the N. B. Prohibition Act and that the chief inspector be requested to make appointment at once. Carried.

A communication from A. K. Grimmer, C. E., covering bill of fees for survey plan, and report on flood-water on Princess Royal street was received. (Bill passed.)

Ald. Finigan, Chairman Poor Committee reported v. v. that the committee had consulted with F. H. Grimmer, Esq. in re aid given to Mrs. Wm. Reed on account of property held by her, etc.

Moved by Ald. Douglas, seconded by Ald. Denley, that the Poor Committee be authorized to take steps to secure the Town's interests in the matter. Carried.

Ald. McLaren called attention to the advisability of appointing the marshal, W. H. Sinnett, Truant Officer, he having intimated that he would undertake the duties without any increase to his present salary.

Moved by Ald. Douglas, seconded by Ald. Malpas, that Wm. H. Sinnett be appointed Truant Officer to enforce the law of compulsory attendance at the schools. Carried.

### BILLS PASSED

Jan. 1, 1918.		
H. J. Burton, Hall	Con.	5.25
Cockburn Bros., Hall	"	5.45
E. S. Polleys, Salary	"	62.50
do do Postage	"	30
H. Greenlaw, Bell,	"	20.00
3 mths. Salary	"	20.00
F. H. Grimmer, Salary	"	62.50
do do Stamps	"	2.00
J. S. Gibbon, Coal	Fire	7.98
W. F. Craig, ac. Coal	"	2.15
do do 12 mths. Salary, Fire	"	20.00
O. W. Hawthorne,	"	75.00
12 mths. Salary	"	75.00
A. K. Grimmer, C. E., Sewers	"	50.00
E. Carson Police	"	2.00
Ja. Stoop, 3mths. Rent	"	12.50
W. H. Sinnett,	"	20.00
Sal. Salary to Dec. 31, etc.	"	71.52
G. K. Greenlaw, supplies, Poor	"	13.31
Mrs. F. Parker, board	"	24.00
E. Gilman, repairs, * Street	"	1.75
H. N. Pye	"	2.00
K. McLaren, Smith work	"	15.10
G. K. Greenlaw, supplies	"	2.00
Wm. McQuoid & Son,	"	20.00
Team work	"	10.25
Wm. Hannigan, Team	"	7.50
R. Rideaugh	"	5.00
		\$488.06
E. S. POLLEYS,		
Town Clerk		

## CAMOUFLAGE

WHAT'S Camouflage?—The juggler's trade; Delusion, Glamour, masquerade; The mimic's artifice, designed; To make the sense betray the mind; The tint of rouge, the scent that clings; The curl that grows not where it swings; The touch that thrills the blood of man; The soft, shy glance behind the fan; The sweet, low laugh of badinage— That's Camouflage.

What's Camouflage?—A web for flies; The mist that blinds the lover's eyes; The dainty escap of this or that; Which ransoms yesterday's hat; The sauce that turns the humble stew To some delectable ragout; The motor builder's happy scheme; To make the humble chariot seem A car from Croesus's garage— That's Camouflage.

What's Camouflage?—The printed lure That promises the wonderous cure; The causer's fly of colors gay; The mining stock, the smooth toupet; The bluff that screens the empty purse; Or masks untidy prose as verse; The veil of picturesque romance And treachery to Sabotage— That's Camouflage.

What's Camouflage?—Oh, many things! The pomp and pride of thrones and kings; The gambler's hope; the rosy wreath; That fades and leaves the thorns beneath; A wrecker's light; the phosphor glow; Some mocking star has cast below; To make the eyes of men behold Their gold as dross, their dress as gold; The zealot's vision, Fame's mirage— That's Camouflage.

—ARTHUR GUTTERMAN in Life

## NEWS OF THE SEA

A Pacific Port, Jan. 3.—Failure of the Toyo Kissen Kaisha Steamship Company to receive further word from its freighter, the *Shinjo Maru* number three, in Pacific, led officials to-day to believe that the ship's wireless plant was out of commission. A delayed distress call from the freighter was the only message that had reached here.

The steamer, which left here on December 21, carried 7,000 tons of merchandise and steel, and a crew of fifty-two men. No passengers were aboard.

—London, Jan. 4.—Last year 367 Norwegian vessels, with an aggregate tonnage of 566,000 were sunk, an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen reports. Since the beginning of the war 215 Danish ships with a total tonnage of 224,000 have been sunk, and 234 Danes have been killed.

—Tokio, Friday, Jan. 4.—Enemy submarines which attempted to attack British transports conveyed by Japanese warships in the Mediterranean on December 30 were repulsed, says an announcement from the Japanese Admiralty. The warships were not damaged.

—London, Jan. 5.—In December, 23 Norwegian ships, with total gross tonnage 32,755, were lost in consequence of war measures, the Norwegian legation announced to-day. Seventy-five lives were lost.

—New York, Jan. 5.—The American steamship *Surgua*, a vessel of 4,437 tons gross register, and owned by the New York Oriental Steamship Company, was torpedoed and compelled to ashore on Dec. 27, while in Mediterranean waters, according to a report received here to-day in insurance circles.

The *Surgua* left New York the latter part of October for an Italian port, and it is understood she was returning and bound for a French port when torpedoed. So far as can be learned here her crew are all safe.

—A Canadian Atlantic Port, Jan. 6.—A Canadian steamer of 2,600 tons ran ashore to-day during a dense fog half a mile southwest of Mainadieu Light, on the Cape Breton coast. She was one of the five boats recently reported caught in the ice and was on her way to Louisbourg for coal. Steamers have been dispatched to her assistance.

—Halifax, Jan. 7.—The Toronto-built steamer *Angouleme*, before reported ashore at Mainadieu Island, Cape Breton, was still hard and fast on the rocks according to word received to-day. Every possible assistance is being rushed to the steamer, however, and Robert Refard, Ltd. her agents here, entertain hopes of refloating her.

—London, Jan. 9.—The Admiralty has issued the following statement of shipping losses during week ending Jan. 5: Arrivals, 2,096; sailings, 2,244. British merchantmen of over 1,600 tons sunk by mine or submarine, including

## HALIFAX RELIEF FUND

Contributions from Bocabee, Collected by Mrs. John McMillan and Max M. Groom.

James McMillan	\$10.00
Chas. W. Groom	5.00
John McMillan	5.00
Max M. Groom	5.00
Stanley McCullough	5.00
Herbert Erskine	5.00
Clarence Miller	5.00
Matthew McCullough	5.00
John Kerr	5.00
Charles McKay	5.00
Angus Holt	5.00
Edward and Albert Carson	5.00
Edward McCullough	5.00
Harold Mitchell	3.00
Nelson Cunningham	2.00
Robt. A. McCullough	2.00
Chas. E. McCullough	2.00
Hugh McGregor	2.00
Samuel Orr	2.00
Robert Fjander	2.00
James Crichton	2.00
Wm. Crawley	2.00
Wm. Fjander	2.00
George Holt	2.00
John Browning	2.00
Miss M. A. Brooks	1.00
Miss Reta Cunningham	1.00
Mrs. Hannah McCready	1.00
Waweig	1.00
Leonard Lowery	1.00
Jas. A. McCullough	1.00
Alex. McGregor	1.00
Chas. E. Hanson	1.00
Robert Koulstone	1.00
Allen McCullough	1.00
John Thomas	1.00
Albert Holt	1.00
James Holt	1.00
Aubrey Johnston	1.00
George A. McCullough	1.00
Howard Mitchell	1.00
Robt. J. Bell	1.00
Wilford Short	1.00
James Fjander	1.00
Howard Reid	1.00
Albert L. Brownrigg	1.00
Ernest Foster	.50
Austin Hanson	.50
Guy Flynn	.50
Albert Hanson	.50
Harry McAlenean	.50
	\$115.25
Miss Cathart, St. Andrews	\$2.00

The above amounts have been forwarded to the credit of the Halifax Relief Fund.

G. W. BABBIT, Treasurer.

## BRITISH CAPTURES AND LOSSES

London, Jan. 7.—The war office has issued a summary of the British captures and losses in war during 1917. The total captures on all fronts numbered 114,554 prisoners and 791 guns. The losses numbered 28,379 prisoners and 166 guns. The items include:

Western theatre—73,131 prisoners, 531 guns captured and 27,200 prisoners and 166 guns lost.

Palestine—17,616 prisoners and 108 guns captured.

Mesopotamia—15,944 prisoners and 124 guns captured.

No guns were lost in any theatre except the western, and these all in the unfortunate reverse following the battle of Cambrai.

## HUGH WARBURTON, P. E. I. RHODES SCHOLAR, GOES DOWN AT SEA

Charlottetown, Jan. 7.—George A. Warburton received a cable to-day stating that his son, Hugh Warburton, B. A., has been lost at sea while on his way from England to Nigeria, Central Africa, to resume his duties as assistant commissioner. The ship was torpedoed and sunk with all on board. Warburton was one of the Island's Rhodes Scholars and had graduated with honors from McGill.

He was appointed to his African position in 1914, and saw much fighting against the Germans there before they were driven out of that country. He spent a furlough in Charlottetown last autumn. His brother, Richard, was killed in action a year ago. He was a nephew of A. B. Warburton, M. P.

## FIRST PASSENGER TRAIN OVER QUEBEC BRIDGE

Quebec, Jan. 7.—The first regular passenger train of the Dominion Government Railways crossed the Quebec bridge on Sunday afternoon on its way to this city from Moncton. The train, which is due in Quebec Union Depot at 10.50 a. m. daily, was four hours late, arriving only at 3 o'clock. The first crossing of a regular passenger train over the structure was made without incident, and traffic, both freight and passenger, is now in full swing by way of the bridge.

## EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS IN GUATEMALA

Washington, Jan. 7.—A dispatch from Guatemala City, filed Saturday, declared that violent earthquake shocks were continuing, reducing to ruins the few buildings left untouched by previous quakes. With eight thousand people homeless, and without sufficient temporary shelters, fears of disease epidemics are greatly increased.

## MEETING OF COUNTY COUNCIL

The annual meeting of the Council of the Municipality of the County of Charlotte will take place in the Court House, St. Andrews, on Tuesday next, January 15, and following days. Since last meeting an election has been held, and there will be several new Councillors this year.

The first business of the meeting will be to elect a Warden. The Councillors will greatly regret that Kennedy's Hotel is not open this year, and no other place in Town is likely to prove so convenient and attractive as a rendezvous.

The following is a list of the Councillors:

- Campobello—John W. Mathews, Alexander Calder.
- Clarendon—Arthur Pople, Dr. Robert Wilby.
- Dufferin—Francis P. Hunter, Ernest W. Donald.
- Dumbarton—Henry Emerson, Maurice McCann.
- Grand Manan—Colin Ingersoll, W. N. McLean.
- Lepreau—Roy G. Mawhinney, Thomas W. Stinson.
- Pennfield—A. B. Hawkins, J. E. Connors.
- St. Andrews—Robt. O'Brien, J. D. Grimmer.
- St. Croix—Samuel McFarlane, W. B. Simpson.
- St. David—Herman Morrell, Chauncey Pollard.
- St. George—Walter H. Maxwell, George McVicar.
- St. James—Asher E. Getchell, John C. McLeod.
- St. Patrick—Jas. E. Monahan, Jas. McMillan.
- St. Stephen—Wm. D. Babcock, John A. Grant, Jas. Marraty.
- West Isles—Edwin McNeill, F. W. Richardson.
- Town of St. Stephen—David Johnson.
- Milltown—Harry McAllister.
- St. Andrews—Goodwill Douglas.
- St. George—Emery Greason.

## AMICABLE ADJUSTMENT OF FISHERY DISPUTE IN SIGHT

Washington, January 4.—Amicable adjustment of the long-standing fishery dispute between the United States and Canada is foreseen by officials who will represent this country in conferences to begin here January 15. Congressional action will be necessary to settle finally some of the problems, but a paramount interests of the two countries in winning the war and the need of food supplies are expected to promote a spirit of accommodation on both sides that will smooth out all the rough places.

Canadian officials again are seeking to obtain the privilege for Canadian boats to market their catches in American ports. The law forbidding foreign vessels to ply between American ports has been construed to include vessels carrying fish from the banks to New England cities. Legislation to modify the law probably will be asked of Congress after the question of protecting American fishermen has been threshed out in conference with the Canadian delegates, and assurance obtained that equal privileges will be given American boats in Canadian waters.

Protection of fish life also will enter prominently in the discussions, and American officials admit that this country has much to do to equal the wise conservation of lake and sea foods already instituted by the Dominion. Dual control of fishing waters by the Federal Government and the States is believed to have retarded conservation measures here. A treaty regulating Great Lakes fishing was drawn up several years ago and ratified by Canada, but was never confirmed by the United States Senate. Opposition was strong in Ohio to fishing restrictions, and was met in the State of Washington also, when attempts were made to conserve the salmon.

Secretary Redfield, Assistant Secretary Sweet, and Dr. Hugh M. Smith, chief of the Bureau of Fisheries, will represent this country.

## BRITISH LOSS 2,750,000 TONS

Toronto, Jan. 4.—A special cable dispatch to the *Globe* from London says: The following shipping figures have been obtained from a reliable source:

Tonnage of sea-going ships over 1600 tons in August, 1914, 16,841,519; lost by enemy action and otherwise, less new construction, purchase and captures, 2,750,000. Remaining January 1, 1918, 14,091,519.

These important figures tell the story accurately of the results of the submarine campaign against British shipping.



CHEAPER FISH

Winnipeg, January 5.—The entire handling of fish regulations for the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta has been taken over by Mr. J. D. McGregor, western representative of the Food Controller.

This announcement was made by Mr. McGregor following a two-days' conference with Frank Beer, chairman of the Federal Fish Committee, representatives of the local fish committee, fishermen, wholesale and retail dealers in fish, and representatives of the consumers.

Mr. McGregor further announced that his office would undertake to see that all orders for fish in car-loads from farmers' organizations, or co operative associations which represent consumers, are promptly filled at one cent per pound over the price actually paid to the fishermen, the freight charges to be paid by the purchaser at from the point of shipment.

BOCABEC, N. B.

On Wednesday, Jan. 2, Sophia, aged 14 years, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Cunningham, passed peacefully to rest after an illness of several weeks, which she bore with great patience. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved family. Besides her parents she is survived by three brothers and five sisters.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Carter, of St. Stephen, spent two days last week with Mrs. Howard Mitchell, who is very ill at her home.

Master Orville Mitchell returned to St. Stephen, after spending two weeks with friends at Bocabec.

Mr. Arthur McCullough, of Dorchester, Mass., is visiting his father, Mr. Robert McCullough, at his home here after being away for several years. His many friends welcome him home, if only for a few days.

Miss Margaret Brooks returned from St. John on Monday last to take charge of the school at Bocabec Ridge for the winter term.

Mr. and Mrs. John Johnston, of Lubec, Me., called on friends at Bocabec on Monday last.

BOCABEC COVE, N. B.

Dr. O'Neill, of St. Andrews, was in Bocabec last week vaccinating the school children.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McGregor have closed their home and are spending the winter in St. George.

Miss Annie Holt, is at home, after spending the fall in Brockton, Mass.

Miss Mary Holt is spending the holiday season with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Holt.

Master Arnold Mitchell spent last week here, with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. E. Holt.

Miss Luella Holt spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Aarold Mitchell, in Upper Bocabec.

Miss Eleanor Crichton has returned home after a short visit with her sister, Mrs. Stanley McCullough, in Upper Bocabec.

Miss Mary Holt, who spent the Christmas holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Holt, returned on Friday to Port Elgin, to resume her duties.

Miss Louisa Holt has returned home after a visit with her sister, Mrs. Harold Mitchell, in Upper Bocabec.

Mr. Arthur McCullough, of Portland, who is at his home in Upper Bocabec, for a short visit, called on his brother, Mr. Matthew McCullough, on Sunday last, accompanied by his brother, Stanley.

Our school has not yet opened, as the children are all suffering from the effects of their recent vaccination.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex McGregor spent Sunday last with Mrs. Jennie Foster.

BEAVER HARBOR, N. B.

Basil L. Paul, of this place, and Miss Carrie Hunter, were married on New Year's Day at the home of the bride, Harvey Station. They arrived here on Friday, and on the evening of that day were given a rousing reception in the Hall. The bride received a great many beautiful presents. All joined in wishing Mr. and Mrs. Paul a happy and prosperous journey through life.

Mr. Jesse Wright, who spent some time at her former home, Shelburne, N.S., has returned.

Albert Paul has gone to Boston for a few weeks.

Our schools opened on Monday with the former teachers, Misses Armstrong and Hawkins, in charge.

Mr. and Mrs. Medley Wright spent a few days of last week in St. John.

Miss Winnie Hawkins has returned to her school at Granville, and Miss Violet Hawkins to Richardson, D. I.

J. Malcolm, of Andrew Malcolm & Sons, St. John, is in the village on business.

The Women's Foreign Missionary Society held its monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Albert Cross on Monday evening.

John Doon, of St. Andrews, is spending a few days in the village.

The members of the Red Cross Society were very pleasantly entertained at the home of Mrs. Sidney Munroe on Wednesday evening last.

BAYSIDE, N. B.

Word was received here yesterday of the death of Mr. John Irwin at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Curran, St. Stephen.

Miss Rachel Lawrence returned to Fredericton on Monday, having spent the holidays at her home here.

Miss Marie Sinclair was the guest of Mrs. John Holt last week.

Miss Lena Greenlaw is spending a few weeks in St. Andrews with her sister, Mrs. Robt. McFarlane.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Dolby and Miss Reta Dolby were recent guests of Mrs. H. A. Irwin.

Dr. H. P. O'Neill vaccinated the pupils in the schools here on Monday.

Miss Hazel Calder, of Welshpool, has taken charge of the school in the Lower District. Miss Merrill returned to her duties in the Upper District.

Mrs. Hollis Bartlett, of Bartlett's Mills, spent the holiday season with her father, Mr. C. B. Lawrence.

Miss Ethel Craig was the guest of Mrs. Joseph McFarlane last week.

A very successful pie social was held in the Hall on Tuesday evening. The proceeds amounted to \$33.05, which will be used for Church purposes.

Miss Annie Ross and Mr. Forest Ross were visitors here on Sunday.

Miss Margaret Hannay is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Linus Crawford, in Sussex this week.

Mr. Albert Holt, of Bocabec, was a recent visitor here.

GRAND HARBOR, G. M.

Miss Belva Daggett and Claude Carson, left by Stmr. Grand Manan on Monday for Fredericton, where they will resume their studies at the Normal School.

Special services are being held in the U. Baptist Church here. Rev. Mr. Beatty of Bangor, Me., is assisting the pastor, Rev. J. E. Gosline.

Miss Jean Dalzell, who has been spending the holidays with her sisters, Mrs. C. A. Newton and Mrs. Scott Gupitill, has returned to Business College in St. John.

Darrell Gordon left by Thursday's boat for Rothesay where he is attending College.

The Misses Madge Gupitill, Hazel Lorrimer and Mildred Gupitill were passengers by Stmr. Grand Manan on Thursday for St. Stephen, from there they will proceed to Wolfville, N. S., to resume their studies at Acadia Seminary.

Miss Roberta Wooster left on Thursday for Normal School, Fredericton.

Miss Nina Smith, of North Head, spent last week with Miss Flora O'Neill.

Miss Carrie Green and Miss Wilcox, who have been visiting relatives and friends here, returned to their home on Monday last.

Miss Mary McBride, of Lubec, is the guest of Miss Maggie Titus.

Fred Titus has gone to Amherst, N. S. to work in the munition factory.

The factory for skinning herring opened here last Monday.

The Willing Workers' Class of the U. Baptist Sunday School, gave a surprise party to their teacher, Mrs. Loring Green, at the home of Mrs. Owen Green, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 2nd. Mrs. J. E. Gosline, in a suitable address, presented Mrs. Green with a purse of money. Although it was a great surprise to Mrs. Green, she replied in a very able and effective manner.

LORD'S COVE, D. I.

Miss Gladys Lowery and Miss Alice Thomas, of Digdeguash, are visiting friends on the Island.

Mrs. Wentworth, of Fairhaven, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Thomas Smith.

Mr. Jas. B. Cline, who has been confined to his home for a few days is much better.

A number of our boys were passengers to St. Andrews on the stmr. Connors Bros. on Tuesday; en route to St. Stephen.

Miss Verna Barker entertained a number of friends on Wednesday night.

Our school opens on Monday under the management of Miss Cora Lord as teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Stuart spent Wednesday at the parsonage with Rev. and Mrs. Bell.

The New Year was ushered in very quietly. Owing to the severe cold there were no out-of-doors sports whatever.

Mr. Alver Adams is at present confined to his home with illness.

Miss Hazel Stuart is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Sumner B. Stuart, of Lubec, Me.

Mr. E. A. Lambert has a number of men employed, and is gathering his annual harvest of ice from the Big Meadow.

Mr. James B. Cline is much better and able to be out again.

Mr. Alver Adams is much better, after a very severe illness.

Mr. Thomas Barker is confined to his home with a fractured rib which he received by a heavy fall on his veranda on Saturday last.

Mr. Lincoln Stuart was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Austin Parker on Saturday last.

Miss Anna Trecarten is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Trecarten.

The intense cold weather has been greatly felt on the Island. The frost penetrated a great many cellars, causing a great loss of vegetables. The ice along the shores and in the meadows is the thickest for years.

Mr. Seward Parker made a business trip to the Shire Town on Monday.

Mr. Leonard Stuart and Mr. Harry B. Lambert went to St. John by train on Tuesday evening.

Mr. James H. Ward, for many years Elder and Deacon of the Christian Church of this place, passed peacefully to rest on Wednesday morning, Jan. 9, at the age of 81 years.

LAMBERTVILLE, D. I.

Miss Ina Stewart is visiting Mrs. Percy Pendleton this week.

Mrs. F. S. Pendleton spent Wednesday with her daughter, Mrs. Morten Leeman.

Mrs. Melbourne Eaton and Miss Mary Gregory went to Fredericton on Wednesday, called there by the illness of Mrs. Eaton's father.

Mrs. Mabel Stuart visited relatives at Lord's Cove on Wednesday.

Mr. James B. Cline, who has been confined to his home, is able to be out again.

Dr. Harry Gove made a professional visit to Eastport on Tuesday.

The Red Cross Society met at the home of Mrs. Liscomb Hartford on Monday evening.

Mrs. Herbert Stuart and son, Lloyd, are spending the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Edward Morrill, at Lowell, Mass.

LEONARDVILLE, D. I.

Miss Lillian Doughty, who has been employed in Eastport for a year, is home for the remainder of the winter.

Miss Evelyn Doughty is much improved in health, we are glad to be able to report.

Misses Nellie Richardson, Josephine Johnson and Doris Lord, of Richardson, are visiting relatives here.

We have been asked to report that there has been no new case of smallpox in Eastport for two weeks, and also no fatal cases as yet; and if this improvement continues the quarantine will be lifted in a short time.

Rev. Mr. Bell, of Halifax, (now stationed at Lord's Cove), delivered a year touching address to a large audience at Christ's Church, Leonardville, on Sunday last.

School opened on Thursday under the management of Miss Geneva Hawkins, of Beaver Harbor.

Miss Mabel Tewksbury entertained a number of her friends at a social gathering at her home in Hibernia on Wednesday last.

Messrs. Gordon and Earle Cline made a business trip to St. John on Monday.

Miss Lulu Lambert, of Lambertville, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Clara Conley.

Miss Marjorie Mingo, of Calais, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Austin Cline.

CUMMINGS' COVE, D. I.

As compulsory vaccination was necessary, the school at Chocolate Cove will not open for two weeks at least.

On Sunday the 6th inst., Rev. L. J. Tingley, M. A., B. D., of Apohaqui, N. B., filled the pulpits of the U. B. Churches of the Island, preaching able sermons in all.

Mr. Tingley left on Monday for Havelock N. B., to engage in special work there, after which it is possible he may return to the Island for a period.

Miss Geneva Fountain left on Monday to resume her duties at Chamcook.

Messrs. Arthur Haney and Stephen Fountain visited the Shire Town on Monday.

The many friends of G. D. Grimmer over the Island, were pained to hear of his death.

The ladies of the Chocolate and Cummings' Cove Women's Institute enjoyed a lunch, as is their usual custom at each meeting of the New Year, in Moss Rose Hall on Monday evening last.

Letters have been received by Mrs. Edgar Cummings, of the safe arrival of her daughter, Mrs. Jack Ingalls, from Baltimore, Md., whither she had gone to meet her husband.

CAMPOBELLO

With the mercury registering 18 deg. and 22 deg. below, one finds it uncomfortable travelling for the press and prefers resting by the fireside, which will explain the failure to report before a very joyous evening spent Dec. 25th at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lank, who entertained at the tea-hour, the guests of honor being Mr. Carson, Collector of Customs, and his wife. About fifteen of the young ladies and gentlemen of the vicinity were also present.

Miss Emily Anthony returned to her home after a pleasant visit here with friends.

The ladies of the Baptist congregation held an ice-cream sale in the school-room on Saturday evening, netting \$22.75 for church work.

Sergt. Hanson, of Fredericton, spent the Christmas season as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Calder.

The public schools will resume work this morning under the former teachers.

Miss Hazel Calder, who spent the vacation with her parents here, returned to her work on Saturday.

Miss Virginia Williams returned to the Provincial Normal School to-day.

Mr. Frank Lank has hauled his powerboat (36 feet) up for repairs, which will take some time, possibly four or five weeks, the work to be done by the boat builder, Leander Mitchell. Mr. Lank expects soon to begin winter fishing in his schooner Harry T. as is his usual custom.

Mrs. Sylvanus Thurber is convalescing from an attack of bronchitis.

New Year was celebrated by the young folks by a ball.

Messrs. Frank Davidson and John Porter, Jr., are the only ones as yet from the Island to be called into active service.

Capt. Daniel Malloch, of Lubec, spent Thursday with relatives here.

Is Your Wife The FURNACE MAN?

If your wife is the "Furnace Man" around the house after you have left for the day, just institute a little investigation. Before winter sets in, find out if she enjoys the job. You will be surprised at the hardships she has endured.

You will recall that many times last winter on the colder windy days she said to you, probably when you were seated at the dinner table, "It's been simply impossible to heat the house to-day."

Now suppose you look into this matter and if you find that the job of day fireman around your house is a real hardship, won't you welcome our assistance in taking the worry and drudgery away from her? It can be done too without changing your heating system or tearing up the house interior. The expense of making your home more comfortable would be very slight indeed.

Write us at once and we will tell you all about it.

HALEY & SON

St. Stephen, N. B.

NOTE.—I would like to point out to the readers of the BEACON that while I act as regular correspondent for Campobello, I am not always responsible for all the items headed "Welshpool," "Campobello," etc., that appear in the paper from time to time.—Campobello Correspondent.

WILSON'S BEACH, C-BELLO

Mr. Charles Greenwood is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chipman in, St. John.

John N. Lank, who spent the Christmas holidays at his home, left this week for Fredericton to resume his duties at the Normal School.

A number of our people are visiting in St. John this week. Among them are Mrs. Nathan Searles and daughter, Miss Annie; Mr. J. N. Matthews; and Mr. Wm. Pool.

Clinton Lank, who has been visiting Owen Lank, returned to his home in St. John on Monday.

Miss Bessie Savage is visiting relatives in Boston.

Words cannot express our deep regret at having to record the passing of Ina Pearl, dearly loved wife Ralph Jackson, at the early age of twenty-four years. She had a sweet, sunny disposition which endeared her to all, and deep sadness prevails in the Village over her untimely death. A husband, father, and step-mother, Mr. and Mrs. Edson Mitchell; one brother, Casco Mitchell; and four sisters, Mrs. Sylvester Richardson, Mrs. Archie Matthews, Mrs. Le Baron Leslie, and Miss Kathleen Mitchell, will with sisters and brothers-in-law, and many other relatives and friends, long mourn the loss of Ina. To all we extend heartfelt sympathy.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brown, of Lubec, spent Tuesday here.

Messrs. Merton Newman, Clifton Fitzgerald, and Charles Henderson have gone to Nova Scotia for the winter months.

School opened here on Monday with Miss Alice Anderson in charge of Harbor Delute School and the Misses Edith Lank and Sadie North at Wilson's Beach.

Miss Gladys McGowan, who spent the holidays with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Burdea Brown, returned to her school on Thursday of last week.

HEAR GREAT OPERA STARS IN YOUR HOME. You can now enjoy, at your own fireside, musical programmes by the greatest living vocalists and instrumentalists, by means of Edison's wonderful new art. THE NEW EDISON THE PHONOGRAPH WITH A SOUL. which re-creates the human voice and instrumental renditions so faithfully that the living music cannot be distinguished from the Edison Re-creation of it. HEAR THE NEW EDISON AT YOUR DEALER'S. 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

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. A 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.

SHOULD DUB... W... got the indivi artistic tas while the brain of an extreme d the genius, pureit w create by could neve for the re of intellect a fibre of Unless it render inspirations wound whi communica paper; if i pain, and this dispo harsh rebu and play me in order to. Those necessary to little hope man, for the too quickly altogether to reflection fr who, even if fame in art heart of grad The worse are; tender their attitude who reduces and so indi to a conditio But to re requires, and a particular declines to either succes who has th temperam success, but stolid brain i the game is of many fam If a man thoroughly, opportunities practicing it more trying who is mere generally in se finds it nece high wind o



**SHOULD GOLFER HAVE DULL OR QUICK BRAIN?**

WHAT is the best kind of brain for a golfer to have? Many argue that the individual with highly developed artistic tastes makes the best exponent, while others, have argued that the only brain of any use to the golfer is one of extreme dullness. It has been said that the genius of art, literature, or any other pursuit which demands the power to create by means of a great imagination, could never hope to excel on the links for the reason that this particular type of intellect makes every nerve in the body a fibre of extraordinary susceptibility. Unless it were such, he would be unable to render tangible his feelings and inspirations. Each nerve is like an open wound which for its own comfort's sake communicates the correct impression to paper; if it falls it causes him mental pain, and certain it is that a person of this disposition would suffer too many harsh rebuffs at golf ever to settle down and play methodically, which he must do in order to rise to excellence.

Those who contend that dullness is necessary to good play, hold out very little hope for the successful business man, for the simple reason that he thinks too quickly, too perspicaciously and altogether too much. It is a soothing reflection for the great army of duffers, who, even if they have not yet risen to fame in art or commerce, can take much heart of grace from the constant fooling. The worse they play, the cleverer they are; tender and sympathetic ought to be their attitude toward the unfortunate soul who reduces his handicap year after year, and so indicates his steady degeneration to a condition of brainlessness.

But to revert to the serious side, golf requires, and in many instances develops a particular kind of intellect, which declines to be thrown off its balance by either success or adversity. The person who has the power to cultivate that temperament has gone far on the road to success, but the theory that a sluggish, stolid brain is the great desideratum for the game is disproved by the personality of many famous golfers.

If a man means to go in for golf at all thoroughly, he should never miss opportunities of playing the game and practicing it under conditions that are more trying than usual. The individual who is merely a fair-weather golfer is generally in serious difficulties when he finds it necessary to play a round in a high wind or when the ground is wet.

Even if he does not seek these opportunities, he ought at least not to avoid them. Besides, playing in a wind can be thoroughly enjoyable when the player goes about it in the right way, and studies playing the shots in the manner best adapted to the circumstances. But particularly is one-club practice an excellent method on a windy day.

Most players fail in a wind, not because they have not often played in one, but because they have never practised under such conditions. They have only made their shots when it was necessary to get the ball away in some fashion, and at such times they have not had the courage to play the ball as they have been told it ought to be played, and in the way they themselves believe to be the right one. Consequently, they never have enough confidence. An hour's practice with the driver and the cleek now and then on a windy day would make a difference in a matter of this sort.

It is just the same with bunker play. Every one is in some trap or other on almost every round he plays, and yet how very few golfers do you find who really execute their bunker shots in the right way, or, what is more, from their point of view, how comparatively few get out in one stroke? The reason for this is that they do not know how to play bunker shots, because they have never practised them. The sight of a man with half a dozen balls in a bunker trying to get them out from difficult and different positions may not be a very fine one of its kind; but that is the man who will go a long way. The average player gets into a bunker and then plays some sort of a shot out as best he can. He may know or think there is a rather better method, but at a time like this he feels he must not experiment, and so he sticks to the old, defective manner. This goes on from match to match and from week to week, and so the player never knows how to get out of a bunker.

The question of change, as regards opponents, links, system, and so on, is one which troubles many good golfers. Of course it is a bad thing for a man to keep to methods and a system of play that he knows to be wrong. The sooner he gets out of it the better; but at the same time it is well to remember that it is not well to give up a system, even if one has doubts about it, until it is proved to be both bad and a failure. What the golfer should avoid is the continual chopping and changing about—one system one day and another next; the open stance this week, and the square one the week following. Do not adopt any particular method or system, in the first place, just because

somebody of perhaps no great authority has told you that it is a good thing, but only when you have thoroughly satisfied yourself that it is really good, and also that it seems to be well suited to your own game.

When a man has adopted a certain system, he should give it every chance, and not discard it quickly just because it does not do wonders for him at the very outset. Every new shot and every new system needs a great deal of practice before first class results can be got from them, or else there cannot be much good to them. So with clubs. Some players are never satisfied unless they are buying new weapons, and directly they go off their game they come round to the belief that their clubs do not suit them, or at all events they feel that they have never got the iron, the mashie, or cleek, or whatever it is, that they really want. So they make another purchase, and discard one of the clubs in their bay to make room for the new one; but in the course of a few days it is quite likely that the discarded club will have returned, and that the new one will have been added to the store of others of its kind that were given a brief trial and were not afterwards wanted.—*New York Evening Post.*

**BRITAIN FIGHTS ON**

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 5.—Addressing the St. Louis Bar Association last night, Sir Frederick Smith, attorney-general of England, who is in the United States on a mission for the British Government, said that Great Britain is prepared to continue her struggle with Germany for twenty years more "to bring the wild beast of Germany into his cage."

"The entry of the United States into the war makes the result certain," he declared. "With its help no limit can be assigned to the period during which the fighting may be continued."

The speaker devoted much of his address to a review of Great Britain's part in the war. The British fleet, he said still holds a strangle-hold on the German navy and through its vigilance no less than 12,000,000 troops have been safely transported to various battlefronts since the war began.

"She refused him, fully believing that he would propose again." "And he did?" "Oh yes; but it was to another girl."—*Boston Transcript.*

"Talking about age, Miss Nancy seems to be holding her own." "You bet, she does. Nobody else has ever succeeded in getting hold of it."—*Baltimore American.*

**THE RIVERMAN**

BY STEWART EDWARD WHITE

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**Chapter 22**

ORDE had made his disposition as the general disposes of his army. At this point five men could keep the river clear; at that rapid it would require twenty, and yet an emergency might call for thirty. Those thirty must not be beyond reach. Among the remoter wild-wood sections every section must have its driving camp. The crews of each would be expected to keep clear and running their own "beats" on the river. As fast as the rear crew should overtake these divisions either it would absorb them or the members of them would be thrown forward beyond the lowermost beat, to take charge of a new division downstream. A walking boss would trudge the river trail or ride the logs holding the correlation of these many units. Orde himself would drive up and down the river, overseeing the whole campaign.

Orde found himself rather short-handed. He had counted on three hundred men for his crews, but scrape and scratch as he would he was unable to gather over 250. However, later, when the woods camps should break up, he would pick up more men.

"They won't be rivermen like my old crew, though," said Orde regretfully to Tom North, the walking boss. Until the logs should be well drifted Orde had resolved to boss the rear crew himself.

The rear crew being farthest up stream, Orde had taken the contract to break the rollways belonging to Carlin, which would be piled on the bank. Thus he could get to work immediately at the breakup and with out waiting for some one else. The lumber in Carlin's drive would keep the men below busy until the other owners should also have put their seasons' cut afloat.

The ice went out early. When the river ran clear in its lower reaches he took his rear crew to Carlin's rollways. This crew was forty in number, a hard bitten, tough band of veterans, weather beaten, scarred in numerous fights or by the backwoods scourge of smallpox, compact, muscular, fearless, loyal, outspoken and free to criticize—in short, men to do great things under a strong leader. The breaking of the rollways began. The logs had been hauled to the river, where they were banked in piles twenty and even thirty feet in height. The bed of the stream itself was filled with them for a mile, save in a narrow channel left down through the middle to allow for some flow of water; the banks were piled with them, side on, ready to roll down at the urging of the men.

First the entire crew by means of its peavies rolled the lower logs into the current, to be rapidly borne away. Some tiers would be struck together by ice and considerable prying and heaving were necessary in order to crack them apart. But forty men soon had the river full. Orde detailed some six or eight to drop below in order that the river might run clear to the next section, where the next crew would take up the task. These men walked to the edges of the rollway, rolled a log apiece into the water, stepped aboard, leaned against their peavies and were swept away by the swift current. The logs on which they stood whirled in the eddies, caromed against other timbers, slackened speed, shot away. Never did the riders alter their poses of easy equilibrium.

The evening of the second day Orde received a visit from Jim Denning, foreman of the next section below, bringing with him Charlie, the cook of Duly's last year's drive.

"This fellow drifted in tonight two days late after a drunk, and he tells a mighty queer story," said Denning. "He says a crew of sixty had men from the Saginaw have been sent in by Heinzman just to fight and annoy us."

"Well, where are they?" "Don't know."

"Bring him over and let's hear the story," said Orde.

"It's straight, Mr. Orde," said the cook, approaching. "There's a big crew brought in from the Saginaw waters to do you up. They're supposed to be over here to run his drive, but really they're going to fight and raise hell, for why would he want sixty men to break out them little rollways of his'n up at the headwaters? He only owns a forty up there, and it ain't more'n half cut anyway."

"I didn't know he owned any."

"Yes, sir. He thought that little Johnson piece last winter."

"Is he breaking out his rollways below?" Orde asked Denning.

"No, sir," struck in Charlie, "he ain't."

"How do you happen to be so wise?" inquired Orde.

"Well," explained Charlie, "when I got back from the woods last week I just sort of happened into McNeill's place. I wasn't drinkin' a drop," he cried virtuously in answer to Orde's smile.

"Of course not," said Orde. "I was."

"Since you worked your exandies so nice," said the pretty teacher, "I shall give you a kiss." "Teacher, I didn't know there was to be a reward," responded the honest teacher. "It's only fair to tell you that my big brother did them sums."

Life.

Just thinking of the last time we were in there together."

"That's just it!" cried Charlie. "They was always sore at you about that. Well, in blew old man Heinzman and McNeill himself. I just lay low and heard their talk. They didn't see me, so they opened her up wide."

"What did you hear?" "Well, McNeill he agreed to get a gang of bad ones from the Saginaw to run in on the river. And McNeill said, 'That's all right about the cash, Mr. Heinzman, but I been bigger'n on gettin' even with Orde for some myself.' He's payin' them \$4 a day. Now, who'd pay that for just river work?"

Orde nodded at Jim Denning. "Hold on, Charlie," said he. "Why are you giving all this away if you were working for Heinzman?"

"I'm workin' for you now," replied Charlie with dignity. "And, besides, you helped me out once yourself."

"If that crew's been sent in there it means only one thing at that end of the line," said Orde.

"Sure. They're sent up to waste out the water in the reservoir and hang this end of the drive," replied Denning.

"What would you do?" asked Orde.

"Well," said Denning slowly, and with a certain grim joy, "I don't bet those Saginaw river pigs are any more two fisted than the boys on this river. I'd go up and clean 'em out."

"Won't do," negatived Orde briefly. "In the first place, as you know very well, we're short handed now, and we can't spare the men from the work. In the second place, we'd hang up sure."

"It isn't a fair game. Delay will hang us. Taking men off the work will hang us. I've got to see what can be done by talking to them."

"Talking!" Denning snorted. "You might as well whistle down the draft pipe of hades! They'll kill you, sure!"

"I'm scared. I'm willing to admit it. But I don't see what else to do. Of course he's got his rights, but what good does that do us after our water is gone? And, Jim, my son, if we hang this drive I'll be buried so deep I never will dig myself out. No; I've got to go."

Orde hesitated.

"Oh, please do now, darlint!" wheedled the Rough Red, his little eyes gleaming with mischief. "Sind us some more peavies, and we'll help you on your rollways. And till us afore ye go how ye want this dam, and that's the way she'll be. Come, now, dear, and ain't ye short handed now?"

Orde slapped his knee and laughed. "This is sure one deuce of a joke!" he cried. "It sure be!"

"I'll take you boys on," said Orde at last, "at the usual wages-dollar and a half for the jam, three for the rear. I doubt if you'll see much of Heinzman's money when this leaks out."

"Hello, boys!" said he cheerfully.

No one replied. Orde looked them over with some interest. They were a dirty, unkempt, unshaven, hard looking lot, with bloodshot eyes, a flicker of the daredevil in expression, beyond the first youth, hardened into an enduring toughness of fiber—bad men from the Saginaw in truth and, unless Orde was mistaken, men just off a drunk and therefore especially dangerous, men eager to fight at the drop of the hat and ready to employ all the terrifying weapons of the rough and tumble.

"Who's your boss?" asked Orde.

"The Rough Red," a man snarled.

Orde had heard of this man, of his personality and his deeds. Like Silver Jack of the Muskogee, his exploits had been celebrated in song. A big, broad faced man, with a red beard, strong as a bull and savage as a wild beast, it was said that while jobbing for Morrison & Daly in some of that firm's Saginaw valley holdings the Rough Red discovered that a horse had gone lame. He called the driver of that team before him, seized an iron starting bar and with it broke the man's leg. "Try th' lameness yourself, Barney Mallan,"

he said. To appeal to the charity of such a man would be utterly useless. Orde saw this point. He picked up his reins and spoke to his team.

A huge riverman planted himself squarely in the way. The others, rising, slowly surrounded the rig.

He drove deliberately ahead, forcing the men to step aside, and stopped his horses by a stub. He tied them there and descended. A huge form appeared above the river bank.

Orde made out the great square figure of the boss, his soft hat, his flaming red beard, his dingy mackinaw coat, his dingy black and white checked dannel shirt, his dingy blue trousers tucked into high socks, and, instead of

driving boots, his ordinary lumberman's rubbers. In a moment he thrust through the brush and stood before Orde. He stared at the young man, and then, with a wild Irish yell, leaped upon him. Orde, caught unawares, was unable to struggle against the gigantic riverman. He was pinned back against the wall, and the Rough Red's face was within two feet of his own.

"Add how are ye, ye old darlint?" shouted the latter, with a roll of his tongue. "Why, Jim Bourke!" cried Orde.

The Rough Red jerked him to his feet and pounded him mightily on the back.

"You could snooze!" he bellowed. "Where th' blankety blank did ye come from? Byes," he shouted to the men, "it's me out boss on th' Au Sable six year back—that time, ye mind, when we had th' ice jam! Glory be, but I'm glad to see ye!"

"I didn't know you'd turned into the Rough Red," laughed Orde.

The Rough Red grinned.

"What have ye been doin'?"

"That's just it, Jimmy," said Orde, drawing the giant one side, out of ear shot. "All my eggs are in one basket, and it's a mean trick of ye to hire out for filthy lucre to kick that basket."

"What do ye mane?" asked the Rough Red.

"You don't mean to tell me," countered Orde, "that this crew has been sent up here just to break out those measly little rollways?"

"Thim?" said the Rough Red. "Thim? Not much! Thim's my body-guard. They can lick their weight in wild cats, and I'd loike well to see th' gang of highbankers that infests this river try to pry thim out. We were sint here to fight. Me boss and th' sucker that's droiven this river has a row on."

"Jimmy," said Orde, "didn't you know that I am the gentleman last mentioned? I'm driving this river, and that's my dam-keeper you've got hid away somewhere here, and that's my water you're planning to waste!"

"What?" In a tone of vast astonishment, the Rough Red mentioned his probable deserts in the future life.

"Luk here, Jack," said he after a moment, "here's a crew of white water birlers that ye can't beat nowhere. What do ye want us to do? We're now gettin' \$4 a day and board from that murderin' old villain Heinzman, so we can afford to wurk for ye cheap."

Orde hesitated.

"Oh, please do now, darlint!" wheedled the Rough Red, his little eyes gleaming with mischief. "Sind us some more peavies, and we'll help you on your rollways. And till us afore ye go how ye want this dam, and that's the way she'll be. Come, now, dear, and ain't ye short handed now?"

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**ELECTIONS IN SPAIN**

Madrid, Jan. 4.—King Alfonso signed a decree dissolving the Cortes. Elections will be held on February 17, and the new Chamber will meet on March 14.



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Bridgeburg, Ont.  
11-4-17.



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tion to the Publishers.

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., CANADA.

Saturday, 12th January 1918

**PROGRESS OF THE WAR**

[January 3 to January 9]  
MEAGRE news only was given out  
concerning the course of hostilities  
on the various battle-fronts during the  
week under review, and the changes of  
position effected by the belligerents would  
seem to have been few and slight.

In the Western campaign, in spite of  
severe weather, artillery fire was steadily  
maintained with great vigor, and reciprocal  
trench raids were frequent, especially on  
that part of the front held by the British.  
The raids were not particularly success-  
ful, and the small advantage gained  
seemed to rest with the Germans. Heavy  
artillery fire was almost continuous on  
the Verdun sector, but no heavy infantry  
attacks were attempted by either side.  
However, in the Wœvre sector, the French  
made a surprise attack on enemy positions  
east of St. Mihiel and brought back  
150 prisoners and some machine guns.  
This is the first activity reported from  
this sector for many months.

At the week's close peace negotiations  
between the Central Powers and Russia  
were being resumed at Brest-Litovsk, and  
in the meantime all Russian troops have  
suspended hostilities; therefore there was  
nothing to report concerning Russian partici-  
pation in the war during the week.  
Internal conditions in Russia were re-  
ported as being very bad, civil war was in  
progress, and disintegration was becoming  
pronounced. The Ukrainians, the Lithuanians  
and the Finns have all de-  
clared their independence of Russia, and  
other sections are following the example.  
The way out of the serious condition is  
not apparent, nor does it appear that  
Trotsky and Lenin are the men to lead  
the country in this crisis—a crisis which  
they have done much to create.

No news was received of the Mesopotamian  
campaign during the week. In the  
campaign in Palestine, General Allenby  
reported further progress north of Jerusa-  
lem. From Aden came a report that on  
January 5 the British destroyed the de-  
fences of Hatum, a place not shown on  
available maps.

Some activity, without results, was re-  
ported in the Balkan campaign. The  
order for all Russian troops to suspend  
applied to those in Macedonia, consequen-  
tly the Russian contingent took no part in  
the hostilities at that front.  
In the Italian campaign there was con-  
siderable activity, especially in the north.  
The Teutons were kept in check on the  
whole front, and successful raids were  
made on enemy positions by British,  
French, and Italian troops respectively at  
several points.

The operations of the German subma-  
rines were more disastrous to shipping  
than in the week preceding. The few in-  
dividual disasters reported during the  
week, and the Admiralty summary of the  
shipping destroyed by mines or subma-  
rines during the week ending January 5,  
are given herein under "News of the Sea."

On Saturday last, in London, the British  
Prime Minister, Rt. Hon. D. Lloyd  
George, addressed a conference of the  
Trades Union and outlined what he  
thought should be the terms of peace to  
be insisted upon by the Entente Allies.  
On Tuesday President Wilson addressed  
a joint session of the Senate and House of  
Representatives at Washington and stated  
his views as to the aims of the United  
States in participating in the war and as  
to the terms of peace which would be ac-  
ceptable to the United States. The Presi-  
dent and the Prime Minister are in close  
accord in their views, and these views  
may be accepted as the irreducible mini-  
mum of the peace terms of all the Entente  
Allies and America. The declarations of  
the executive heads of Great Britain and  
America must be considered by the peace  
negotiators at Brest-Litovsk.

**A ST. ANDREWS SOLDIER'S  
RETURN**

ON Tuesday afternoon Pte. Edward  
Sharkey, one of the first men to  
enlist in St. Andrews after the outbreak  
of the war, arrived in Town from St.  
Stephen, whither he had gone the day be-  
fore from St. John, the port of debar-  
cation of a transport ship that arrived  
there on Saturday last bringing a large  
number of returning Canadian officers  
and men, Pte. Sharkey among them. He  
had been expected in St. Andrews on  
Monday, and the Town was gay with  
bunting for his reception; and disappoint-  
ment was felt that he had gone on to St.

Stephen instead of returning here direct.  
As he did not arrive by train on Tuesday  
a sleigh was sent to St. Stephen to bring  
him here, and he arrived at 5 p. m.

In the evening about fifty of the citizens  
gave Pte. Sharkey a reception in Stinson's  
Café, Sheriff R. A. Stuart presiding.  
After an oyster supper was partaken a  
programme of addresses of welcome,  
interspersed with vocal music, was pro-  
ceeded with. The chairman made the  
opening address, and referred in eloquent  
terms to the honor which all present felt  
in being able to participate in a welcome  
to our fellowtownsman on his return from  
the battlefields of Europe, where for three  
years he had been upholding the honor of  
his native Dominion and of the Empire.

In the absence of the Mayor, who was  
unavoidably detained elsewhere, the  
Chairman called upon Alderman Goodwill  
Douglas to make an address on behalf of  
the Town Council, which he did in most  
fitting terms, and was loudly applauded.  
Then followed a patriotic song by Messrs.  
Anning, Gillman, and Rigby, all the other  
singers present joining in the chorus.

Mr. M. N. Cockburn, K. C., was then  
called upon for an address, and in stirring  
words which aroused much enthusiasm he  
eulogized the guest they had met that  
night to welcome and to honor, and he  
struck a high note of patriotic eloquence.  
Mr. Cockburn was then followed by  
Mr. G. W. Babbit, Local Manager of the  
Bank of Nova Scotia, who paid personal  
tribute to the returned civilian soldier  
who was being welcomed, and his remarks  
were highly appreciated.

The next speaker was Mr. T. A. Hartt,  
M. P., who extended a welcome to the  
guest of the evening, and in an address  
we regret we are unable to report at  
length, he referred to the necessity there  
was for providing for the soldiers who re-  
turned from the front and to the fact that  
the Government was giving it due consid-  
eration, and the public could be relied upon  
for hearty cooperation. In making ap-  
pointments to the Civil Service war-  
service would be a potent qualification,  
and political affiliations would be ignored.

Mr. Wallace Broad next spoke, and re-  
ferred to the fact that he was unlike all  
the preceding speakers each of whom had  
a son or brother in service overseas or in  
training therefor, while he had no son to  
send and was rather too old to go himself.  
He spoke words of welcome to the return-  
ed hero, and alluded to other men from  
St. Andrews who would never return,  
having made the supreme sacrifice, and  
are sleeping the long sleep in cemeteries  
in France and Flanders.

The last three addresses were alternat-  
ed with a solo by Mr. J. G. Handy,  
another by Mr. Roy Gillman, and a trio  
by Messrs. Anning, Gillman, and Rigby.  
After the addresses and the songs the  
Chairman presented Pte. Sharkey with a  
set of military brushes.

In acknowledging the present, and the  
kind and hearty welcome accorded him,  
Pte. Sharkey was given a great ovation.  
In a modest but most graphic manner he  
described some of his war-time experi-  
ences. He was glad to be back, but was  
also glad that he had been able to go and  
"do his bit" for King and Country. He  
appreciated the kind reception given him  
on his return, and he took the opportunity  
to express his gratitude for the boxes the  
women had sent him and the others at  
Christmas and on other occasions. There  
was great friendship among the men, and  
those receiving boxes shared the contents  
with those who had got none. He did not  
think much of the Hun as a chivalrous  
antagonist or as a sportsman. The result  
of the election in Canada on December 17  
brought great comfort to the Canadians  
at the front, for that made them realize  
that their country would provide more  
men and would keep up to full strength  
the thinning ranks on the firing line. At  
the close of his remarks, which were lis-  
tened to with rapt attention and punctu-  
ated by frequent loud applause, hearty  
and vociferous cheers were given for the  
hero home again. The National Anthem  
marked the close of a great occasion  
which will dwell long in the memory of  
those who were fortunate enough to be  
present.

Mention should be made of the excel-  
lent way in which the arrangements for  
the gathering were carried out by Mr.  
Ira Stinson and his staff; and the thanks  
of all present are due to Messrs. W. F.  
Kennedy, A. Denley, Percy Odell, Warren  
Stinson, and others, who organized the  
entertainment and rendered efficient and  
much appreciated volunteer service there-  
at.

**G. DURELL GRIMMER**

St. Andrews this week mourns the loss  
of one of its leading townsmen, in the  
death of Mr. G. Durell Grimmer. It may  
be said without question that no man  
stood higher in the estimation of the com-  
munity than he, and certainly no one had  
a larger number of sincere friends. His  
whole life was spent in Charlotte County—  
most of it in St. Andrews. He had a very  
successful career as a merchant, and his  
activities extended to fishing and other  
branches of industry in the County. A few  
years ago he retired from the more active  
participation in business, mainly because  
of an incurable malady which he bore  
with great fortitude.

The outstanding feature of Mr. Grimmer's  
personality was his largeness of  
heart and never-fading human sympathy.  
While not an ostentatious giver, no worthy  
appeal for assistance and sympathy was  
ever made to him in vain. The full extent  
of his benevolence will never be known  
but many recipients of it now mourn  
sincerely the passing of a man who pos-  
sessed to an unusual extent the great-  
est of the three cardinal virtues—Charity.

**THE WEEK'S ANNIVERSARIES**

January 12.—Maximilian I, German Em-  
peror, died, 1519; Duke of Alva, Spanish  
statesman and soldier, died, 1583; J. K.  
Lavater, Swiss writer on physiognomy,  
died, 1801; Bonaparte family excluded  
from throne of France by decree of the  
Allied Powers, 1816; Marshal Joseph  
Joffre, French military commander, born,  
1852; Marquess of Crewe, English states-  
man, born, 1858; Hon. David Laird, Cana-  
dian statesman, died, 1914.

January 13.—St. Hilary, Chillianwallah,  
1849. George Fox, founder of the Society  
of Friends (Quakers), died, 1690; Charles  
James Fox, English statesman, born, 1748;  
Slavery abolished in Mexico, 1825; Prince  
Arthur of Connaught born, 1883.

January 14.—Edward Lord Bruce died,  
1610; Dr. John Boyse, English translator  
of the Bible, died, 1643; Madame de  
Sevigné, French writer, died, 1696; Ed-  
mund Halley, English astronomer, died,  
1742; Marquess of Lansdowne, K. G.,  
British statesman and diplomat, born,  
1845; Pierre Loti, French naval officer  
and *littérateur*, born, 1850; Lord Napier  
of Magdala, British Field-Marshal, died,  
1890.

January 15.—Dr. Samuel Parr, English  
literary eccentric, born, 1747; British  
Museum, London, opened, 1759; Talma,  
French tragedian, born, 1763; Thomas  
Crofton Croker, Irish antiquary, born,  
1798; Telegraph opened between Halifax,  
N. S., and Prince Edward Island, 1850;  
Fifth Parliament of Canada dissolved,  
1887; Rt. Hon. Henry Labouchere, pro-  
prietor of *Truth*, London, died, 1912.

January 16.—Corunna, 1809. Edmund  
Spenser, English poet, died, 1699; Richard  
Savage, English poet and dramatist, born,  
1697; Union of England and Scotland  
ratified by Scottish Parliament, 1772; Ed-  
ward Gibbon, English historian, died, 1794;  
General Sir John Moore, British military  
commander, killed at Corunna, Spain,  
1809; Lady Hamilton, friend of Admiral  
Lord Nelson, died, 1815; Sir Johnston  
Forbes-Robertson, English actor, born,  
1853; Sir Ian Hamilton, British military  
commander, born, 1853; Admiral Sir  
David Beatty, British naval commander,  
born, 1871; Lord Wimborne, Lord-Lieu-  
tenant of Ireland, born, 1871; Marshall  
Field, Chicago merchant, died, 1906; Fire  
in Winnipeg, 1911.

January 17.—Abu Klea, 1885. B. de  
Montfaucon, French antiquary, born,  
1655; Lord Lyttelton, English historian  
and poet, born, 1709; Victor Alfieri, Italian  
poet, born, 1749; Wolfgang Amadeus  
Mozart, Austrian musical composer, born,  
1756; Dr. Jenner, English physician, an-  
nounced vaccination for prevention of  
smallpox, 1804; Resin P. Bowie, American  
fighter of Indians and Mexicans, died,  
1841; John Tyler, tenth President of the  
United States, died, 1862; Rt. Hon. David  
Lloyd George, British Prime Minister,  
born, 1863; George Bancroft, American  
historian, died, 1891; Rutherford B. Hayes,  
nineteenth President of the United States,  
died, 1893; Felix Faure elected President  
of the French Republic, 1895; Raymond  
Poincaré, elected President of the French  
Republic, 1913.

January 18.—St. Prisca. Aden, 1839.  
Lima, Peru, founded by Pizarro, 1534;  
Charles de Secondat Montesquieu, French  
jurist and author, born, 1689; John Bas-  
kerville, English printer, died, 1775;  
Daniel Webster, American statesman and  
orator, born, 1782; Detroit, Michigan,  
founded, 1802; Seth Low, former Mayor  
of New York, born, 1850; Dr. Frank J.  
Goodnow, President of Johns Hopkins  
University, Baltimore, born, 1859; Olga  
Nethersole, actress, born, 1870; German  
Empire proclaimed, 1871; Captain R. F.  
Scott, R. N., reached South Pole, 1912.

**Up-River Doings**

St. Stephen, N. B., Jan. 9.  
Mrs. W. F. Todd and Miss Mildred  
Todd left this week for Boston, to spend  
several weeks to enjoy the winter  
pleasures of that city.

The dinner given to the returned  
soldiers last Thursday evening in the  
Baptist Vestry was a most pleasant social  
affair and much enjoyed by the soldiers,  
who deeply appreciate the kindness of the  
Women's Patriotic Association who gave it.  
After the dinner there was a presenta-  
tion of a handsome flag to the War  
Veterans, Mrs. A. E. Vessey, President of  
the W. P. A., after a short address, pre-  
sented the flag. There was a musical  
and recitation programme, and before  
leaving for their homes, cheers were  
given for the ladies, and the National  
Anthem was sung.

Owing to damage by fire last Friday  
evening, in his office, near the bridge, the  
American Consul has been obliged to  
move into a store in the Andrews building  
until his late place of business can be re-  
paired.

Misses Dorothy and Florence Huestis  
have returned to their studies at Mount  
Allison, after a pleasant holiday.

The sudden death of Mr. G. Durell  
Grimmer was heard in St. Stephen with  
much regret by many friends on Sunday,  
and much sympathy is expressed and ex-  
tended to Mrs. Grimmer and family in  
their bereavement.

Pte. Harold Lyons, of the Canadian  
Engineers, spent several days in St.  
Stephen last week, with his parents.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Everett  
Styles, on Duke Street, St. Stephen, was  
the scene of a very happy event last  
Wednesday afternoon, when their daugh-  
ter, Edith McKinney, was united in

marriage to Mr. Frank Bishop, of East-  
port, Me. Rev. Dr. Coucher, of the Union  
Street Baptist Church, performed the  
marriage ceremony. The bride looked  
very charming in a stylish travelling cos-  
tume of midnight blue broadcloth, with a  
large picture hat of black velvet, and  
carried a bouquet of bride's roses. There  
were no attendants. After the ceremony  
a wedding dinner was served, and the  
happy young couple drove to Calais and  
left on the Maine Central Railway for a  
wedding trip to American cities. On  
their return they will make their home in  
Eastport.

The mild weather of the past few days  
has been a great boon to every citizen,  
and especially acceptable in regard to the  
saving of coal and fuel of all kinds.

The public schools opened on Monday  
after the Christmas holidays.

Dr. Frank Commens, of Bath, and Mr.  
Dollard Commens, of St. Josephs College,  
spent the Christmas vacation with their  
parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Commens.

Messrs. Fred McLaughlin, George Dal-  
zell, and Lawton Guphill, of Grand Manan,  
registered at the Queen Hotel during the  
past week.

Sergt. Charles McCoy, who spent  
Christmas at his home in Calais, has  
returned to Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.

The dry goods and fancy goods stores  
in Calais and St. Stephen will, after this  
week, close every Monday evening at six  
o'clock. Saturday will be the only even-  
ing that shopping in these lines can be  
done.

A week of prayer is being held in the  
Methodist, Baptist, and Presbyterian  
Churches this week. Mr. Bager, the  
agent of the Canadian Bible Society, ad-  
dressed a large audience in Elder Memori-  
al Hall on Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Eaton, of Port-  
land, Me., spent Christmas and New  
Years in Calais.

Owing to the severe snow storm on  
Thursday evening, Christ Church Sunday  
School Christmas tree was obliged to be  
postponed until Friday evening.

The Carnival at the Curling Rink last  
Friday night was a very gay affair. The  
first prize was won by Misses Dorothy and  
Florence Huestis, as Turkish Ladies.  
Miss Alice Gregory received the second  
prize; and the gentlemen's prize was  
captured by Mr. H. Smythe. The Carni-  
val was given for the benefit of the War  
Veterans.

While attending to her household duties  
on Thursday morning, Mrs. Alexander  
Reid was suddenly stricken with illness,  
and falling to the floor near the stove, her  
hand was severely burned. A neighbour  
paying her a call found her, and ran for  
assistance. Her husband and Dr. Deins-  
tadt were quickly summoned, and every-  
thing was done to relieve her sufferings  
and to restore her to consciousness, which  
has only partially succeeded. Mrs. Reid  
is most highly esteemed by her neighbours  
and friends, and much sympathy is ex-  
pressed for her husband and family.

The beautiful flag presented to the War  
Veterans by the Women's Patriotic As-  
sociation, is on exhibition in the window  
of Miss Kitty McKay's store.

**New Year's  
SALE**

**Of Evening And Party  
DRESSES**

Crepe-de-Chine,  
Georgette and  
Taffetta — All  
white. Worth  
\$12 to \$20

**Sale \$7.98**

This is a lot of  
manufacturers'  
samples. Our  
first bargain for  
1918.

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

**REGAL FLOUR**



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

**Christmas Bargains**

In Men's and Youths' Suits and Pants, Hats and Caps, Shirts, Collars, Ties, etc. Shoes for Men, Boys, Youths and Little Gents. 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' Material, glass, paints and oils, nails, paper, and prepared roofing.

**J. A. SHIRLEY**  
Hardware, Paints and Glass

Remember this! Paint insurance on your buildings is just as important 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, unless 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 expenditure 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**

On the invitation of Stinson, Danie Craken and Able informal Andreaeo Ha Music was orchestra. At were served an until three o'clock.

Miss Nora O visiting her pre rence O'Hallor nursing duties.

Mrs. M. N. C Cockburn have

Miss Leila An who has been holidays with Elmer Anderso hospital.

Miss Laura H John to resume ness College.

Mr. Volles, wi aunt, Mrs. Adela to Kingston, Ont

Miss Bessie M last week for Mo She was accompe Pearl Malloch, there.

Mrs. Marjorie St. John to enter

Mr. Horace family from The the Swift house.

Mr. and Mrs. ed from a trip to Mrs. Spencer B John.

Mr. and Mrs. spent the holic have returned h

Mrs. Richard is visiting Mr. at the Cottage.

Miss Annie George Richards a visit to St. Step

Miss Salome T arrived on Friday principal of the P

An epidemic o over St. Andrews.

Mr. Frank Gr been in town to al brother-in-law, M

Mr. James Mc Year's at his hom McAdam.

Mrs. W. F. K Stephen friends.

The Sand Reef closed for the win Rooney transferre

Miss Alma Giev teaching duties at

Miss Helen Yo school at Bocabe

Miss Alice A Wilson's Beach, o her school duties.

Hon. Mr. Justic John; Dr. Roy Gr Mr. and Mrs. Loy and Mr. Allan K. were called to tow G. D. Grimmer.

The W. M. S Church will hold a and Hanson's Store January 19, at two

Miss Nellie Mow

The Y. W. P. A in Paul's Hall on the fifteenth at eight thirty-five cents. served and prizes the evening. The badly in need of the amount used f mas boxes, they h the Halifax Relief to Major Hooper t comforts for wo soldiers.

Mrs. T. Dunn Fletcher Maloney have spent the h and Mrs. John S. home.

Mr. William Ho actor, was visitin this week.

Mr. R. D. Rigby, recovering.

The regular mo Women's Canadia Paul's Hall on Th the seventeenth at eight steady will be the le of new members at fact that lady gues payment of twenty man guests and o admitted free.

Mr. R. W. Grim in town on Wed funeral of Mr. G. T

Mrs. Allen Grim of J. Davidson Gri

Mrs. Wm. Hare Alexis, left on Tue to St. John.

Miss Mary Han her studies at the College. She was brother, William.



**Social and Personal**

On the invitation of Messrs. Warren Stinson, Daniel Coakley, Herbert McCracken and Albert Denley, a most enjoyable informal dance was held in the Andraeleo Hall on Monday evening. Music was furnished by Gillman's orchestra. At midnight refreshments were served and the dancing continued until three o'clock.

Miss Nora O'Halloran, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Florence O'Halloran, has returned to her nursing duties in Boston.

Mrs. M. N. Cockburn and Mrs. E. A. Cockburn have returned from St. Stephen.

Miss Leila Anderson, nurse-in-training, who has been spending the Christmas holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Anderson, has returned to her hospital.

Miss Laura Handy has gone back to St. John to resume her studies at the Business College.

Mr. Volles, who has been visiting his aunt, Mrs. Adelaide Anning, has returned to Kingston, Ont.

Miss Bessie Malloch left on Friday of last week for Moncton, where she teaches. She was accompanied by her sister Miss Pearl Malloch, who will take a position there.

Miss Marjorie Pendlebury has gone to St. John to enter the Business College.

Mr. Horace Holmes has moved his family from The Lodge and is occupying the Swift house.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Quinn have returned from a trip to Boston.

Mrs. Spencer Farmer is visiting in St. John.

Mr. and Mrs. Orlo Hawthorne, who spent the holiday season in Portland, have returned home.

Mrs. Richard Owens, of Edmundston, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kennedy at the Cottage.

Miss Annie Richardson and Miss George Richardson have returned from a visit to St. Stephen.

Miss Salome Townsend, of Maudersville arrived on Friday to take her position as principal of the Prince Arthur School.

An epidemic of colds has been passing over St. Andrews.

Mr. Frank Grimmer, of Boston, has been in town to attend the funeral of his brother-in-law, Mr. G. Durell Grimmer.

Mr. James McQuoid, who spent New Year's at his home here, has returned to McAdam.

Mrs. W. F. Kennedy is visiting St. Stephen friends.

The Sand Reef Lighthouse has been closed for the winter, and Light Keeper Rooney transferred to the Beacon Light.

Miss Alma Glew has returned to her teaching duties at Canterbury.

Miss Helen Young has returned to her school at Cocabec.

Miss Alice Anderson has gone to Wilson's Beach, Campobello, to resume her school duties.

Hon. Mr. Justice W. C. H. Grimmer, St. John; Dr. Roy Grimmer, Hempstead, L. I.; Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Murray, Antigonish; and Mr. Allan K. Grimmer, Fredericton, were called to town by the death of Mr. G. D. Grimmer.

The W. M. S. of the Presbyterian Church will hold a Food Sale in Stinson and Hanson's Store on Saturday afternoon, January 19, at two o'clock.

Miss Nellie Mowat has gone to Boston.

The Y. W. P. A. will hold a card party in Paul's Hall on Tuesday evening, Jan. fifteenth at eight o'clock. Admission thirty-five cents. Refreshments will be served and prizes awarded at the end of the evening. The Y. W. P. A. is very badly in need of funds for, aside from the amount used for the soldiers' Christmas boxes, they have sent fifty dollars to the Halifax Relief Fund and fifty dollars to Major Hooper to be used for Christmas comforts for wounded New Brunswick soldiers.

Mrs. T. Dunn and children, and Dr. Fletcher Maloney, of Winnipeg, who have spent the holiday season with Mr. and Mrs. John S. Maloney, have returned home.

Mr. William Howland, the well-known actor, was visiting old friends in town this week.

Mr. R. D. Rigby, who has had grippe, is recovering.

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Canadian Club will be held in Paul's Hall on Thursday evening, January seventeenth at eight o'clock. Dr. Keirstead will be the lecturer. For the benefit of new members attention is drawn to the fact that lady guests may be brought on payment of twenty-five cents each. Gentleman guests and out-of-town visitors are admitted free.

Mr. R. W. Grimmer, of St. Stephen, was in town on Wednesday to attend the funeral of Mr. G. Durell Grimmer.

Mrs. Allen Grimmer has been the guest of J. Davidson Grimmer at Chamcook.

Mrs. Wm. Hare and little daughter, Alexia, left on Tuesday evening for a visit to St. John.

Miss Mary Hannigan has returned to her studies at the St. Stephen Business College. She was accompanied by her brother, William.

**Local and General**

**THE RED CROSS SOCIETY**

The Red Cross Society has much pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of two donations of \$2 each, for which it is very grateful. The donors are Mrs. Chapman and an anonymous friend who sent the donation through Mrs. George Hibbard.

**SCHOOLS RE-OPEN**

The Prince Arthur School, which closed for the holidays on Friday, Dec. 21, re-opened on Monday, Jan. 7, with the same staff of teachers except Miss Giberson, Principal of the Grammar School, who has been granted leave of absence, and whose place is being supplied by Miss S. Townsend, B. A., of Maudersville, Sunbury County. Miss Townsend is a graduate of the University of New Brunswick, and holds a Grammar School Licence from the Provincial Normal School. Before coming to St. Andrews she was Principal of the Sheffield Academy.

During the holidays, extensive improvements have been made in the heating apparatus and the sanitary arrangements of the school building, the work having been carried out by Mr. Roy Gillman.

**BRITISH DIPLOMATS CHANGED**

Washington, Jan. 3.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, who yesterday announced that he was going home on a leave, saw President Wilson to-day to say farewell.

The Ambassador, it is expected, will not return to the United States in his present capacity.

London, Jan. 3.—The departure, from Petrograd, owing to the ill-health of the British Ambassador, Sir George Buchanan, is reported in an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from that city.

The message says the Ambassador was accompanied by a number of British Military and civil officers.

Sir George is one of the three British Ambassadors reports of whose pending retirements have been heard recently, the others being Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, at Washington, and Lord Bertie, at Paris.

**EARL READING'S APPOINTMENT**

London, Jan. 7.—Earl Reading, Lord Chief Justice, has been appointed British high commissioner in the United States. Besides taking over the work of the British embassy in Washington he will have charge of the work of the British war mission and its establishments in New York and Washington.

The official announcement of Earl Reading's appointment says that Lord Northcliffe will remain as head of the British mission to the United States in London.

**WEIR OWNERS' ASSOCIATION**

We would call the attention of Charlotte County fishermen to the advertisement in another column calling a meeting of the Charlotte County Weir Owners' Association for Tuesday, January 22, at 1 p. m., in St. George. As matters of great concern to the fishing industry of the County are likely to be discussed at the meeting, a full attendance of all concerned should be assured.

Mistress—"So your matrimonial life was very unhappy. What was the trouble? December wedded to May?" Chloe Johnson—"Lan' sake, no, mam! It was Labor Day wedded to de Day ob Rest."—Life.

**W. W. CAMPBELL CANADA'S GREAT POET, PASSES AWAY**

(Ottawa Journal-Press)  
The people of Ottawa, and indeed, of Canada at large, will learn with deep regret of the death at an early hour yesterday morning of Mr. William Wilfrid Campbell, the well-known dramatic and lyric poet. Mr. Campbell had been confined to his house, Kilmorie, City View, for a couple of weeks, the illness not being seriously regarded until the close of last week when severe bronchial pneumonia developed terminating fatally. The deceased leaves a wife and several children, Major Basil Campbell, with the overseas forces in France, Mrs. Archie Grey, Mrs. E. S. Malloch, and Miss Campbell, all of Ottawa. Mr. Campbell leaves also several brothers, Mr. H. C. Campbell, of Detroit; and Messrs. Ernest, Frank and Victor, of Warton.

Deceased was a well known member of the civil service, having been of late years with the archives branch, where his literary attainments found congenial and profitable work. A few weeks ago, however, he was given special work as historiographer of the Imperial Munition Board and was concerned in these duties up to the time of his death. Mr. Campbell was widely known also as a lecturer

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

and an effective speaker on the questions of the day.

The deceased was born in 1861 at Berlin (now Kitchener), Ontario, being educated at Toronto University and Cambridge, Mass. he was proud to claim to be of the same stock as the poet Thomas Campbell, also of Fielding, the English novelist. His father was the late Rev. T. S. Campbell, an Anglican clergyman. On finishing his education, Mr. Campbell followed in his father's footsteps and took orders, filling a number of charges in New England and New Brunswick. About 1891 he retired from the church and entered the service of the dominion government, becoming a resident of Ottawa.

It is, of course, by his work as a poet that Mr. Campbell was chiefly known, his reputation having been established a generation ago, and during many years he was a frequent contributor to newspapers and magazines, while from his pen also issued volumes of lyrical and imaginative verse, tragedies, novels, biographies, short stories, historical sketches, and essays on questions of the day.

Much of the verse of the deceased bore the impress of his ardent imperialism, and several stirring war poems were lately reprinted as a brochure, with an appreciative foreword from Rev. Dr. Herridge, of St. Andrew's Church. The deceased had paid several visits to Great Britain, and on the occasion of a visit in 1908 he was given the honorary degree of L.L.D. by the University of Aberdeen. He had been a member of the Royal Society of Canada since 1893. Perhaps the most noted poem of the deceased was that appearing a quarter of a century ago in the Chicago Inter-Ocean, "The Mother," which is among the gems of English literature.

A fine appreciation of Mr. Campbell's work as a whole is the following, which appeared some years ago in the Scottish-American: "No poet with the exception of Tennyson and Browning, has during the latter half of the century covered so wide a field, and yet risen so high in each department, in sustained flight of song. In subtle and weird imagination he has been likened to Poe; in lyrical flight and spontaneity to Shelley; in depth and breadth to Shakespeare and Browning; and for intense personality he is considered unique among the writers of the day. In his poems is felt the pressure, of a strong personality intensely interested in the perplexing problem of human existence. Even in his 'nature' verse, beneath his pure music there runs a deep undertone of haunting, mystical suggestiveness, which naturally links the restless phenomena of nature with the joys and sorrows of the human heart. As a dramatic poet he stands alone in his generation."

**OBITUARY**

**G. DURELL GRIMMER**

St. Andrews lost one of its most prominent citizens when George Durell Grimmer passed away early Sunday morning. Although the deceased had been afflicted with an incurable malady for several years, his death came unexpectedly. A few months ago he was thrown from his carriage and severely injured. Since then he was confined to the house with the exception of election day when he made a great effort in order to cast his vote.

Durell Grimmer, who was in his sixty-second year, was the second son of the late George Skiffington Grimmer, Q. C., a well-known lawyer. His wife, formerly Miss Addie Grimmer, of St. Stephen, survives him, as do also three sons: Dr. Roy Grimmer, of Hempstead, L. I.; G. Skiffington Grimmer, of St. Andrews; Frank Grimmer, M. M., of the 2nd Canadian Pioneers; one daughter, Mrs. Lloyd D. Murray, of Antigonish, N. S.; four brothers, Hon. Justice W. C. H. Grimmer, St. John; J. Davidson Grimmer, and F. Howard Grimmer, of St. Andrews; and Dr. Geo. K. Grimmer, of London, England. During his life time Mr. Grimmer was associated with many industries, the grocery business, shipping and fisheries. He was one of the largest weir owners in Charlotte County. For several years he had been president of the Grand Manan Steamboat Company. He was a Knight Templar in the Masonic Lodge, and belonged to the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Foresters and Canadian Order of Foresters. In religion he was a devoted member of the congregation of All Saints Episcopal Church.

The funeral services, held on Wednesday afternoon, were largely attended. The prayers at the house and at the Chamcook Church were conducted by Rev. George H. Elliott, Rector of All Saints, and a close personal friend of the deceased. The choir of All Saints Church was in attendance and sang "Jesus Saviour, Pilot Me," and "Now the Laborer's Task is O'er." The pall-bearers were Capt. Richard Keay, Mr. E. A. Cockburn, Mr. T. A. Hart and Mr. Orlo Hawthorne. Interment was in the family lot at Chamcook. The beautiful floral tributes testified to the great esteem in which the deceased was held.

Mr. Grimmer was a friend to everyone, and to every good cause. He was always ready to help those in trouble. His cheerfulness and kindness of heart were proverbial. Half of his good deeds are not and never will be known, for he was not one to talk about himself. His death has cast a gloom over the community. To those who are left here the hearts of the people of St. Andrews go out in sincerest sympathy.

**WEEDING DAIRY COWS**

(Experimental Farm Note)

At the Experimental Farm, Nappan, an experiment has been conducted since 1912 in grading up good dairy cows by the use of a pure bred sire from a high producing dam on the average cow. From this there is being collected from year to year some valuable data regarding the handling of a dairy herd.

One of the most convincing points brought out in this work is the importance of a continuous "weeding out" of the unprofitable cows, the percentage of which is far too high in the average dairy herd throughout Canada for the profitable production of butter. Has there ever been a time in our history when profitable production was more essential than it is to-day? Then we should be guided by the following facts collected from the daily records which are being kept of each cow's milk production and food consumption.

These results are taken from the data collected over a period of five years from the ten foundation grade cows. The average cost of feed per year per cow was \$51.74; the average production of butter was 251.94 pounds; the average profit per cow was \$34.31 (labor, calf and manure neglected).

Now the go-ahead dairyman will set a standard for all cows which are to remain in the herd and any that fall below are "weeded out". In this instance, all cows falling below 270 pounds of butter per year are termed the poor ones. On examining the records it is found that only four came up to this standard and the average cost of feed per cow per year for these was \$56.09, the average production of butter was 300.34 pounds and the average profit was \$46.96. For the six poorest cows the average production of butter was \$25.88. Thus it will be noted from the above figures that the average cost of feed for the six poorest cows was only \$7.26 less than that for the four best ones, but that the latter produced on an average 80.67 pounds of butter more, realizing a profit of \$21.08 per cow per year more. This means that the dairyman who is keeping the six poorest cows along with the four best ones is losing in actual cash \$126.48 per year, or at the end of five years at 6 per cent. compound interest, he will have lost \$880.14.

Now it may be of interest to know that the average production for the best of the four best cows was 7315.74 pounds of milk, testing 3.96 per cent. butter fat, yielding 343.6 pounds of butter with an average profit of \$29.61 per year. That the poorest average of the four best cows was 6152.44 pounds of milk, testing 3.74 per cent. butter fat, yielding 271.37 pounds of butter with an average profit of \$38.34.

The average production of the best of the six poorest cows was 4247.56 pounds of milk, testing 4.87 per cent. butterfat, yielding 246.11 pounds of butter, giving an average profit of \$33.49; the poorest of the six least profitable cows gave 3599.4 pounds of milk, testing 3.86 per cent. fat, yielding 164.79 pounds of butter and an average profit of \$13.52 per year.

In conclusion, one cannot urge too strongly the value of keeping monthly records when it is proven beyond a doubt that the average profit from the dairy herds of Canada can be greatly increased thereby. Just note that the poorest cow in the above instance is equal, if not slightly better than the average for the Dominion of Canada, which means that

there are hundreds of just such cows, and even poorer, wasting the dairyman's time and feed, when it could be easily avoided by a little extra time in keeping records and at once disposing of the non-profitable cows or boarders who do not pay their board bills.

Motto—"Breed well, feed well and weed well."

**POOLING THE FOOD RESOURCES**

Ottawa, Jan. 7.—Suggestions from Washington that the food resources of the United States and Canada should be pooled for the benefit of the Allies will engage the attention of the war committee of the cabinet at an early date. No concrete proposals have as yet been formulated either at Washington or the dominion capital, but the desirability for the joint action has not been realized.

**THE DOOMED DOUGHNUT**

The doughnut is doomed. Recent intimations of disapproval by the food administration of the matutinal confection might have been regarded as a spur to conservation and a threat that would not be carried out unless as a last resort. Bakers are prohibited from making bread or rolls from adding sugar or fats to the dough during the baking or afterward. Some difference of opinion as to what are rolls has given the doughnut a respite, but it is to be short-lived, according to the State food administrator, who brings this significant news from Washington. This ruling gives sweet dough goods a temporary lease of life only. Mr. Hoover has a special grudge against doughnuts. They soak up the fat which we do not need, and our Allies are suffering for. So doughnuts and frying-pan foods will shortly be taboo and we must not eat or make them until the war is over. This is the fate of the doughnut sealed.—Indianapolis News.

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**SOME ECONOMICAL RECIPES**

**REQUIRING ORANGES AND LEMONS**

Though oranges and lemons are at their best, and most beneficial, when uncooked, they should also be kept on hand to add to the variety of the household diet by using them in made dishes, to which they will be found to be a very decided improvement.

**ORANGE ROLY-POLY**

- 2 cups flour
- 4 teaspoons baking-powder
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 4 tablespoons butter
- 1/2 cup milk
- 1/2 cup sugar
- 4 oranges
- Grated rind of one orange
- 1/2 cup water

Mix and sift flour, baking-powder and salt. With tips of the fingers rub in two tablespoons of butter, and mix to a dough with milk. Roll out one half inch thick, and cover with small pieces of orange-pulp. Mix sugar, orange-rind, and remaining butter, and sprinkle two-thirds of it over the orange. Roll up; pinch ends together; sprinkle with remaining sugar, surround with water, and bake about thirty minutes. Serve with an orange or lemon sauce.

**ORANGE SYRUP SAUCE**

- 1 cup orange juice
- 1 teaspoon grated orange-rind
- 1 cup sugar
- Juice and half the grated rind of one lemon

Put the ingredients into a saucepan, and boil for fifteen minutes. Skim and strain. This sauce when sealed in a sterilized glass jar, will keep well, and will be found convenient to have on hand for an emergency.

**ECONOMY PUDDING SAUCE**

- 1 tablespoon corn starch
- Few gratings of lemon-rind
- 1/2 cup sugar
- 1 cup boiling water
- 2 tablespoons butter
- 2 tablespoons lemon juice
- Few gratings of nutmeg
- Few grains salt

Mix corn starch, lemon-rind, and sugar; add water gradually, stirring constantly, and boil for five minutes. Remove from the fire; add lemon juice, butter, and seasonings.

**ROLLED ORANGE WAFERS**

- 2 cups butter
- 1 cup sugar
- Grated rind of one orange
- 1 teaspoon soda
- 1 tablespoon cold water
- 1/2 cup orange juice
- 2 cups flour

Cream butter; gradually add the sugar and orange-rind, beating until light; dissolve the soda in cold water and add it to the orange juice, add this alternately with the flour to the first mixture. Spread the mixture in the thinnest possible layer on a well buttered sheet and bake in a moderate oven. When baked, cut in squares, quickly roll each square, while hot, over the handle of a wooden spoon.

**LEMON DROP COOKIES**

- 1/2 cup butter
- 1/2 cup sugar
- 1 egg
- 1/2 teaspoon soda
- 2 tablespoons hot water
- 1/2 tablespoon lemon juice
- Grated rind of one lemon
- 3/4 cup flour

Cream the butter add sugar gradually, and the egg, beaten until light, soda dissolved in hot water, lemon juice, and grated rind, and the flour. Mix well, drop from a teaspoon onto a buttered baking-sheet, and bake in a quick oven.

To make crisp cookies, use one and a half cups flour when mixing, chill thoroughly, roll very thin, sprinkle with sugar, cut out and bake.

**FILLED COOKIES**

- 1/2 cup butter
- 1 cup sugar
- 1 egg
- 1/2 cup milk
- 2 1/2 cups flour
- 2 teaspoons baking-powder

Cream the butter, add sugar gradually, and well-beaten egg. Mix and sift flour and baking-powder, and add, alternately with the milk, to the first mixture. Chill, roll out, put a tablespoon of filling in the centre of one cookie, place another on the top, and press the edges together. Bake on a buttered tin sheet in a quick oven. For the filling put one cup each of chopped raisins, chopped walnuts, and sugar into a saucepan, add two tablespoons flour and one fourth cup of boiling water. Bring to the boiling point; add one and a half tablespoons lemon juice; cool and use as directed.

**LEMON CRUMB PUDDING**

- 2 cups scalded milk
- 2 cups bread crumbs
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1/2 cup sugar
- 1 egg
- Grated rind of one lemon
- 3 tablespoons lemon juice
- 1 tablespoon melted butter

Pour the scalded milk over the fine dry bread crumbs; add salt and sugar, egg well beaten, grated lemon-rind and lemon juice and melted butter. Pour into a buttered pudding-dish, and bake in a slow oven forty minutes. Serve with a lemon sauce.

**ORANGE PUFFS**

- 1 1/2 cups flour
- 2 teaspoons baking-powder
- 1/2 cup sugar
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1/2 cup milk
- 1 egg
- 1 tablespoon butter
- 1/2 teaspoon grated orange-rind

Sift flour, baking powder, sugar, and salt into a mixing bowl; add milk, gradually, well beaten egg, melted butter, and orange-rind. Beat two minutes; pour into greased muffin pans, and bake twenty to thirty minutes in a moderate oven. Serve with orange sauce.

**THE WORLD'S WHEAT HARVEST**

Chicago, December 27.—A world's wheat crop of around 3,000,000,000 bushels, estimated for the season of 1917, is the smallest since sixteen years ago, when it was 2,956,000,000 bushels. In estimating, however, the world's wheat production under existing conditions, with the leading Powers in Europe at war, the result is little more than a wild guess. In fact, an estimate of the world's wheat crop is a guess at all times. Those who specialize in making up these statistics have never agreed to any extent. This is shown in the wide variation in the figures issued by different interests, and called "final."

In the past three years all returns have been difficult to secure, especially from the Central Powers, as those Powers have not cared to give the correct returns, and will not during the war's duration. Last year's crop is given by one statistician as 3,153,000,000 bushels, and by another 3,648,000,000 bushels. In 1915 it was placed at 4,595,000,000 bushels by one, while another estimated it 500,000,000 bushels less. In 1914, the year the war started, the crop was 2,572,000,000 bushels, according to one report, and 3,585,000,000 bushels by another. Returns from Russia never have been regarded as dependable at any time, as that country's system is too crude, and the country too large, for the methods employed in gathering data to bring even a fair approximation. Going back to 1913, there were 4,002,000,000 bushels, the difference in the two sets of figures being only 125,000,000 bushels.

Outlook in Europe for the harvest next year is most uncertain. Weather conditions in most countries, with but few exceptions, have been unfavorable. Labor and seed grain have been scarce, and acreage in most countries is reduced. France's acreage is off 15 per cent. from last year, when a similar reduction was made. Italy has a shorter acreage for the same reason. Russia is an unknown quantity. Its harvest this year was unfavorable, owing to severe weather, and the loss of grain since harvest is said to have been enormous.

Latest estimates on the Argentine harvest, now about completed, is 132,000,000 bushels, compared with 113,000,000 bushels last year. Australian acreage is estimated 25 per cent. short. Recent rains there have impeded harvest, and great quantities of the stock there have been lost through operations of rats and mice, which destroyed enough of the high-priced grain and caused a sufficient loss to have constructed an elevator system there with sufficient capacity to have stored all the wheat and made the loss negligible. Latest reports give stocks there at 114,000,000 bushels. India has a good promise, and fair stocks are held.

In the United States the estimated winter wheat crop is 540,000,000 bushels compared with 418,000,000 bushels harvested this year. Condition at the beginning of December was the lowest on record, but average is the largest. Irrespective of the low condition of 79.3 per cent., the acreage in winter wheat is large enough to admit of the average loss of the past ten years, 4,470,000 acres, or 10.6 per cent., and still leave 34,470,000 acres for harvest. With a yield of 15 bushels an acre, or two-tenths of a bushel less than harvested this year, and 1 1/2 bushels under the five-year average, there would be 517,000,000 bushels for harvest. Active preparations are under way for the largest seeding of spring wheat known. With favorable weather in the spring, labor and seed wheat will be available to enable farmers in the American Northwest, as well as in the Canadian section, to surpass all other years. The effort is to raise as much wheat on the North American continent as possible, as all will be needed to feed the people at home, and the armies and Allies abroad.—Correspondence of *The New York Evening Post*.

**BRITAIN'S BEEF DIET**

London, January 5.—Until the situation improves the consumption of beef in England must be reduced at least one-half according to an official statement concerning the scarcity of meat.

The *Daily Mail* says that meat will be the first food dealt with under Lord Rhoads's compulsory rationing plan. Butter and margarine will follow meat and other foods will be added as they become more scarce. All the chief food-stuffs, it adds will be rationed by April.

**MEATLESS DAYS IN BRITAIN**

London, Jan. 4.—The Director of Meat Supplies announces that Tuesday will be the meatless day in London and Wednesday in the provinces.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

**SAVE FOOD**

In a time needing food economy many people are not getting all the nourishment they might from their food. It is not how much you eat, but much you assimilate, that does you good.

The addition of a small teaspoonful of Bovril to the diet as a peptogenic before meals leads to more thorough digestion and assimilation and thus saves food, for you need less.

**THE POWERFUL POTATO**

**GROWING MOTIVE POWER**

THE tractor-operated farm is no longer a subject for breezy, imaginary journalists to practise their art upon—it has become a realization, and is of common occurrence. Alcohol, as a fuel for internal combustion engines, has already shown its adaptability and efficiency. Potatoes as a source of alcohol, represent the largest factor in that industry. Also the potato is the world's greatest crop in point of yield. So there we have the connexion—the farm product, potatoes, the manufacture of alcohol, the alcohol driven motor, the farm motive power.

Little did Sir Walter Raleigh realize the greatness of his discovery when he brought the potato plant to England as a souvenir of his South American trip. Native to Peru, we find the potato is a plant of wonderful climate adaptability. Europe, before the war, had practically a monopoly of the potato growing industry producing annually nine out of every ten bushels grown in the world, or over five billion bushels. North America produced only a little over a half a billion bushels. The average yield of potatoes per acre in Germany is 200 bushels; in America, where it receives less careful attention, the average is about 80 bushels. Under favorable conditions and with intelligent handling, it will produce up to 500 bushels per acre.

The unstable potato crops can be turned into the stable product, alcohol, quite easily and at a profit. Under ante-bellum conditions (1908), Germany was making 92,947,120 gallons of absolute alcohol from the potato, as compared with a little over nineteen million gallons made from cereals. By far the larger part of this alcohol from the potato was made on the farm by small distilleries. In some cases the production of alcohol represents the chief activity of the farm, while in others it has a secondary place. The "spent mosh," a by-product of the distillery, has an additional value as a feed for dairy cattle and other stock. These facts have been mentioned to show that alcohol can be produced on the farm with little trouble.

Now, as for turning this alcohol into motive power, there are already many farmers in various parts of the world employing the potato-alcohol driven tractor as a substitute for the horse, with remarkable success. A very much smaller acreage and a very much smaller investment of labor would provide the necessary alcohol for a tractor-driven farm than would be required to feed the horses which the tractors would substitute. There are more than one hundred million horses in the world, and it requires several hundred million acres of the world's best land to grow the grain, hay and pasturage to feed these horses. If the acreage devoted to producing fuel for farm power could be reduced by only 25%, of what vast economic importance it would be. New nations, embodying millions of people, would be able to obtain food and clothing on this old world.

But not only can the farmer grow a substitute for the draft-horse through the medium of the tractor, but he can also grow the power to run his automobile, the machine which has already almost entirely replaced the coach horse and roadster. This statement is deduced from facts revealed in a recent report from Germany to the effect that a substitute for gasoline as a fuel for automobiles had been developed. The experiments were carried on by the technical department of the transportation service, and were made with a 1914 model touring car,

equipped with an ordinary carburetor. The work was necessitated by the increasing scarcity of gasoline. The substitute is a mixture of alcohol and benzol,\* both substances cheap and plentiful, the mixture of greatest efficiency is in the proportion of one to one. Such a mixture will develop a speed of 42m. p.h. and will drive the car 37.28 miles to the gallon, as compared with gasoline which develops the same speed and will drive the same car only 30.32 miles to the gallon. The automobilist's dream of being independent of gasoline is about to be solved. The use of the alcohol-benzol mixture in Germany is said to be extensive, and figuring the cost at ante-bellum prices, it is an economy on gasoline.

Agricultural practice in America has undergone many changes during the last century. New and rapid developments have revolutionized the farming industry. But here is a change which conditions in America will not warrant for some time to come. It is adapted to those highly developed countries, where the natural resources are taxed to the utmost. In the first place, we cannot produce potatoes, bushel for bushel, as cheaply as in Europe, on account of higher cost of labor and the presence of natural enemies to the plant. Again, we have in America vast oil wells, making the price of gasoline lower in this country than in Europe. So with alcohol higher priced, and gasoline lower priced in America than in Europe, the same statement regarding the economy of the substitute would not hold true. But who can foretell how distant is that period in the future development of this country when these conditions will be changed, and agricultural alcohol will play a similar part in America to that which it is destined to play in Europe as a source of farm power.

—W. N. JONES, '18, in *Macdonald College Magazine*.

\*Benzol is the European term for benzene, the well-known coal tar product. It is produced in large quantities in both America and Europe.

**HINTS ON HEATING**

SUGGESTIONS ABOUT COAL (USEFUL FOR THOSE WHO HAVE ANY).

With any fuel the prime factor determining consumption and freedom from operating trouble, although it may generally not be so recognized, is method of operation, according to a bulletin issued by the Bureau of Mines on the subject of "Saving Fuel in Heating a House." The person most likely to be interested in proper methods of operation is the one who pays the fuel bills, says the bulletin, and as a rule therefore it is to be expected that better results will be obtained if the firing is done by the householder than if some one is hired to tend the fires. However, something more than an interest in keeping down coal bills is necessary some knowledge of the characteristics of the fuel and of the functions of the different parts of the heater is required.

Many furnaces or boilers are operated in a haphazard way—drafts are opened or coal is put on when the house becomes cool, and then the fire is allowed to burn rapidly until the rooms are too warm or the fuel is burned down too far to kindle properly a new charge of coal.

Such firing is always wasteful. The heater should receive regular attention and if the demands for heat are intelligently anticipated, as they ordinarily can be, the house can be warmed with a minimum of trouble and fuel. When the

rooms become too warm, the fire should be checked by stopping the admission of air under the grate, and decreasing the draft by opening the "check damper." If, as often is done, the ash-pit damper or the ash-pit door be allowed to remain open, and the draft reduced by opening the fire door, the combustion of the fuel continues although at a slower rate, but the cold air entering the fire door chills the heater so that little heat is realized from the coal.

**DEMAND FOR FISH INCREASING**

Ottawa, Jan. 5.—In an address before the May Court Club last night Prof. E. E. Prince, Dominion fish commissioner, made the statement that, thanks to the effort of the food controller, more fish was being sold in Canada than ever before, while the demand was steadily increasing.

Mistress—"Are you a good cook?" Applicant—"Yes, mum—me husband's been pinched" but I ain't never been."—*Buffalo Express*.

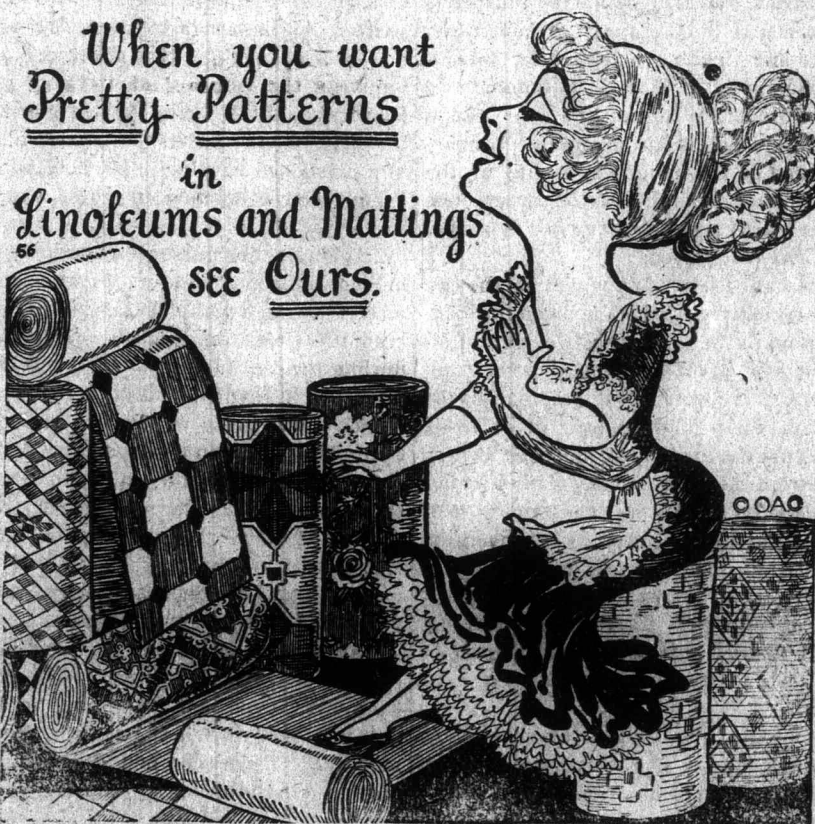


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SEND ALL ORDERS TO THE BUSINESS OFFICE Stevenson Block Next Door to the Custom House



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

**In Cutting Down Food Bills**



remember that Purity Flour goes further—makes more bread, rolls, cakes and pies to the barrel and is also rich in body-building qualities. Its use is real economy. Give it a trial in your own home.

**PURITY FLOUR**

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



# HOW DON C. SEITZ HUNTS PIRATES

FROM half-past eight to half-past five o'clock every day Don C. Seitz is the manager of the *New York World* and *Evening World*, one of the keenest, most practical newspaper executives in the country. During that portion of the day he gives himself entirely to the innumerable problems and questions arising in a great publishing establishment. But so soon as he has passed out through the revolving doors of the Pulitzer Building the cares of journalism are left behind. Mr. Seitz enters a new world, a world totally different from that which has occupied his energies since early morning. On the trolley to Brooklyn or in the train to his country place at Cos Cob, he dreams and scribbles, looking forward with anticipation to the hours after dinner when he can shut himself up in his library and indulge in the avocation that he enjoys almost as much as his serious occupation.

What does he dream of? What does he write about? Well, it depends upon the bent his recreation has been taking previously. Very likely it is "pirates"—no, not pirates of finance, flauters of the skull-and-cross-bones along Park Row, but real, bloody, hairy pirates, knife-wielders such as "R. L. S." loved to write about. Desperate, cruel, baggy-trousered, red-turbaned picaroons. Or it may be Indians—only Mr. Seitz thinks of them in the same way as the small boy, who mutters the word "Injuns" in a subdued voice, with labored breath and round eyes.

Or it may be of some great adventure of the past or present, some deed of reckless, heedless bravery, or perhaps, the life-story of one of those misunderstood personalities with whom history abounds.

These are only a few of the things he might be thinking about. It is quite possible he might have just heard a "new story" about Whistler or have gotten on the track of some mislaid letters of Artemus Ward, or—well, one might go on along this line of speculation for several photographs and still not exhaust the interest of Mr. Seitz. As you may have gathered, his recreation—avocation, if you will—is browsing through books for things people have overlooked, or forgotten and assembling the sources of information for others who have like interests with himself. He is, in other words, that dread thing known as a bibliophile. But more than this, he is an historian, a biographer, a poet, and a collector. Most of these pursuits he acquires by accident. He cites, partly in extenuation, that he did not begin to write poetry until he was fifty.

In the course of the last crowded ten years of his life, he has written eleven books, on such widely dissimilar subjects as Japan, the Mediterranean, Whistler, the Buccaneers, and John Paul Jones. He has just completed a 300,000 word work on the Wyandots, the most ambitious history of an Indian tribe since Morgan wrote his "League of the Iroquois" and even more broadly-planned than an organ's book, in that it embraces the detailed history of the tribes, contact with the white settlers, as well as accounts of its ethnography, customs, laws and habits. He has practically finished a monumental biography of Adventure, Pirate and Buccaneer literature, besides a bibliography of American humor. He is at work on a life of the late Joseph Pulitzer, which is within sight of completion, and he has under way a life of the Confederate general, Braxton Bragg, one of the least-known of the major figures of the Civil War period.

The Paul Jones book, which is the one most recently published, is a genuine contribution to the growing pile of literature on the first great American naval commander. It consists of extracts from the London daily newspapers of 1778-79, recording the exploits of Jones in British seas from the point of view of his enemies. In them is found the constant play of rumor, conflicting stories, sheer invention and hatred, shot through every now and then with startling sidelights of truth. It is an exceptionally interesting delineation of the British public's reaction to their first taste of war brought to their doors.

Incidentally, the various excerpts show the birth, spread and elaboration of the typical canards of the time, which branded Jones as a pirate, a murderer, and a bully. In the general chorus of malice and false accusations, two London papers, the *The Evening Post* and the *General Advertiser*, and *Morning Intelligencer*, kept their eyes open to the fact and did not hesitate to point out Jones's magnanimity in sparing the helpless coast-towns which he might have burned—as the contemporary British naval commanders were burning American coast-towns.

Mr. Seitz has been wise enough to perceive the sufficiency of the story as told in the clippings, and he has contented himself with supplying merely a foreword in addition to the exhaustive bibliography, which takes up half of the volume, the first biography of Paul Jones that has ever been made. In compiling it, he does not claim that he has missed nothing, but it does seem likely that he has brought together virtually every important reference to Jones in American, English,

French, Dutch, German, or Russian literature. There are hundreds of books, pamphlets, magazines, chapbooks, and stray mentions of the Commodore in the lists. It will prove invaluable to all future students of Jones's career, not only in the Revolution, but during his Russian adventures.

Mr. Seitz owns one of the most extensive collections of pirate and buccaner literature. In his libraries in Brooklyn and Cos Cob, he has some 4,000 volumes, besides pamphlets and chapbooks, dealing with the several subjects in which he is interested. The original Esquimaux edition of "The Buccaneers" with the first four parts; Johnson's "Pirates," unique compendium of infernal villainy; the original narratives of the English adventurers, Drake and Dampier, quaint old black-letter volumes, Restoration prints, Eighteenth Century pamphlets, confessions of "desperate bloody ruffians" upon mounting the scaffold to die in chains, together with more modern chronicles of rascality and rapine. You find a reflection of this penchant of Mr. Seitz's in his book "The Buccaneer," a collection of rough, swinging ballads of the dardavils of the Caribbean.

Imagine a hard-headed business man indulging in such sentiments as these:

Ho! Henry Morgan sails to-day  
To harry the Spanish Main,  
With a pretty bill for the Dons to pay  
Ere he comes back again!

Or this, from "Porto Bello."

'Neath showers of shot and boiling oil  
The priests and the cowering nuns  
Carry the ladder to made the breach  
Food for the merciless guns.

And just to show that he can make rhymes without gore, take the opening verse of "The Sea Wind."

Saint Iago send thee fair  
Wind of the Southern Sea;  
Come to us gently, Air,  
Soft to the lea.

In the latter book of rugged verse, "In Praise of War," Mr. Seitz chants in similar vein of "The Falkland Fight."

Gone are the ways of the well-fought ship,  
And of pike and cutlass free,  
Where the muzzles meet in the  
fighting fleet.  
Broadside on the rolling sea!  
Yard-arm and yard-arm no more  
interlock  
In the grip of the ocean fray,  
For the sea-degs bark at their distant  
mark  
Two leagues and a half away!  
No glory here in the long-range  
reach—  
No Blake's or Nelson's fame—  
But screaming yells of the lyddite  
shells  
And death in their yellow flame!

While he likes to write verse, Mr. Seitz gets his chief pleasure out of historical research and bibliographical compilation. One of his odd-time diversions is reading the catalogues of book-dealers. His name is on the mailing list of virtually every rare-book dealer in this country and in Europe, and when he is on the track of any special line of literature he combs these catalogues with infinite patience.

"You never know what you may find in the most unlikely sources," he said, in describing his methods. "In the course of collecting material for my Wyandot book I picked up one of those typical Chicago subscription editions of sloppily written biographies of frontier adventurers—the sort of thing that never contains any original material. I don't know why I ever bought it. And yet in glancing through it I discovered the correct name of a personage figuring in my book, whom I had been compelled to guess a name for."

Again, in the course of working up my bibliography of "Adventure" I came across a reference to a pamphlet issued by Frederick the Great on English privateering during the Seven Years' War. It was published in English and printed at Frederick's own press in Berlin, an early example of German propaganda. Well, I had the Imperial Library in Berlin searched without avail; the authorities there doubted if there was such a publication. But I kept on hunting for it, and six months later I obtained it through a book-dealer in Leeds for six shillings.

"Another experience of this kind I had in connexion with hunting up local color for my Wyandot book. I wanted to find out just how the Indians of the North-western Confederation had declared war on us. After searching a long time without success, I came across a Philadelphia catalogue advertising for sale a number of copies of an early magazine, which contained among other things the account of the visit paid by certain Quakers to the Indians at this time. I sent for these magazines and obtained exactly the color I required."

"In collecting material for a life of Braxton Bragg I was fortunate enough in the same way to come across in a Western town a bundle of letters written by Bragg and by friends of his. I have an atavistic interest in Bragg's life, through the fact that my people of the older generation out in Ohio belonged to the Middle Western regiments that fought against him. Besides that, I was named for Don Carlos Buell, Bragg's great opponent. And for another thing, there is a peculiar fascination in the life-story of Bragg, morose, sullen in temperament, but one of the master minds of the Civil War. His

Perryville campaign was a classic, and yet justice has never been done to him, largely because the leaders on his own side, except Jefferson Davis, did not like him. I think he has more claim to mention in history than General Taylor's remark at Buena Vista: 'Give them a little more grape, Captain Bragg.'

"Some day I hope to write a life of Artemus Ward, but I am waiting until I can obtain a collection of his letters which is in the possession of an old lady in Boston who refused to part with it. Her husband was Artemus's advance agent, and I have heard these letters are funnier than anything else he ever wrote, so while I have gathered a great deal of material about him, I don't like to begin without them. My life of Joseph Pulitzer is in such shape that it could be completed in about three months. I have written it with the design of bringing out the drama of Mr. Pulitzer's remarkable career and the really great aspects of his character, showing the tremendous influence he had on modern journalism."

It will be perceived from this account that Mr. Seitz is not one of those "tired business men" who seek diversion and reaction in cabarets and Broadway girl-art-music shows. Indeed he says that when he comes home at night he is never brain-tired. All that he craves is a change in the grooves of thought, and he gets it by tracking down illusive chap-books, digging up obscure points of history, or writing swaggering verse.

If you ask him if it is worth while, he will repeat a story told at his expense by Dr. John H. Finley, State Commissioner of Education. Mr. Seitz sent a copy of "Buccaner Ballads" to Dr. Finley, and the next night Dr. Finley came home to find his small son sprawled out before the fire, nose buried deep in the pages of Mr. Seitz's book.

"What are you reading there, son?" demanded Dr. Finley.

The young Finley waved the book excitedly in answer.

"Say this is some poetry!" he declared.

—Arthur D. Howden Smith in *The New York Evening Post*.

I need thee every hour,  
Stay Thou near by,  
Temptations lose their power  
When Thou art nigh.

I need thee every hour,  
In joy or pain;  
Come quickly and abide,  
Or life is vain.

I need thee every hour;  
Teach me Thy will,  
And Thy rich promises  
In me fulfil.

I need thee every hour,  
Most Holy One;  
Oh, make me Thine indeed,  
Thou Blessed Son!

**CAUSE OF EARLY OLD AGE**

The celebrated Dr. Michasoff, an authority on early old age, says that it is "caused by poisons generated in the intestine." When your stomach digests food properly it is absorbed without forming poisonous matter. Poisons bring on early old age and premature death. 15 to 30 drops of "Seigel's Syrup" after meals makes your digestion sound, so

The change to a Remington Typewriter has brought relief from correspondence pressure on so many offices that it is easily worth while trying one out.

A Milne Fraser, Halifax, N. S.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited, Gentlemen.—Theodore Dorais, a customer of mine, was completely cured of rheumatism after five years of suffering by the judicious use of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

The above facts can be verified by writing to him, to the Parish Priest or any of his neighbours.

A. COTE, Merchant.  
St. Isidore, Que., 12 May, '98.

**NOTICE**

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Grand Manan Telephone Company Limited, will be held at the office of George F. Dalzell, Castalia, in the Parish of Grand Manan, on Thursday the Seventeenth day of January, 1918.

W. A. FRASER,  
President.

**MRS. HAWKS, AUTHOR OF HYMNS, DEAD**

Bennington, Vt. Jan. 3.—Mrs. Annie Sherwood Hawks, writer of a number of noted gospel hymns, including "I Need Thee Every Hour," died at her home here to-day at the age of eighty-three.

Mrs. Hawks, who was born at Hoosick N. Y., since the death of Fannie Crosby has been the sole survivor of the last generation of authors of church songs. At the age of fourteen she began writing verse, and during the rest of her life her spare time was largely devoted to the authorship of poems.

In 1859 she was married to Charles Vial Hawks, of Hoosick. Ten years after their marriage they removed to Brooklyn, where Mr. Hawks became connected with a New York banking firm, and where they lived until 1888, when Mr. Hawks died and the widow went to make her home at Bennington, Vt., with her son-in-law, Warren E. Putnam, at one time surgeon-general of the United States. Previous to this, at the request of her pastor, the Rev. Robert Lowry, she turned in 1868 to the composition of hymns. About this time she wrote, "The Cross of Jesus," "Good Night" and "Why Weepst Thou?" Dr. Lowry set these words to music.

The famous hymn of Mrs. Hawks, which has been sung by millions of American churchgoers and Sunday school pupils, follows:

**NOTICE**

A Special Meeting of the St. John and Charlotte Counties Weir Owner's Association, will be held in the Imperial Theatre, St. George, N. B., on Tuesday, Jan. 22nd, at 1 p. m. Matters of very great importance to the Association, will be taken up at this meeting. A full attendance is requested. Weir Owners who are not already members of the Association, are respectfully invited to attend this meeting and join the Organization.

GEORGE E. FRAULEY, President.  
PERCY ELLIS, Secretary.

**MAN Wanted.** To work in barns and help milk. Apply.  
SUPERINTENDENT, Minister's Island.

**FOUND**—On St. John Road on Christmas Day lady's black Hand-Bag containing small sum of money and Spectacles. Apply to  
MRS. JOHN TAGGART,  
Bocabec.

**FOR SALE**—Hardwood Weir Stakes up to 60 ft. in length. Book orders early. Apply to  
JAMES F. McFARLANE,  
Woodland, Me.

**FOR SALE**—One dark red Horse, weight about 1300 pounds, young and sound. For further particulars apply to  
WILSON GALLEY,  
Wilson's Beach, Campobello.

**NEED THEE EVERY HOUR**

I need thee every hour,  
Most gracious Lord;  
No tender voice like Thine  
Can peace afford.

**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 we 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 barns, hen houses, silos, and dwellings.  
Tells all about engine tanks, hydraulic rams, water-supply and lighting systems, power-farmings.  
Gives advice and information about feeding and breeding and the health of animals, about the business side of farming, co-operative methods, investments, and insurance.

The Women on the Farm  
Helps them in their home planning and making.  
In their kitchen problems.  
In matters pertaining to children—their health, rearing and school.  
Deals with styles, dress patterns and other feminine interests.  
Gives help in gardening and flower culture.  
Gives news of women's work.

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.

**Farmer's Magazine**

has three times as many regular departments as are ordinarily found in farm papers, and is about the most satisfying paper you can get; at any price. Subscription \$1.00 per year.

EVERY issue of FARMER'S MAGAZINE is worth a dollar bill, because it is downright helpful in practical ways. The free advice and information it supplies on request—by private letters—may be worth many dollars. Have the FARMER'S MAGAZINE in your home as you would a hammer or a saw—an ever-ready and indispensable help. Have it for its friendship.

The price is One Dollar per year. Bid us send it to you, and remit for it when we send you the bill. Address the publishers:—3710

**The MacLean Publishing Co., Ltd., 153 University Ave., Toronto**

**MINIATURE ALMANAC**  
ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME  
PHASES OF THE MOON

January					
Last Quarter, 5th	7h. 50m. a.m.				
New Moon, 12th	6h. 17m. a.m.				
First Quarter, 19th	10h. 33m. a.m.				
Full Moon, 26th	11h. 14m. p.m.				

**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 7.30 a.m. for St. John, via Eastport, Campobello and Wilson's Beach.

Returning, leave Turnbull's Wharf, 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. GUPTILL,  
Manager.

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

	H.W.	L.W.
Grand Harbor, G. M.	18 min.	18 min.
Seal Cove,	30 min.	30 min.
Fish Head,	11 min.	11 min.
Welshpool, Campo.,	6 min.	8 min.
Eastport, Me.,	8 min.	30 min.
L'Etang Harbor,	7 min.	13 min.
Lepreau Bay,	9 min.	15 min.

**PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.**  
CUSTOMS

Thos. R. Wren, Collector  
D. C. Rollins, Prev. Officer  
D. G. Hanson, Prev. Officer

Office hours, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
Saturdays, 9 to 1

**EXPORTS**

INDIAN ISLAND,  
H. D. Chaffey, Sub. Collector

CAMPBELLO,  
W. Hazen Carson, Sub. Collector

NORTH HEAD,  
Charles Dixon, Sub. Collector

LOBB'S COVE,  
T. L. Treacant, Sub. Collector

GRAND HARBOR,  
D. I. W. McLaughlin, Prev. Officer

WILSON'S BEACH,  
J. A. Newman, Prev. Officer

**SHIPPING NEWS**  
PORT OF ST. ANDREWS

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

**For Sale**  
**ENGINEER'S TRANSIT THEODOLITE**

New, Latest Pattern, with Zeiss Telescope and Trough Compass.

Made by E. R. Watts & Son  
London, England

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

**CHARLOTTE COUNTY REGISTRY OF DEEDS.**  
ST. ANDREWS, N. B.

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

**SHERIFF'S OFFICE ST. ANDREWS, N. B.**  
R. A. STUART, HIGH SHERIFF

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

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

**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.

**CLASSES WILL RE-OPEN WEDNESDAY JAN'Y 2**

and we hope to be able to show ourselves worthy of the very generous patronage we are receiving.

Catalogues showing Tuition Rates, etc., mailed to any address.

**S. Kerr,**  
Principal



**TRAVEL**

**Fall and Winter Time Table**  
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Atlantic Standard Time.

SCOTT D. GUPTILL,  
Manager.

**MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.**

Until further notice the S. S. "Connors Bros." will run as follows: Leave Saint John, N. B., Thorne Wharf and Warehousing Company, Ltd., on Saturday, 7.30 a. m., daylight time, for St. Andrews, N. B., calling at Dipper Harbor, Beaver Harbor, Black's Harbor, Back Bay or Letite, Deer Island, Red Store or St. George. Returning leave St. Andrews, N. B., Tuesday for St. John, N. B., calling at Letite 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. M. Fraser, B. Sc., Pastor. Services every Sunday, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. (7.30 p. m. during July and August); Sunday School, 2.30 p. m. Prayer services Friday evening at 7.30.

**METHODIST CHURCH**—Rev. Thomas Hicks, Pastor. Services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School 12.00 p. m. Prayer 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. 1st Sunday at 11 a. m. Morning Prayer and Sermon on Sundays 11 a. m. Evenings—Prayer and Sermon on Sundays at 7.00 p. m. Fridays, Evening Prayer Service 7.30.

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

**ST. ANDREWS POSTAL GUIDE.**

ALBERT THOMPSON, Postmaster

Office Hours from 8 am 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 such letter must have affixed a one-cent "War Tax" stamp. To other countries, 5 cents for the first ounce, and 3 cents for each additional ounce. Letters to which the 5 cent rate applies do not require the "War Tax" stamp.

Post Cards one cent each to any address in Canada, United States and Mexico. One cent post cards must have a one-cent "War Stamp" affixed, or a two-cent card can be used. Post cards two cents each to other countries. The two-cent 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 Posted half hour previous to the Closing of Ordinary Mail.

Readers who appreciate this paper will 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.

**VOL. X**  
**THE FALL**

FROM every ical, the mo fall of Jerusalem emotions of the night have arrived had he not for the tary manoeuvre into peril of the approaches of the theatrical visit of Jerusalem in 188 patronage upon a population, must ly clear in the m the people to c with the Germa advantage of the entered the city like manner; no thrown down from Kaiser when the an appropriate saved from the to go a few yards by one of the an

In considering the capturing of Jer thing first of all weeks' campaign Allenby. On Oc captured, and General Allenby mind, drove b Turkish line and ber 7th. Then advance was con the plain of Ph the railway b Damascus was captured on No cult country was our troops climb hills of Judea. of Jerusalem the by the nature of delivered incess that if they fell communications cut. And now ample of the s hammering away enemy's forces c Allenby engaged Jerusalem so he led to draw re lines south of J seeming scarcely pening. Thank men north-west from Beersheba made easier. O Allenby, advanc seized Hebron, swift movement the Turks either not provided aga the British troc behind them, as Jericho road whi Simultaneously west virtually jo by making a spe the Shechem roa salem to the norr pletely isolated, made without a fired into the ci skirts. It was then in their g captured Jerusa dred years later troops, gallantly Italian and In Turkish losses cannot be far sh but the effect u measured even t than losses in m campaign is en brain which plan the kind of car Office in past g allowed to dawle ed with men an became alarmed indecisive acts a matter cleared u In the present might easily b degree of confus many other part lack of shipping notorious. Yet through as it h our hearty cong Robertson as we No one knows Robertson does Germans must in Flanders, but little packet," he reason, and sh accurately to his

The loss of Jer step in the pr prestige of the taken away fr Allies are dropp by one. Meo them by the Ar We are not sur but if it does n King of the He far distant wh