



The Beacon



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NO. 49

A THOUGHT FROM THE RHINE

I HEARD an Eagle crying all alone
Above the vineyards through the summer night,
Among the skeletons of robber towers.
Because the ancient eyrie of his race
Was trampled and walled by busy-handed men;
And all his forest-chace and woodland wild,
Wherefrom he fed his young with hare and roe,
Were trim with grapes which swelled
From hour to hour,
And tossed their golden tendrils to the sun
For joy at their own riches.—So I thought,
The great devourers of the earth shall sit
Idle and impotent, they know not why,
Down-staring from their barren height of state
On nations grown too wise to slay and slave,
The puppets of the few; while peaceful
And fellow-help make glad the heart of earth,
With wonders which they fear and hate,
The Eagle, hates the vineyard slopes below.

—On the Rhine, 1851.
CHARLES KINGSLEY.
(Born June 12, 1819; died January 23, 1875.)

THE 'NO POPERY' RIOTS

LONDON, on the 7th of June 1780
was in the almost unchecked possession of a mob composed of the vilest of the populace, in consequence of a singular series of circumstances. A movement for tolerance to the small minority of Catholics—resulting in an act (1778) for the removal of some of their disabilities in England, and the introduction of a bill (1779) for a similar measure applicable to the mere handful of that class of religionists in Scotland—had roused all the intolerant Protestant feeling in the country, and caused shameful riots in Edinburgh. A so-called Protestant Association, headed by a half insane member of the House of Commons—Lord George Gordon, brother of the Duke of Gordon—busied itself in the early part of 1780 to besiege the Houses of Parliament with petitions for the repeal of the one act and the prevention of the other. On the 2nd of June a prodigious Protestant meeting was held in St. George's Fields—on a spot since, with curious retribution, occupied by a Catholic cathedral—and a "monster petition," as it would now be called, was carried in procession through the principal streets of the city, to be laid before Parliament. Lord George had by this time, by his wild speeches, brought up his adherents to a pitch bordering on frenzy. In the lobbies of the Houses scenes of violence occurred, resembling very much those which were a few years later exhibited at the doors of the French Convention, but without any serious consequences. The populace, however, had been thoroughly roused, and the destruction of several houses belonging to foreign Catholics was effected that night. Two days after, a Sunday, a Catholic chapel in Moorfields was sacked and burned, while the magistrates and military presented no effective resistance.

The consignment of a few of the rioters next day to Newgate roused the mob to a pitch of violence before unattained, and from that time till Thursday afternoon one destructive riot prevailed. On the first evening, the houses of several eminent men well affected to the Catholics and several Catholic chapels were destroyed. Next day, Tuesday, the 6th, there was scarcely a shop open in London. The streets were filled with an uncontrolled mob. The Houses of Parliament assembled with difficulty, and dispersed in terror. The middle-class inhabitants—a pacific and innocent set of people—went about in consternation, some removing their goods, some carrying away their aged and sick relations. Blue ribbons were generally mounted, to give assurance of sound Protestantism, and it was a prevalent movement to chalk up 'NO POPERY' in large letters on doors. In the evening, Newgate was attacked and set fire to, and 300 prisoners let loose. The house of Lord Mansfield, at the north-east corner of Bloomsbury Square, was gutted and burnt, the justice and his lady barely making their escape by a back door. The house and distillery of a Mr. Langdale, a Catholic, at the top of Holborn Hill, were destroyed, and there the mob got wildly drunk with spirits, which flowed along the streets like water. While they in various places were throwing the household furniture of Catholics out upon the street, and setting fire to it in great piles, or attacking and burning the various prisons of the metropolis, there were bands of regular soldiery and militia looking on with arms in their hands, but paralysed from acting for

want of authority from the magistrates. Mr. Wheatley's famous picture gives us a faint idea of the scenes thus presented; but the shouts of the mob, the cries of women, the ring of forehammers breaking open houses the abandonment of a debased multitude lapping gin from the gutters, many scenes of particular rapine carried on by thieves and murderers, must be left to the imagination. Thirty-six great conflagrations raged that night in London; only at Blackfriars Bridge was there any firing on them by the military. Day broke upon the metropolis next day as upon a city suddenly taken possession of by a hostile and barbarous army. It was only then, and by some courage on the part of the king, that steps were taken to meet violence with appropriate measures. The troops were fully empowered to act, and in the course of Thursday they had everywhere beaten and routed the rioters, of whom 210 were killed, and 248 ascertained to be wounded. Of these subsequently tried, 59 were found guilty, and of these the number actually executed was twenty.

The leader of this strange outburst was thrown into the Tower, and tried for high treason; but a jury decided that the case did not warrant such a charge, and he was acquitted. The best condemnation that could be administered to the zealots he had led was the admission generally made of his insanity—followed up by the fact, some years later, of his wholly abandoning Christianity, and embracing Judaism. It is remarkable that Lord George's family, all through the seventeenth century, were a constant trouble to the state from their tenacity in the Catholic faith, and only in his father's generation had been converted to Protestantism, the agent in the case being a duchess-mother, an Englishwoman, who was rewarded for the act with a pension of £1000 a-year. Through this Duchess of Gordon, however, Lord George was great-grandson of the half-mad Charles Earl of Petersborough, and hence, probably, the maniacal conduct which cost London so much.—Chambers' Book of Days.

TOWN COUNCIL

Town Hall, Tuesday, June 4.
A monthly meeting of the Town Council was this day held in Chambers at 8 o'clock p.m.
Present—The Mayor, G. King Greenlaw; and Aldermen Cockburn, Cummings, Douglas, Finigan, Gilman, Malpas.
Absent—Aldn. McFarlane, McLaren.
Minutes of meeting of May 14th ult. read.
Aldn. Cockburn took exception to the proposed manner of administering the oath in the cases of several applicants for refund or rebate of taxes, claiming that the oaths should be submitted to and passed by the Town Council, before authority was given the Town Treasurer for settlement of the same, etc., etc.
In connexion with the above the Clerk called attention to a typographical error in the published report in the BEACON of the 18th ult., in which the word own was substituted for the word sworn.

Moved by Aldn. Cockburn, seconded by Aldn. Malpas, that the Clerk produce the sworn statements of applicants for rebate or refund of taxes (now in the hands of the Town treasurer.) at the next meeting of Council. Carried.
The Mayor submitted that the appointment of Firewardens be taken up. After some discussion it was moved by Aldn. Douglas, seconded by Aldn. Cockburn and carried, "that the committee on fire-protection be instructed to ascertain if the members of the present board of Firewardens will serve if appointed, and to bring in the names of nine men who are willing to qualify and serve."
The Mayor submitted a communication from W. J. Littlejohn, City Clerk of Toronto, in re taking a vote of the people of Canada at the next general election for members of the House of Commons of Canada, on the question of asking for an amendment to the British North America Act, to provide for the abolition of the Senate of Canada.
On motion of Aldn. Douglas, seconded by Aldn. Cockburn and carried, the communication was laid on the table.
A communication from Mrs. Patrick Parker, matron of the Town Home, advising resignation of the charge on the first of October next, etc., was submitted.
Moved by Aldn. Douglas, seconded by Aldn. Malpas and carried. That the resignation of Mrs. Parker as keeper of the Town Home be received and referred to the Poor Committee.

BILLS PASSED

J. D. Grimmer, supplies, Mrs. W. Reid, Poor,	\$45.31
Mrs. P. Parker, board 3 inmates, Poor,	48.00
J. D. Grimmer, sup., lumber, Streets,	26.62
John Dougherty, team, etc., Streets,	5.00
Martin Greenlaw, labor, Streets,	6.00
Nelson Eye, labor, material,	9.75
Wm. Bell, team, labor,	9.00
J. T. Ross, labor,	6.12
J. D. Grimmer, sup., cement, lumber, Fire,	148.24
A. W. Rigby, labor, tank, Fire,	32.00
Roy Richardson, labor, tank, Fire,	44.00
Martin Greenlaw, labor, tank,	33.00
W. F. Craig, Salary,	9.16
A. A. Rigby, lumber, tank,	13.75
W. H. Sinnott, Salary,	100.00
	\$535.95
E. S. POLLEYS,	Town Clerk.

MY BROTHER ON THE CLYDE

The following "Soliloquy by Mr. Thomas Atkins" was published in the *London Express* on the occasion of the Clyde strike:—
I'VE chucked away me bay'nit an' I'm slingin' down me gun,
I'm fed up with the business, and now I'm fairly done,
I've tried to work it out all right, so help me Gawd I've tried;
I've put the kibosh on it is my brother on the Clyde.
'E's workin' in a factory an' gits ten bob a day,
An' now 'e's downed 'is tools, 'e says, an' wants a bit more pay.
'E writes an' says these busy times 'is 'is bloomin' chance,
So I've downed tools these busy times—'somew'ere out 'ere in France.'
Tuppence more each bloomin' hour is wot 'e says 'e'll git,
An' me on one an' two a day! Wot o' 'is time to quit,
It's just the opportunity, so can't I be as wide
As 'im wot wrote this letter 'ere, my brother on the Clyde?
Busy times 'e talks about! So help me mate, it's funny!
'Ed stop the guns from barkin' for a bit o' lousy money.
It's busy times 'e'd 'ave all right if once 'e lets us down—
A-diggin' out 'is family from the ruins of 'is town.
I've chucked away me bay'nit an' I'm slingin' down me gun,
I can play that bloomin' game—an' in comes Mister Hun;
Then down shuts all the fact'ries an' workshops far an' wide,
An' out o' work goes millions—an' my brother on the Clyde.
I don't mind all the fightin', or the trenches, or the mud,
Or the bitter cold at night-time, wot seems ter freeze yer blood,
Wot's made me sick an' tired, though, 'is makin' all this fuss
Fer tuppence more an hour, them—an' not a rap for us!
I wonder if them chaps at 'ome could ever even dream
Of wot things really are like 'ere, an' not just wot they seem
W'en you reads 'em in the papers an' puff yourself with pride,
I'd like to send a dream to 'im—my brother on the Clyde.
The guns are three mile back of us; 'e've got advance position,
They're not a bloomin' bit o' good; they've got no ammunition.
The Germans know it right enough, an' then they're four to one,
An' their shells is piled up sky'igh at every bloomin' gun.
They're comin' on in thousands an' down we go like dogs,
An' them guns on the back of us just useless iron logs.
You strikers struck the bloomin' chain with which our 'ands is tied!
I think 'e'd wake up, then, 'e would—my brother on the Clyde.
I've picked me old gun up again; me bit of iron, too;
I'm jist a common soldier so I've got to see it through.
An' if they lets us down at 'ome, an' if 'e reads I died,
Will 'e know 'e helped to kill me—my brother on the Clyde?

TO LT.-COL. JOHN D. MACRAE

ROYAL CANADIAN MEDICAL CORPS
(Author of "In Flanders Fields," Died in the service.)
If ye break faith with us who die,
We shall not sleep though poppies grow in Flanders fields.
In Flanders fields again the poppies blow
And now again the lark exults in songs,
Unmindful of the deafening din below,
As to the clouds in happy flight he wings,
The dawn you loved to greet—the sunset glow,
Now gladden other hearts—the while we keep
Our faith with you who faced the Teuton foe,
And now in Flanders fields immortal sleep,
The torch you passed when you had given all,
In trusty hands still blazes bold and bright;
The ours to hear and heed the holy call,
And, as you fought and fell, to face and fight,
Sleep on then, valiant soul, and have no fear,
Truth shall not pass nor Freedom disappear.
FRANCIS T. LEARY, *Brooklyn Eagle*, May 16.

J. HENRY DYER

The death of James Henry Dyer, which took place at his home in Elmsville on Saturday last, June 1, at the age of sixty-three years and eight months, has left a great vacancy in the home and community.
He had been in failing health for more than two years, but only during the last two weeks had he been confined to his bed. His devoted wife, two sons, and two daughters were with him to the last, lovingly ministering to his every need and wish. Medical aid was at hand, but it was sorrowfully realized that nothing more could be done toward recovery.
The best one can say of him cannot do full justice to the exemplary life he had lived, both publicly and privately. He had always given most generously of his time and of his best endeavors to promote the interests of his family, friends, church, school, party, and friendly society, and his departure will be greatly lamented by all.
His charities and gentle ministrations were thoughtful, and the hospitality of his home was delightful in its freedom to all and his friends who found awaiting them a glad welcome and a glad smile. No home in Charlotte County was more open to friend or stranger, and none ever went away wanting.
For years he was an enterprising local merchant, and in addition managed his large farm and blacksmith shop, and had been post-master for many years. Before his failing health he always took a prominent part in every undertaking, and in the business of the community, parish, and county.
He was first elected councillor of the Parish of St. Patrick in the year 1885, and was continuously re-elected for twenty years, declining further service in 1906 because of increasing age and pressing duties. He served as Warden of the county, and was a member of the last board of county valuers.
He was secretary of trustees for Elmsville school for eighteen years, and warden of Christ Church for forty years. His views, both in politics and religion, were pronounced, and he was ever faithful to his convictions. He was a strong supporter of the Conservative party.
Mr. Dyer was a member of the Loyal Orange Order, and at one time was master of the lodge at Bocabec, and a past county master. He was also a member of Sussex Lodge, F. and A. M., of St. Stephen, uniting with that order in 1884, and his brethren will feel a sense of personal bereavement. To them, and his host of intimate friends, we express our sincere sympathy, and particularly to those of his family and relatives who are left to mourn their loss.
The deceased was a son of the late Richard and Matilda Dyer, of Elmsville, where he was born in 1852 and had always resided. He was united in marriage November 15, 1882, with Barbara, daughter of the late John and Rachel Mitchell, of Tower Hill.
He is survived by his wife; four sons, Bertram, of Wyoming, U. S.; Lawrence, of Saskatchewan; Willard, at home; and the church warden of the Bank of B. N. A., in St. Stephen; and two daughters, Mrs. Hazen Burton, of St. Andrews; and Miss Lorene, teacher. Two children pre-deceased him, Pearl and Florence.
Two brothers and two sisters also survive, Samuel, of Elmsville; and Ammaziah, of Michigan; Mrs. Jas. Atchison, of Iowa; and Mrs. Edward Boyd, of Morrill, Texas.
Many very beautiful floral tributes bore testimony of sincere esteem.
A very large and devout gathering of friends from the surrounding districts and towns attended the funeral service, Tuesday afternoon.
Members of the Masonic Lodge and of the Loyal Orange Lodges marched in a body from the house to the church, where a most impressive and eloquent sermon was preached by Rev. D. W. Blackall, the rector and friend of the deceased.
The church was filled to its fullest capacity, and many could not find entrance. The choir of All Saints Church of St. Andrews officiated, rendering some very beautiful hymns and the Nunc Dimittis.
The remains were taken to Christ Church cemetery for interment, where the burial service of the church was concluded by the rector, after which the Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 116, and Sussex Lodge, read their most impressive burial services.
The pall bearers chosen were three Orangemen and three Masons, W. E. Simpson, of Oak Bay, Augustine Trundle, of Waweig, David Reed, of Elmsville, G. W. McKay, of Pennfield, Edward Armstrong, of Waweig, and Robert Feacock, of Rolling Dam.—*St. Croix Courier*.

NEWS OF THE SEA

Washington, May 31—News of the shelling of the Spanish steamer *Maria Pia*, which caused the death of her captain and several passengers, reached here to-day in diplomatic dispatches. The vessel reached a Spanish port after the encounter.
The steamer encountered the U-boat off the Chaffarinas Islands and was immediately fired upon. One shell killed the captain in his stateroom, as well as one of the crew, and wounded a woman passenger. A number of Moors aboard as passengers were drowned when a lifeboat capsized.
The submarine came to the surface and aided in the rescue of the passengers. The commander expressed his regrets, asserting that he did not know the steamer was a Spanish boat.
—An Atlantic Port, May 31—A German submarine lying in wait for transports carrying American troops was rammed and sunk by a large British transport off the Irish coast during the second week in May, according to authoritative information brought here by a prominent American returning from an important mission to England.
The ship, which sank the submarine, is one of the largest liners known to American and European travellers and she hit the boat full amidships after a torpedo had been fired and the transport was manoeuvring to make way for accompanying destroyers to drop depth charges. It is possible, the American said, that the submarine might have been forced to the surface by one of the explosions, but at any rate it came up less than fifty yards in front of the liner. In full view of the soldiers gathered on her deck, the big steamship rammed her way into the submarine and "cut her like a piece of cheese" the American said.
—An Atlantic Port, May 31—The American steamer *Amackassin*, a vessel of 266 tons gross, was sunk by a German submarine in the early part of April, with a possible loss of all but one of her crew of twenty, while on a voyage from Gibraltar to Genoa, according to Edward Madison, the survivor, who arrived here to-day on an Italian ship. The *Amackassin* was taken over by the United States government last October, and was sent to Italy in December.
Officials here of the New York and Hastings Steamboat Company, former owners of the *Amackassin*, said they had received no word of the loss of the vessel.
—Washington, May 31—Admiral Sims reported to-day the torpedoing and sinking of the transport *President Lincoln*, returning to the United States from Europe. No details were given. The dispatch said the vessel was sunk at 10 o'clock this morning. No mention was made of casualties.
The *President Lincoln*, a 15,000-ton vessel, formerly was a Hamburg-American trans-Atlantic plying between Europe and New York, and was taken over by the Government at the declaration of war.
The vessel sank within an hour after she was struck. Her position was not disclosed in the brief dispatch announcing her destruction.
An Atlantic Port, May 31—Two of Germany's newest and largest submarines of the cruiser class were sunk May 17 and 18 near Gibraltar, according to passenger who arrived here to-day on an Italian steamship. The U-boats were sunk by Allied destroyers, and from one of them prisoners were taken, the passengers asserted. The Italian liner was held at Gibraltar while the sea lane through which she sailed was cleared of the enemy.
Recent cable report carried the official announcement that one of Germany's new submarines had been destroyed. A German report subsequently stated that the German Admiralty had reported one of these boats long overdue.
—New York, May 31—Word was received here to-day in marine circles that the Italian steamship *Verona*, a vessel of 3,261 tons gross register, had been sunk by a German submarine. Officials here of the Navigazione Generale Italiana Line owners of the ship, said they had received no official confirmation of the report. The vessel was in the service of the Italian government. The sinking is said to have taken place last week.
—Washington, June 3—The oil tank steamer *Herbert L. Pratt*, reported sunk late to-day off Cape Penlope, Del., was the victim of a German submarine. Secretary Daniels announced to-night. One member of the crew of thirty-eight men was lost. The others were landed at Lewes, Del.
The sinking of nine vessels by the submarines has been definitely established by the navy. Secretary Daniels announced to-night, besides the *Pratt* and *Herbert*, the vessels sent down were the schooners *Jacob M. Haskell*, *Isabel E. Wiley*, *Hattie*

Dunn, and *Edward H. Cole*, all previously reported in news dispatches. The crews of all the vessels were saved except the one man from the *Pratt*.
In addition, late to-night, the steamer *Winneconie*, 1,800 tons, and schooner *Hanphauge*, 1,000 tons, were reported sunk. Crews were saved.
—London, June 3.—Twelve of a fleet of thirty or forty fishing vessels which left Irish ports on the night of May 30, were sunk by a German submarine, says a Belfast dispatch to the *Daily Telegraph*. The submarine suddenly appeared in the midst of the fleet, and ordered the fishermen to take to the boats and row ashore. It then sank the vessels by shelling them.
The fishermen say the submarine was interrupted in its work and submerged, which probably prevented destruction of the entire fleet. The fishermen lost all their gear, but there were no casualties.
—An Atlantic Port, June 3.—Fifteen survivors of the three vessels sunk by a German submarine off the Atlantic coast and held prisoners for a time on a U-boat reached here late to-day on an American steamship to which they had been transferred by the submarine.
The fifteen men were survivors of two schooners and an oil tanker, it was reported. A navy guardship halted the vessel after she left the quarantine station and officers from the navy intelligence bureau boarded her to question the men.
—New York, June 3.—The *City of Columbus*, a passenger ship in the Atlantic Coast trade, is reported to have been sunk. The *City of Columbus* left Savannah on Friday and was due in Boston this morning. Of 5,433 tons gross, and built in 1904 at Chester, Delaware, she was sister ship to the *City of Athens*, which was sunk in a collision with a French warship off the Delaware coast last month with heavy loss of life.
—New York, June 3.—A wireless message saying the American schooner *Isabel B. Wiley*, had been "sunk by gunfire off Block Island" was picked up by an American steamship which arrived here to-day from the West Indies. First reports were that the vessel reported destroyed was the schooner *Ella M. Wiley*, but inquiry developed this vessel is in European waters.
—New York, June 3.—A wireless "S. O. S." call from the New York and Porto Rico line passenger steamship *Carolina*, saying that she was being attacked by a submarine was received here to-day. In addition to the steamship the four-masted schooner *Edward H. Cole*, has been sunk. Besides the *Cole*, four other schooners are reported as having been sunk.
Details of the additional sinkings had not been received early this afternoon, but the report was that they had been victims of the enemy somewhere off the New England coast.
They are the *Hattie Dunn*, a three-masted schooner of 365 tons, built in Thomaston, Maine, in 1884; the *Samuel W. Hathaway*, a four masted, built at Brewer, Maine, in 1902; the *Jacob M. Haskell*, also a four masted, built at Rockland, Maine, of 1,362 tons; and *Isabel E. Wiley*, of Bath, Maine, a three masted of 611 tons.
The *Carolina*, with 220 passengers aboard and 120 in her crew, was bound for an Atlantic port at which she is this afternoon twelve hours overdue.
—Atlantic City, June 4.—A boat from the torpedoed *Carolina* came ashore in the centre of this resort this afternoon. It carried twenty-eight passengers, many of them women, and seven of the crew. This probably accounts for all of the 340 passengers and crew of the *Carolina*.
Shortly before 3 o'clock a second boat load of survivors of the *Carolina* rowed ashore here.
—New York June 4.—The possibility that every person was saved from the coastwise steamship *Carolina*, shelled and probably sunk by one of Germany's invading U-boats on Sunday was indicated this afternoon with the arrivals of steamships at various Atlantic ports.
—Lewes, Delaware, June 4.—Sixteen of the thirty-five persons who were in the motor-boat of the *Carolina* landed here to-day were drowned during a severe thunder storm Sunday night while the boat was drifting about the ocean, seeking rescue.
—London, June 4.—A British destroyer was sunk in a collision Friday. The Admiralty announcement says there were no casualties.
—London, June 5.—Several persons were killed by explosions or drowned in the capsizing of a lifeboat from the steamer *Kenilworth Castle*, which reached a British port to-day in a crippled condition as a result of a collision. A number of persons also are reported to be missing. The steamer had on board about 300 passengers and mail from South Africa.
The explosions followed the collision. The *Kenilworth Castle* is a steamer of 12,975 tons. She was built in Belfast in 1904 and is owned by the Union Castle Mail Steamships Company.

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RESERVE FUND	12,000,000	Manager
REVENUE	1,500,000	St. Andrews Branch

BOCABEC COVE, N. B.

The many friends of Mr. William Thompson are glad to hear that he is much improved in health, after a serious illness. His son, Mr. Lorne Thompson, of British Columbia, is home for the summer.

Miss Agnes Orr and niece, Miss Ruth Pendergrast, spent Sunday in Upper Bocabec, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hanson.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Wetmore and daughter, Madeline, of St. John, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Wetmore's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Thompson.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Bryant, of Bartlett's Mills, spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. D. Crichton.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McCullough and children, Miss Priscilla and Master Mitchell McCullough, of Upper Bocabec, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. Angus Holt.

Mrs. Jas. D. Crichton, accompanied by her daughters, Mrs. Wilfred Bryant, and little Miss Hilda Crichton, called on Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hanson, of Upper Bocabec on Sunday last.

Miss Marietta Cunningham, of Upper Bocabec, is at Mr. Wm. Thompson's.

Miss Helen Young, accompanied by Miss Inez Holt, spent the week-end at Miss Young's home in St. Andrews.

Messrs Milton and Cecil McCullough, and Robert and Albert Holt spent Sunday in Lord's Cove, Deer Island, with Mr. Temple Lambert, who went home for the day.

Miss Edith Townshend, of Chamcook, was a recent guest of Miss Bertie Turner. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Laphorn left on Friday for their home in Brockton, Mass.

Mrs. Wellington Hanson and Mrs. Jas. Crichton spent the day with Mrs. Hill Johnston, of the Glebe recently.

Miss Winifred Crichton is in Upper Bocabec with her sister, Mrs. Stanley McCullough.

ST. GEORGE, N. B.

The bans of marriage of three young couples were published in the Catholic Church on Sunday by the pastor, Rev. Father Holland. On Sunday evening, after service, Miss Marie Comeau was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. Jeremiah Amero. The young couple came here recently from Nova Scotia.

Miss Josephine McMullen and Mr. James Curran, both of St. George, and Miss M. Edna McCormick, of St. John, and Mr. Bernard Connors, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Connors, of Black's Harbor, were the other couples called. Miss McCormick and Mr. Connors were married at St. John, on Tuesday morning. The young couples enter the married state with the best wishes of a host of friends.

The main drive of the pulp company is held up at the Long Rips, about fifteen miles up the river. A good rain will no doubt enable the company to bring the drive down.

Gilmor and Jamieson have finished sawing for the Gregory lumber company, St. John, and will start at once on their own logs at Lake Utopia and mill.

The visit of Hon. P. Veniot here last week was, in more ways than one, a welcome one. Mr. Veniot impressed those meeting him as a man of action, and outlying districts will profit from his presence. He said, among other things, that the roads should first of all answer the wants of our own people and it was his intention to so administer the funds at his disposal that the greatest good might follow expenditures. This will be welcome news to the people residing along the shore, whose roads have been allowed almost to disappear.

A writer in a recent issue of a Fredericton paper said that thirty thousand dol-

lars worth of automobiles were grouped about the opera house in that city on a recent occasion. Should he chance into St. George on any fine Saturday evening, he would see double that value lined up on Main Street. The cars come from Bocabec to the St. John line and beyond, come crowded with shoppers, who fill the moving picture houses in the early part of the evening, and keep the storekeepers busy until midnight. Besides giving the Main Street a city appearance, the coming of the cars means much to the business of the town.

Mrs. D. Gilmor, widow of the late Senator Gilmor, arrived home on Monday from Montreal. Her son, Horace, and Miss Claire MacIntyre accompanied her.

Mrs. Boone and daughter, Marjorie, are home from Boston, guests of Mrs. Coutts, Mrs. Boone's mother.

Monday, the King's birthday, was generally observed as a holiday. The fine weather enticed a large number out of town, and week-end parties at the Lake were continued over the holiday.

Schooner Lillian, loaded with pulp, left here recently for Norwalk and was obliged to seek harbor at an Atlantic port owing to a leak. It is supposed the schooner strained herself while frozen in the ice, in a Maine river, during the winter.

The marriage is announced to take place soon of Miss Margaret Fraser and Mr. Eldridge Craig, two popular young people in town.

Mr. Fred Smith is having a veranda added to his house on Clinch Street.

Miss Alice Chase, who has been training in a hospital in New York the past two years, is expected home next week on a vacation.

John Phillips, of Chamcook, and Ronald Campbell spent the week-end at home.

GRAND HARBOR, G. M.

Miss Opal Bagley, of White Head, was the guest of Mrs. LeRoy Russell this week. We are pleased to report Mrs. Mary Daggett convalescent.

Mrs. F. D. Weldon and little daughter, Isabel, are visiting relatives in New York. They were accompanied by Mrs. Cleveland Wilson as far as Boston.

The weir owners of this place are very busy at present repairing the damages of last winter. Help is very scarce.

The handliners and trawlers are doing a very good business this spring. G. L. Dakin is buying up the fish.

We regret to say that Mr. Loring Guthrie continues in very poor health.

The Misses Inez and Mildred Henderson and Martha Cheney spent one day of last week in Eastport.

Capt. A. Scott Wooster and George Foster have returned from the Magdalen Islands with their schooners loaded with herring.

The Misses Madge Guptill, Hazel Lorimer, and Mildred Guptill have returned from the Ladies' College, Wolfville, to spend their vacation with their parents.

Mrs. Frank Lakeman and Mrs. Neil Guptill were passengers on the Stmr. Grand Manan to Eastport last Saturday.

Since Mr. Fanjoy, the Principal of our school, has enjoyed the work is being carried on for the remainder of the term by Miss Inez Henderson.

WILSON'S BEACH, C-BELLO.

Miss Gertie Hilton is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Miah Matthews.

Mr. Earle Fitzsimmons and Miss Ida Matthews were united in marriage by Rev. G. E. Tobin, at Welshpool, one evening last week. We wish them all possible happiness.

Mr. Irvin Malloch and little son, Ralph,

and Miss Thorpe returned to their home in Halifax last week.

Miss Gladys McGowan spent Sunday with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Burden Brown.

Eileen Carolyn, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Brown, passed to the arms of Him who said "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of Heaven." The little life was one of much promise, and the sudden passing brought grief to many hearts.

Mrs. Willie Plumer and three children, of St. John, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Edson Mitchell.

Mrs. George Brown, Mrs. Charles Fletcher, and Mrs. David Henderson were passengers by Stmr. Grand Manan to St. John on Monday.

Miss Zedro Brown spent part of last week in St. Andrews, a guest of Miss Charlotte Amos.

Miss Georgie Cline is visiting friends in Lubec.

Mrs. Abbie Babcock spent part of the week with relatives in St. Andrews.

Up-River Doings

Mr. B. F. Baker, of St. John, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Walter DeWolfe.

Miss Freda Rogerson, lately graduated from the St. Stephen Business College, has accepted a position in the office of the wholesale store of the W. C. Purves Estate.

Rev. Dr. Goucher has returned from Wolfville, N. S. Mrs. Goucher and Miss Jean Goucher have remained to visit relatives in Windsor and Toronto.

Misses Dorothy and Florence Huestis, who are students at Mount Allison College, are at home for the summer vacation.

The dwelling house on the Bay Road, owned and occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Harry Woodard and family, was destroyed by fire last Thursday morning. It caught on the roof, and as there was no water, except from the well, and a high wind blowing at the time, very little could be done to stay the flames, and the house and nearly all of its contents were quickly consumed. Mr. Woodard is one of the head workmen in the St. Croix Axe Factory; he is a thrifty, highly esteemed young man, and his loss is a heavy one, as the insurance is small.

Sergt. Leonard Webber was a recent visitor in St. Stephen from St. John.

Mrs. Daniel Morris has returned from a short visit in St. John, where she went to attend the funeral of a friend.

Mrs. Marion Hepburn has returned to Calais, after a pleasant visit in Ottawa.

Miss Ella Hanson has been visiting in St. George.

Miss Elizabeth Lyford, of Boston, is the guest of Mrs. W. W. Malcolm at the Presbyterian Manse.

Mrs. Smith Dawson, of Fredericton, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Frank Meahan, on Church Street, St. Stephen.

Mr. A. E. Vessey has been in St. John for a few days visit.

Ven. Archdeacon Newnam has been on a short visit to Woodstock this week.

The rehearsals for the Minstrel Entertainment to be given under the auspices of the Women's Patriotic Association have been postponed for a week or two.

Miss Annie Ryder has arrived home from Newport, R. I. for a vacation from a course of study at the Newport Hospital.

Mrs. Wm. Burton, matron of the Robinson Memorial Nurses Home, has been spending a few days in St. Andrews.

Mrs. John N. Wall and her son, Gilbert, leave at an early date for Mill Stream, King's County, to spend a month with her parents.

Mrs. James Inches has been visiting Woodstock friends.

Mrs. Lelia Webber spent a day or two in St. Andrews last week.

Mrs. Gower McKay, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. John Ryder, leaves on Friday for her home in Sydney C. B.

Miss Christine Douglas, student at U. N. B., has arrived home to spend the summer vacation and is most cordially welcomed by her young friends.

Mr. John Black has been a recent guest of Judge Grimmer in St. John.

Miss Florence Boardman has lately returned from a pleasant visit in Boston.

Mrs. J. M. Millidge, of St. John, is visiting at Moore's Mills this week.

A number of people went to Elmsville on Tuesday to attend the funeral of the late Mr. Henry Dyer.

An alarm of fire from Calais on Sunday morning proved to be a blaze in a room in the Border City Hotel, occupied by Miss Emily Milliken, who in some way while lighting a small stove set the room on fire, in endeavoring to put out the fire, Miss Milligan was slightly burned on her hands and face. The flames got such a headway that some furniture was burned and the room quite badly destroyed by smoke and water.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

LORD'S COVE, D. I.

Mr. Will Lord has moved his family to St. Andrews for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Burpee Wilson, of Leonardville visited Capt. and Mrs. G. I. Stuart over Sunday.

The many friends in Lords Cove wish to extend their deepest sympathy to Mr. and Mrs. Edgar McNeill, of Leonardville, in the loss of their only child Donald, who lost his life last Saturday under such very sad circumstances.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Leeman were passengers on the Grand Manan to St. Stephen on Wednesday.

Capt. and Mrs. Liscomb Hartford are visiting Mr. Hartford's mother in Calais for a few days.

Inspector McLean visited the schools in this place on Wednesday.

Mr. Howard Cook and Mr. Frank Greenlaw are giving their cottages a fresh coat of paint.

The C. W. B. M. met at the old S. S. Building on Wednesday afternoon, and after the routine of business was carried out the ladies took their tea at the Parsonage with Mrs. Harry Bell.

A large number of travellers from every where visited the stores here this week.

Mr. W. E. Lindlow, of Wilson's Beach, sailed over to Lords Cove on Tuesday.

We the undersigned wish to convey to Mr. and Mrs. John Thomas, of Digdeguash and family our heart-felt sympathy in the loss of their eldest son Hazen, so soon departed. His early demise will be deeply deplored: Mr. Seward Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Barker and family.

BEAVER HARBOR, N. B.

The Red Cross Society was very pleasantly entertained by Mrs. John F. Paul, last Wednesday evening.

The stork visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Tatton on Saturday, June 1, and left a baby girl. Congratulations.

Rev. Mr. Bonney, of Boston, preached in the Baptist Church here last Sunday morning.

Basil L. Paul returned home on Saturday from a trip to Argyle, N. S.

Mrs. Robert Barry and Mrs. Melvin Eldridge are spending a few days at their old home, Leonardville, D. I.

Mr. and Mrs. Otty Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Kennedy, T. R. Kent, and Morton Kennedy were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Medley Kennedy on Sunday.

The Women's Missionary Aid Society met with Mrs. Embury Paul on Tuesday afternoon.

THE FOREST FIRE LAWS

The Hon. E. A. Smith, Minister of Lands and Mines, has issued an important circular letter to settlers who are burning brush, in which he emphasizes the rules, and the reasons for observing them, in the interest of the individual and the public welfare. The letter follows: Department of Lands and Mines, Fredericton, N. B., May, 1918.

Dear Sir,—The object of this letter is to

bring to your attention some of the more important points of the forest fire law, and to enlist your co-operation on behalf of fire protection.

BURNING PERMITS

The close season in respect to fires is now April 15 to October 15. During the close season a burning permit must be obtained from a forest ranger before setting out any fire for land-clearing, brush-burning, etc., within 1.2 mile of the forest. Experience has shown that in the timbered countries undergoing settlement, the permit regulation is the only means of ensuring adequate fire protection both to the settler and to the forests. This regulation, in one form or another, is in force to-day in every section of Canada where fire protection is successful.

It is our desire to place the least possible restriction on your land-clearing work. Each forest ranger has been instructed to see that all settlers are visited as often as possible, so that permits can be obtained without difficulty or delay.

We ask you to do your burning in the early and late parts of the season, when weather conditions are safe, and to use every reasonable precaution to prevent your fires from escaping control and causing forest fires. It is especially important that all slashes near railroads, public roads, etc., be disposed of, because they are particularly liable to be set on fire.

RULES FOR SLASH-BURNING

The following rules are recommended for guidance in burning slashes:

1. Burn in the early spring and fall, preferably when the slash is dry but the soil damp. When the soil is very dry a fire will destroy the humus or vegetable matter which enriches the top layer, and also is much more difficult to handle.
2. If possible, have one or more neighbours assist in the burning so that the fire may be kept under control at all times.
3. Always make a light fire-break around the slash by throwing any brush or litter in for fifty feet. This will help to confine the fire and let you get round it quickly should it start to spread.
4. If the slash adjoins timber, burn it if possible when there is a light breeze blowing away from the timber, and start the fire first on the leeward side. If the slash is on a side hill, start fire first on the upper side, and burn downhill. When a good guard has been backed along the top, fire may be set at the foot of the slope and allowed to burn up.
5. If conditions are at all dangerous, never start a fire in the morning. The best time to start burning is after 4 o'clock in the afternoon of a calm day. The slash is then dry and burns readily, there is little danger of wind, and the fire burns out during the night, when it is least apt to escape.
6. Keep close watch on the area until all fires are out.

CO-OPERATION IN FIRE-FIGHTING

A forest fire is a menace both to private and public property, and often to life. From the standpoint of good citizenship alone, every able-bodied citizen should in every way possible try to prevent fires, and be ready and willing to assist in put-

ting them out. Land owners are required by law to do their utmost to prevent the spread of any fire (no matter how caused, even if set under permit), burning on their own property, and must place themselves and their employees at the disposal of the forest ranger for the purpose of fighting such fires. The "Forest Fires Act" states that such fire-fighting must be done at the expense of the land-owner, and if he fails to take action he is required to pay any expenses incurred by his neighbours, or by the government, in fighting the fire.

Thus every person in the province has a direct interest in the prompt and effective suppression of all forest fires. With the great forest area to be protected, forest rangers can only protect the timber resources of the province by having the willing assistance and hearty co-operation of every citizen. Your help in this matter is earnestly requested. All you are asked to do is this: First of all, put out promptly any fires which may start on your own property. Next, watch for fires on your neighbour's land, and if one is discovered, warn him and help in extinguishing it. Lastly, if you discover a fire on crown lands, or if a fire threatens to spread to crown lands, notify the forest ranger if you cannot yourself readily extinguish it. If you yourself extinguish a fire, please report your action to the forest ranger.

WHY FIRE PROTECTION IS NECESSARY

The greatest aid to agriculture and to settlement in New Brunswick is a flourishing and prosperous lumber industry. This industry contains a great deal of invested capital, and in ordinary times pays an immense sum in wages. Out of every dollar spent in logging and manufacturing lumber, a large part goes directly to the community to employ labor and buy supplies and transportation. The annual revenue from the forests forms more than one-third of the total ordinary revenue of the government. It helps to build roads, schools, and all kinds of public works. It keeps the taxes down. The continuance and increase of this revenue is directly dependent on the prosperity of the lumber industry.

Fire protection is necessary to ensure a permanent supply of raw material for the lumber industry. It is necessary to preserve the mature timber for cutting now and in the future. It is equally necessary to protect the second growth to provide saw-timber for the more distant future, when the demand will be much greater than at present. It takes from 50 to 100 years for a second crop of timber to grow after a fire. If repeated fires occur, the young growth is destroyed, the soil injured, and the timber crop is delayed indefinitely.

Nearly all the crown land is held in partnership with the public, under leases and licenses. You, as a citizen, are therefore one of the shareholders in the forest resources of the province. You are urged to be careful with fire in the woods, and to give every assistance in your power toward the prevention and suppression of forest fires.

Yours truly,
E. A. SMITH,
Minister of Lands and Mines.



Canada's Registration Its Purpose and Application

CANADA faces the gravest crisis in her history. Four years of war have taken from the Dominion a heavy toll in talent and labor, yet despite the shortage of manpower, our Allies still depend on Canada to maintain her own fighting forces at full strength and to increase her exports of food and war materials, so vital to them, and to the successful prosecution of the war. Every ounce by which Canada can increase her food production and every ounce Canada can save in her food consumption is needed for export to the Allies. Should the war continue for another year, food cards and a rationing system may have to be instituted. It is the duty of Canada to be prepared for whatever situation circumstances may force upon her. It is quite probable that before the war is won our Government may have to place restrictions upon the occupations in which men and women may engage. In such an event the Government wishes to be in a position to render all possible assistance in keeping our population usefully and profitably employed.

Registration Day, June 22nd

These conditions point to the necessity of Canada knowing the exact capabilities of her men and women at home. So that every available unit of human energy may be utilized to the best advantage: The information procured through registration will be used—as an aid to the Military Authorities in procuring the men necessary to maintain "Canada's First Line of Defence"—to mobilize all units of available labor in the Dominion and direct them from less essential to more essential occupations—to establish and intelligently administer a system of food rationing should that become necessary.

It is not the Government's intention to conscript labour in any form, but to assist in directing it wisely.

21 Issued by authority of Canada Registration Board

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THE GUEST OF QUESNAY

By BOOTH TARKINGTON
Copyright 1908, by the McClure Co.
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CHAPTER VIII

I WENT home. Outside the Inn I saw Miss Elizabeth's phaeton. But it was not Miss Elizabeth who had come in the phaeton, though a lady from Quesnay did prove to be the occupant.

There she sat, a sketchbook on a green table beside her and a board in her lap, brazenly painting, and a more blissful piece of assurance than Miss Anne Elliott thus engaged these eyes have never beheld.

She was not so hardened that she did not affect a little timidity at sight of me looking away even more quickly than she looked up, while I walked slowly over to her and took the garden chair beside her. That gave me a view of her sketch, which was a whole little "lay-in" of shrubbery, trees and the sky line of the Inn. To my predictions surprise and, naturally, with a degree of pleasure I perceived that it was not very bad—not bad at all, indeed. It displayed a sense of values, of placing and even in a young and frantic way of color. Here was a young woman of more than "accomplishment."

"You see," she said, squeezing one of the tiny tubes almost dry and continuing to paint with a fine effect of absorption, "I had to show you that I was in the most abysmal earnest. Will you take me painting with you?" "I appreciate your seriousness," I rejoined. "Has it been rewarded?" "How can I say? You haven't told me whether or no I may follow you to the wild wood."

"I mean, have you caught another glimpse of Mr. Saffren?" "At that she showed a prettier color in her cheeks than any in her sketch-

"But I get up with the first daylight to paint," I protested, "and I paint all day!"

Oliver Saffren had come in from the road and was crossing to the gallery steps. He lifted his hat and gave me a quick word of greeting as he passed, and at the sight of his flushed and happy face my riddle was solved for me. Amazing as the thing was, I had no doubt of the revelation.

"Ah," I said to Miss Elliott when he had gone, "I won't have to take pupils to get the answer to my question now!"

It was evening when I heard Saffren's voice calling my name.

"Here," I answered from my veranda, where I had just lighted my second cigar.

"No more work tonight! All finished!" he cried jubilantly, springing down the steps. "I'm coming to have a talk with you."

"I won't sit down," he said. "I'll walk up and down in front of the veranda if it doesn't make you nervous."

For answer I merely laughed, and he laughed, too, in genial response, continuing to smoke.

"Oh, it's all so different with me! Everything is. That blind feeling I told you of—it's all gone. I must have been very 'babys' the other day. I don't think I could feel like that again. It used to seem to me that I lived penned up in a circle of blank stone walls. I couldn't see over the top for myself at all, though now and then Kerdec would boost me up and let me get a little glimmer of the country roundabout, but never long enough to see what it was really like. But it's not so now. Ah—he drew a long breath—"I'd like to run. I think I could run all the way to the top of a pretty fair sized mountain tonight and then—he laughed—"jump off and ride on the clouds."

He paused in his sentry go, facing me, and said in a low voice: "I've seen her again."

"Yes; I know."

"But that's not all," he said, his voice rising a little. "I saw her again the day after she told you—"

"You did?" I murmured.

"Oh, I tell myself that it's a dream," he cried, "that it can't be true, for it has been every day since then! That's why I haven't joined you in the woods. I have been with her, walking with her, listening to her, looking at her, always feeling that it must be unreal and that I must try not to wake up. She has been so kind—so wonderfully, beautifully kind to me!"

"She has met you?" I asked, thinking ruefully of George Ward, now on the high seas in the pleasant company of old hopes renewed.

"She has let me meet her. And today we lunched at the Inn at Dives and then walked by the sea all afternoon. She gave me the whole day—the whole day. You see, I was right, and you were wrong. She wasn't offended—she was glad—that I couldn't help speaking to her. She has said so."

"Do you think," I interrupted, "that she would wish you to tell me this?"

"Ah, she likes you!" he said so heartily and appearing meanwhile so satisfied with the completeness of his reply that I was fain to take some satisfaction in it myself. "What I wanted most to say to you," he went on, "is this: You remember you promised to tell me whatever you could learn about her and about her husband."

"I remember."

"It's different now; I don't want you to," he said. "I want only to know what she tells me herself. She has told me very little, but I know when the times come she will tell me everything. But I wouldn't hasten it. I wouldn't have anything changed from just this."

"You mean—"

"I mean—the way it is. If I could hope to see her every day, to be in the woods with her or down by the shore—oh, I don't want to know anything but that!"

"No doubt you have told her," I ventured, "a good deal about yourself," and was instantly ashamed of myself. I suppose I spoke out of a sense of protest against Mrs. Harman's strange lack of conventionalities.

"I've told her all I know," he said readily, and the unconscious pathos of the answer smote me. "And all that Kerdec has let me know. You see I haven't!"

"But do you think," I interrupted quickly, anxious in my remorse, to divert him from that channel—"do you think Professor Kerdec would approve, if he knew?"

"I think he would," he responded slowly, pausing in his walk again. "I have a feeling that perhaps he does know, and yet I have been afraid to tell him. I think he knows everything in the world! I have felt tonight that he knows this, and—it's very strange, but I—well, what was it that made him so glad?"

"The light is still burning in his room," I said quietly.

"You're right. I'll tell him tonight." This came with sudden decision, but with less than marked what followed. "But he can't stop me now. No one on earth shall do that, except Mme. d'Armand herself—no one!"

I saw his hand groping toward me in the darkness, and, rising, I gave him mine.

"Good night," he said. "I'm glad to tell him. I'm glad to have told you. Ah, but isn't this," he cried, "a happy world!"

Turning, he ran to the gallery steps. "At last I'm glad," he called back over his shoulder—"I'm glad that I was born!"

I heard his voice indistinctly, but I thought, though I might have been mistaken, that I caught a final word and that it was "again."

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It was one of those days when nature throws herself straight in your face and you are at a loss to know whether she has kissed you or slapped you, though you are conscious of the tingle—a day, in brief, more for laughing than for painting, and the truth is that I sulked in my mood only too well and laughed more than I painted, though I sat with my easel before me and a picture ready upon my palette to be painted.

No one could have understood better than I that this was setting a bad example to the acolyte who sat, likewise facing an easel, ten paces to my left; a very sportsmanlike figure of a painter, indeed, in her short skirt and long coat of woodland brown, the fine brown of dead oak leaves; a "devastating" selection of color that, being much the same shade as her hair, with brown for her hat, too, and the well encircling the small crown thereof, and brown again for the stout, high, laced boots which protected her from the wet tangle underfoot. Who could have expected so dashing a young person as Anne Elliott to do any real work at painting? Yet she did, narrowing her eyes to the finest point of concentration and applying herself to the task in hand with a persistence which I found on that particular morning far beyond my own powers.

At her request I inspected her work. I stepped back several yards to see it better, though I should have had to retire about a quarter of the length of a city block to see it quite from her own point of view.

She moved with me, both of us walking backward. I began: "For a day like this, with all the color in the trees themselves and so very little in the air—"

There came an interruption, a voice of unpleasant and witty nasality, speaking from behind us.

"Well, well!" it said. "So here we are again!"

I faced about and beheld, just emerged from a bypath, a fox faced young man whose light, well poised figure was jauntily clad in gray serge, with scarlet waistcoat and tie, white shoes upon his feet and a white hat gayly beribboned upon his head. A recollection of the dusky road and a group of people about Pere Baudry's lampit door flickered across my mind.

"The historical tourist!" I exclaimed. "The mighty pedestrian tripper from Trouville!"

"You got me right, m'dear friend," he replied with condescension. "I recollect meetin' you perfect."

"And I was interested to learn," said I, carefully observing the effect of my words upon him, "that you had been to Les Trois Pigeons, after all. Perhaps I might put it up you had been through Les Trois Pigeons, for the maitre d'hotel informed me you had investigated every corner—that wasn't locked."

"Sure," he returned, with rather less embarrassment than a brazen Vishnu would have exhibited under the same circumstances. "He showed me what waltzers they was in, your studio. I'll tuk 'em over again fer ye one of these days. Some of 'em was right good."

"You will be visiting near enough for me to avail myself of the opportunity?"

"Right in the Pigeon house, my friend. I've just come down 'r put in a few days there," he responded coolly. "They's a young feller in this neighborhood I take a kind o' family interest in."

"Who is that?" I asked quickly.

For answer he produced the effect of a laugh by widening and lifting one side of his mouth, leaving the other meantime rigid.

"Don't lemme int'rup the conversation with yer lady friend," he said winningly. "What they call 'talkin' high arts' wasn't it? I'd like to hear some."

OBITUARY
LORENZO S. LORD
Lorenzo S. Lord, identified with Oconto and Oconto county for 54 years, passed away at the home of his son, Harry M. Lord, at Oconto, Monday morning at 7.30 o'clock. He had been ill for many weeks. Three weeks ago he went to Sacred Heart Sanitarium in Milwaukee, but the doctors said it would be necessary to have an operation which would probably prove fatal, and so he came home.

Lorenzo S. Lord was born at Deer Island, New Brunswick, in 1841. He came from that sturdy English stock that made that province a garden out of ruggedness, and produced some of the best men who ever came to the west and northwest. He married Lucy Overton in November, 1877. Fifty-four years ago he came to Oconto county and settled in the town of Maple Valley, and has been identified with the life of that section since. From that union were born three children, Harry Lord, Justice of the Peace, and with the Oconto Service Co., Leonard Lord, of Oconto; and Mrs. Nellie Butler, wife of Fred Butler, of Hickory. Mrs. Lord passed away four years ago and is buried at Hickory cemetery.

Two years before Mrs. Lord died they had come to Oconto to live. His wife's death was a severe blow to him, but he continued to keep a hand on affairs.

Mr. Lord was always identified with the M. E. church at Hickory, being one of the church officers for many years. In 1881 Rev. W. D. Cox, now pastor of Simpson M. E. church at Milwaukee, was in charge of the churches at Hickory, Gillett, and Oconto Falls, and a warm friendship existed between Mr. Lord and himself. Later Mr. Cox was pastor at Oconto, leaving here in 1899. It was therefore fitting that he should, as he did, officiate at the funeral of his old friend and parishioner, on Wednesday, and pay the last tribute of respect to the dead.

Mr. Lord took up land and was a part of the growing life of his community. He was loved by all. He enjoyed the highest respect of his neighbors. He was a willing helper in all things that were for the upbuilding of the town or county. And when he had reached the age when he felt he no longer need labor, he was greatly missed by his friends as he came to Oconto to reside.

Escorted by brother Masons of Oconto lodge, his remains were taken to Hickory at noon Wednesday, and there in the old church was held the funeral. It was conducted by the members of Oconto lodge, F. & A. M., of which he had been a member for years. Frank W. Gerrish, of Pine lodge, of Oconto, Past Master, repeated the service. Dr. Cox delivered the eulogy. Interment was in the Hickory cemetery beside his wife.

Sixty Mrsons were in line in the procession from the church to the cemetery. The pallbearers were T. A. Pamperin, H. G. McFarlane, H. D. Perry, W. Mills, E. Hamilton, and H. Beringhaus. At the home in Oconto a simple ceremony had been held at 11.30 before going to Hickory.

From out of the city came relatives and friends, Mrs. Marden, Mrs. Cameron, Mrs. Mattie Doughty, and Miss Addie Lord, of Oshkosh; Mrs. T. E. Mills, and Henry Johnson, of Madison, and Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Brophy, Escanaba. Lieut. Herbert Overton Lord, son of H. M. Lord, came home from Camp Custer Monday, returning this evening to Camp Perry, Put-in-Bay Island, Ohio.

Masses of flowers were banked about the casket as it stood in the parlor of the Lord home on Wednesday morning. They came from many places and from many friends, great bouquets and wreaths—tender expressions of affection.—Oconto County Enterprise, Oconto, Wis., May 24.

WOODSMEN
Wanted by Crown Land Department, experienced woodsmen to act as permanent Forest Rangers in Forest Service. Write for application forms and particulars to T. G. LOGGIE, Deputy Minister, Crown Land Office, Fredericton, N. B., May 27th, 1918.

TO BE CONTINUED

Young husband—"Didn't I telegraph you not to bring your mother with you?" Young wife—"I know. That's what she wants to see you about. She read the telegram."—Boston Transcript.

Try a Beacon Adv.



"I think she must be in love."

book, but gave no other sign of shame nor even of being flustered, cheerfully replying:

"That is far from the point. Do you grant my burning plea?"

"I understood I had offended you," she said. "Violently!"

"I am sorry," I continued. "I wanted to ask you to forgive me."

"What made you think I was offended?"

"Your look of reproach when you left the table."

"I was only playing offended. I thought your note was fetching!" she said.

"Will you take me painting with you?" she asked. "If it will convince you that I mean it I'll give up my hopes of seeing that summation Mr. Saffren and go back to Quesnay now, before he comes home. You can't know how overrating it is up there at the chateau—all except Mrs. Harman, and even she!"

"What about Mrs. Harman?" I asked as she paused.

"I think she must be in love."

"What?"

"I do think so," said the girl. "She's like it, at least. I'm afraid she's my rival!"

"Not with"—I began.

"Yes, with your beautiful and mad young friend."

"But—oh, it's preposterous!" I cried, profoundly disturbed. "She couldn't be! If you knew a great deal about her—"

"I may know more than you think. My simplicity of appearance is deceptive," she mocked, beginning to set her sketch-box in order. "You don't realize that Mrs. Harman and I are quite buried upon each other at Quesnay, being two ravishingly intelligent women entirely surrounded by large bodies of elements. She has told me a great deal of herself since that first evening, and I know—well, I know why she did not come back from Dives this afternoon, for instance."

"Why?" I fairly shouted.

She slid her sketch into a groove in the box, which she closed, and rose to her feet before answering.

"I might tell you some day," she said indifferently. "If I gained enough confidence in you through association in daily pursuits."

"My dear young lady," I cried with real exasperation. "I am a working-man, and this is a working summer for me!"

"Do you think I'd spoil it?" she urged gently.

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The Beacon
A Weekly Newspaper. Established 1889.
Published every Saturday by
BEACON PRESS COMPANY
WALLACE BRAD, Manager.

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

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

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., CANADA.

Saturday, 8th June, 1918.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR

[May 30 to June 5]

IN the week under review the war entered its forty-seventh month of its course, and there was no sign that in any way indicated an approach of the end of hostilities. Indeed, on the contrary, the situation was such as to foreshadow a very much greater prolongation of the war.

As for several weeks preceding, interest centred in the Western campaign. The great German drive which started on May 27 in the Champagne sector north of the Chemin des Dames was continued steadily and, for the first seven days, very rapidly, till the Marne was reached at Treloup, Mezy, and Chateau Thierry, which marked the southern limit of the drive at the week's close; but an advance was also made westward as far as Noyon on the River Ourcq, to which point southward from Noyon the Germans advanced their front. Details of the daily advances it is not possible to give in this brief summary, even if such details had been given out by the Intelligence Bureau; but the fact was apparent and undisputed that the Germans, by their strategy, overwhelming numbers, and thorough preparation were able to make most extensive and important gains of ground. But at the close of the week under review the German drive within the rough triangle with Reims, Chateau Thierry, and Noyon as corners, was stopped by the Entente armies. The situation was a critical one for the Entente, but great confidence was felt in their ability to prevent a further German advance; and it was considered not unlikely that they would take the offensive in great force in a short time.

In the Austro-Italian campaign there was considerable activity in cannonading and aerial operations, but no material change in positions was effected. Rumors persisted throughout the week, of a pending Austrian offensive in great force, but it did not materialize. The Italians will probably be prepared for it when it comes.

As to the situation in the eastern states into which European Russia is now divided as the outcome of the war and the revolution, only revolutionary conditions prevailed, and the prospect was gloomy in the extreme. Russia is now suffering all the horrors of war without being able to share in the joy of exhilaration of combat. It seems now to be beyond hope that Russia can pull herself together again to participate in the war or to offer any effective resistance to the German domination that is crushing her.

Much activity was reported in the Balkan campaign, and the Greeks were credited with a great success on a difficult part of the Macedonian front, where they made a substantial advance and captured over 1500 German and Bulgarian prisoners.

The only report of the Mesopotamian campaign during the week emanated from Turkish sources, and was to the effect that the Turks had occupied Kirkuk. The only report published of the Palestine campaign told of a further advance of the British in the centre to the north.

At the beginning of the week news was received of fighting in East Africa in the week preceding, the report stating that the German troops remaining in the field had been driven south of the Lurio River in Portuguese territory with substantial casualties. This means that the rounding-up of the Germans is still in progress; but there is no information on which to base a conjecture as to when the rounding-up is to be effected completely.

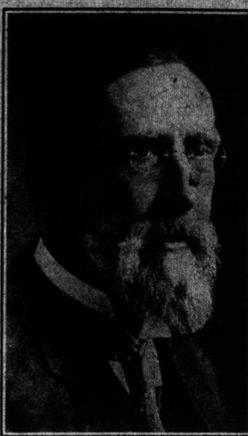
The sensation of the week was the activities of at least two German submarine cruisers off the Atlantic coast of America. The shipping destroyed by these submarines, and marine disasters from mines and submarines in other waters, are referred to under "News of the Sea," the items being copied from the daily newspapers. The list is not complete. Notwithstanding the number of vessels reported sunk during the week, the tonnage will probably be much less than in some previous high weekly records.

The week was marked by a further exhibition of the brutality of the German conduct of the war, in the deliberate searching out and bombing of hospitals, causing destruction of the buildings and the death of many wounded soldiers, and of nurses, doctors, and hospital attendants.

A GREAT JOURNALIST GONE

THE BEACON pays its tribute to the memory of a Great Canadian who has gone to his long home, John Ross Robertson, the proprietor and founder of *The Evening Telegram*, Toronto, his native city. He was an outstanding figure not only in Canadian journalism, but in all the activities that make for the betterment of the community in which he lived. His philanthropy was unbounded. His independence in journalism was unique. The beneficent influence he wielded in Toronto extended over the whole Province of Ontario and was felt in the most remote parts of the Dominion.

In the summer of 1916 Mr. Robertson and his wife spent some weeks in St. Andrews at the Algonquin Hotel, and during his stay he paid several visits to the BEACON office. He was greatly interested in two old printing presses, one of them now no longer in use; and in speaking of them he displayed an intimate knowledge of the development of printing machinery. Thoroughness characterized his life work, as charity and fraternity marked his strong and beneficent character. His memory will long live as an inspiration to succeeding generations of Canadian publicists.



RT. HON. SIR GEORGE E. FOSTER, G. C. M. G., P. C., Canadian Minister of Trade and Commerce.

NEW BRUNSWICKERS HONORED

THE BEACON extends its congratulations to Sir George E. Foster on his promotion to the Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George, and to Hon. John Douglas Hazen, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, who has been made a Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George. In both cases these Birthday Honors of His Majesty the King have been worthily bestowed upon most worthy recipients, and the kindly recognition of the distinguished public services of these two foremost natives of the Province of New Brunswick will be appreciated throughout the Province and Dominion.

REGISTER! REGISTER!

June 22, which is two weeks from today, has been appointed for the complete registration of the man and woman power of Canada, and every man and woman must register. The advertisement that appears in this issue of the BEACON should be read by everyone into whose hands the paper comes; and the enjoined duty to register, and the reasons which make registration imperative, should be fully realized. The facilities for registration will be extensive and complete, and no one in any part of Canada will have any valid excuse for failing to register.

CHAMCOOK, N. B.

Mr. and Mrs. George McCoubrey are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son on May 30.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Haycock, of Eastport, were visitors here last Thursday.

Mrs. Harold Stickney and party motored from St. Andrews on Saturday, and made a tour of the Factory. They were greatly pleased to see such a quantity of fish being packed. After the visit a meeting was held at the home of Mrs. R. Webb in connexion with the Red Cross. A number of the Chamcook ladies have promised to help with the work.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Beaney and party went in their motor boat to Eastport on Monday.

Miss Myrtle Stuart, from Lord's Cove, is visiting Mrs. Jack Thompson.

Miss Hazel Marshall, of Deer Island, is visiting Mrs. M. Garnett.

Mr. Hector Richardson, Miss Ethel Richardson, and Miss Wylie and Pte. Harrison Ross were visitors here on Tuesday.

Messrs. O. A. Osborn and R. Webb, were guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Babbitt on Monday. A sail to Letite was very much enjoyed.

Miss Ethel Craig, of Chamcook, is visiting Mrs. Austin Buckman.

Mr. Buckman, of the Booth Fisheries Co., Eastport, is here on business.

Mrs. Charles Leland and family were here on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Rigby called on Mr. and Mrs. Greenlaw en route for Deer Island, where they will make their future home.

A full account of the Benefit Dance for the Red Cross will be sent next week.

LAMBERTVILLE, D. I.

June 5.
Mrs. George B. Stuart has gone to Boston on a visit.

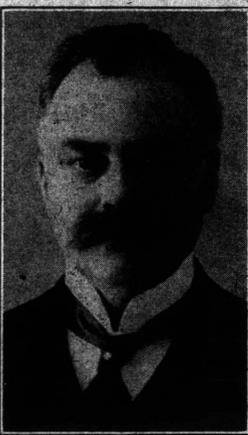
Mrs. Arthur Foss, of Chamcook, was over-Sunday guest of her mother, Mrs. Samuel Butler.

Mr. and Mrs. Merton Stuart and baby, Hazel, spent Sunday with Mr. Herbert Stuart.

Mrs. Lizzie Brown was called to Black's Harbor by the serious illness of her son, Calvin Stuart.

Miss Maude Calder, of Fairhaven, visited her grandmother, Mrs. Samuel Butler, on Sunday.

Mrs. Dewey Pendleton was called to her former home at Digdeguash by the



HON. SIR J. DOUGLAS HAZEN, K. C. M. G., Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick.

death of her brother, Pte. Hazen Thomas, which occurred at St. John this week.

Mrs. Jack Thompson was the week-end guest of her aunt, Mrs. Andrew Stuart.

Miss Myrtle Stuart is visiting Mrs. Jack Thompson at Chamcook.

CAMPOBELLO

June 4.
Mr. Hazen McGowan, of St. George, spent a few days with friends here.

Miss Etta Mitchell, nurse-in-training, returned home from Calais on Monday for a short vacation.

Miss Hazel Calder spent Sunday at her home here.

Patrol Boat *Pharalops*, returned last week after a three-weeks' stay at St. John.

Stmr. *Grand Manan*, which had been hauled off for repairs, returned on the route on Wednesday.

The Dramatic Club of the village are preparing a drama for the coming week.

CUSTOMS RETURNS FOR PORT OF ST. ANDREWS FOR MAY, 1918

Duty collected May 1918	\$ 3,132.25
" " " 1917	3,453.42
decrease	321.17
Value dutiable goods imported	27,958.19
free	1,950.72
Canadian Goods exported	69,169.00

THE RED CROSS SOCIETY

The Treasurer acknowledges with thanks \$6.38 from Chamcook, collected by Mrs. Webb; and \$5 from Mrs. M. N. Cockburn.

"Why does Bliggins insist on talking? He knows his remarks make people angry." "Yes. But that's the part of it that he seems to enjoy."—*Washington Star*.

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.

THE WEEK'S ANNIVERSARIES

June 8.—Nova Scotia settled, 1622; Robert Stevenson, Scottish engineer, born, 1772; Thomas Paine, American statesman and free thinker, died, 1809; Admiral David P. Porter, American naval commander, born, 1813; Sir John E. Millais, British painter, born, 1829; Andrew Jackson, seventh President of the United States, died, 1845; Douglas Jerrold, English dramatist, journalist, and author, died, 1857; George Sand (Madame Dudevant), French novelist, died, 1876; Great Fire in Quebec, 1881.

June 9.—Arklow, 1799. William Lilly, English astrologer and almanac maker, died, 1681; George Stephenson, Scottish engineer who developed the locomotive, born, 1781; John Howard Payne, American dramatist and actor, author of "Home Sweet Home," born 1792; Great Fire in Copenhagen, Denmark, 1795; Hon. Eugene Hale, former U. S. Senator from Maine, born, 1836; Hon. Charles J. Bonaparte, former Attorney-General of the United States, born, 1851; Vice-Admiral Sir Devon Sturdee, English naval commander, born, 1859; United States decreed abolition of slavery in all Territories of the Union, 1862; Charles Dickens, English novelist, died, 1870; Sir Walter Besant, English novelist, died, 1901.

June 10.—First Council of Nice, 312; Office of Garter King of Arms instituted, 1417; First Dutch emigrants to America landed at Manhattan, now New York, 1610; Adoption of the American Flag ("Old Glory"), 1777; Sir Edwin Arnold, English poet and journalist, born, 1832; André Marie Ampère, French physicist and mathematician, died, 1836; Crystal Palace, London, opened by Queen Victoria, 1854; Dr. F. A. Cook, American Arctic explorer, born, 1865; Lord Montagu of Beaulieu, English nobleman, born, 1866; King Alexander and Queen Draga of Serbia murdered, 1903.

June 11.—St. Barnabas, Apostle and Martyr. Roger Bacon, English pioneer in science and philosophy, died, 1294; George Wither, English poet, born, 1588; Sir Kenelm Digby, English philosopher, born, 1588; Peter the Great of Russia born, 1672; George I of England died, 1727; John Constable, English landscape painter, born 1776; Dr. William Robertson, Scottish historian, died, 1793; Dugald Stuart, Scottish moral philosopher, died, 1828; Mrs. Humphry Ward, English author, born, 1851; Earl of Ronaldshay, Governor of Bengal, born, 1876; Lord Stanley of Preston assumed office of Governor General of Canada, 1888.

June 12.—Tolosa, 1211. City of New York incorporated under English Law, 1666; William Collins, English poet, died, 1756; Harriet Martineau, English writer, born, 1802; Charles Kingsley, English divine, novelist, and poet, born, 1819; Dr. Thomas Arnold, Headmaster of Rugby School, died, 1842; Sir Oliver Lodge, English scientist, born, 1851; Sir Harry H. Johnston, English administrator, explorer, and author, born, 1858; William Cullen Bryant, American poet, died, 1878; Great Fire in Vancouver, B. C., 1886.

June 13.—London restored by King Alfred, 886; Frances Burney, Madame D'Arblay, English novelist, born, 1752; General Winfield Scott, American military commander, born, 1786; Dr. Thomas Arnold, Headmaster of Rugby School, born, 1795; William Butler Yeats, Irish poet and dramatist, born, 1855; Sir John Foster Fraser, Scottish writer, traveller, and lecturer, born, 1868.

June 14.—Naseby, 1645. Marengo, 1800. Sir Harry Vane, English author and statesman, executed by Charles II, 1662; Benedict Arnold, American revolutionary officer who joined the British, died, 1801; Harriet Beecher Stowe, American writer, author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," born, 1811; Grand Duchess of Luxemburg born, 1894.

Minard's Liniment Co., Ltd.
Gents.—I have used your Minard's Liniment in my family and also in my stables for years and consider it the best medicine obtainable.
Yours truly,
ALFRED ROCHAV,
Proprietor Roxton Pond Hotel and Livery Stables.

Plumbing, Heating

Sheet Metal work, Galvanized Eavetroughs and Flashings.

Special attention given to all repair work.

Estimates cheerfully given.

Roy A. Gillman
Market Sq. - St. Andrews, N. B.

GREAT BARGAINS in MEN'S SUITS

We have about a dozen suits for small sized men, 35, 36 and 37 breast measure, which we will sell at ridiculously low prices to clear.

Bargains in Shirts, Summer Underwear, Hats, Caps, Shoes and all Furnishings. These are all high grade goods.

R. A. STUART & SON
ST. ANDREWS, May 14th, 1918.

We have put on our Counter some special bargains in

DINNER SETS AND TEA SETS

These Dinner Sets are \$8.75, 9.75 & 10.00, which, at the present prices, are given away.

Call and See them while they last.

R. D. ROSS & Co.
Near Post Office St. Stephen, N. B.

SPRING GOODS

PAINTS—Now is the time to do your painting. Paint beautifies and preserves the home, enhances the beauty of the town we dwell in. We have a good stock of Ramsay's Mixed Paints, Varnishes, Brushes, Oils, etc. Ask for Color Cards.

WALL PAPERS—We have a splendid stock of the latest goods in this line; prices are reasonable too. New stock 13c. per roll, up. We also have an assortment of other wall Papers which we are selling at 8c. up. Call early before the best is sold out.

You will soon be needing some **GARDEN TOOLS** to help increase the Food Production. Better get your Rakes, Hoes, Spading Forks and other utensils now. We sell Steele Briggs' **GARDEN SEEDS**.

Buy a **BICYCLE** and enjoy good health. It saves you many a step and a lot of time. Call and see the "CLEVELAND." We will be pleased to quote you on Accessories or any repair work you may contemplate.

Columbia Batteries, Rope, Spikes, Nails, etc. for Weir building, and a full line of general household Hardware.

J. A. SHIRLEY

A COMPLETE LINE OF GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS IN STOCK

PAINTS Copper and Marine in all colors.

Also all Shades Inside and Outside Sherwin-Williams Paints . . .

DECOTINT New Shades have just arrived.

G. K. GREENLAW
SAINT ANDREWS

Advertising Pays---Try a Beacon Adv.

Social and Personal

Mrs. Charles Mac Kelvie, with her sons Hibbard and James, of Edmonton, Alta., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Hibbard.

Pte. Edward Sharkey has returned from the Convalescent Home in Fredericton.

Mrs. Len. Smith, of Fredericton, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Campbell.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Babbitt and little son, Scott, of Winnipeg, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Babbitt, have gone to Fredericton.

Pte. Larsen has gone to the Convalescent Home in Fredericton.

Mrs. Vernon Lamb and Miss Freda Wren spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd D. Murray at the Cabin, Chamcook Lake.

Mrs. George Babbitt entertained at the tea hour on Friday for her guest, Mrs. Charles Babbitt.

Mrs. Wm. Burton, of St. Stephen, spent a couple of days in town, the guest of Mrs. Geo. F. Hibbard.

Mr. Albert Shaw and Mr. Richard Shaw, of Woodstock, were in town for the funeral of Mrs. Davis.

Rev. A. T. Bowser, of Cambridge, Mass., has arrived for the summer.

Mrs. Davidson Grimmer and the Misses Grimmer entertained at their home "Forest Lodge," Chamcook, at a tea on Saturday for Mrs. Charles Babbitt.

Miss Amelia Kennedy returned on Saturday from a visit to Boston.

Miss Maria Bradley, who has been spending the winter in Providence, R. I., returned home on Wednesday. Mrs. Wallace went to McAdam to meet her.

Pte. Harrison Ross, of a Regina Batt., which has been on guard in Quebec, has been spending a few days furlough with his aunt, Miss Lizzie Keys. It is seven years since Pte. Ross left St. Andrews, but he does not find that many changes have taken place during his absence.

Mr. Oscar Rigby, with his bride, was in town on Tuesday en route to their home in Deer Island.

On Saturday Mrs. G. H. Stickney, Mrs. Fred Andrews, Mrs. G. H. Elliot, and Miss Nellie Stuart paid a visit to Chamcook to organize a branch of the local Red Cross.

In the list of the birthday honors appear the names of Capt. Auger, who was made a C. M. G., and Major Hugh Heasley, who received the D. S. O. Capt. Auger was Quarter-master of the 4th Pioneer Batt. when it was stationed in St. Andrews. Major Hugh Heasley visited St. Andrews a few weeks ago, when he was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Mason.

Miss Elizabeth Townshend, of Chamcook, was in town on Tuesday.

Mrs. John Stickney visited relatives in St. Stephen this week.

Rev. Thos. Hicks was a visitor in St. Stephen this week.

Miss Velma Malloch's friends are glad to see her out again after her recent serious illness.

Mr. Rupert Greenlaw has returned from Boston, where he has been attending an automobile school.

Miss Bessie Magee, of Boston, is the guest of Miss Helen G. Mowat at Beech Hill.

A number of St. Andrews people enjoyed a motor boat trip to St. Stephen on Wednesday.

Miss Mildred Todd, with a party of friends from St. Stephen, was in town this week.

Mr. Claud Augherton, of Woodstock, was in town to attend the funeral of Mr. Andrew Lamb.

The Khaki Club wishes to acknowledge \$13 as a result of a Tag Day held by the members of the Soldiers' Comforts: Kathleen Howard, Mary O'Neill, Mary Anderson, Stella Williamson, Edith Finigan, Frances and Anna Odell, and Phyllis and Lois Thompson. Also the gift of \$1, from a friend has been received.

Mr. Theobald Rooney, Sr., the keeper of the Beacon Light House, is quite ill.

Miss Brown, of Wilson's Beach, was the guest of Miss Charlotte Amos this week.

Miss Emma Greenlaw was the week-end guest of Miss Eva Greenlaw at Minister's Island recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gilman and son, Albert, of Oak Bay, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gilman.

Miss Margaret Regan is visiting friends in Milltown.

Miss Florence McQuoid has returned home from a pleasant visit with her sister, Mrs. C. Otto Hahn, in St. John.

Mrs. Joe Gibson and children, who have been visiting her parents in Bartlett's Mills, has returned home.

Misses Laura Handy and Florence Thompson went to St. John on Wednesday evening.

Mr. G. Horne Russell, the well-known Montreal artist, arrived on Wednesday, and will spend the summer at "Oriole Cottage," the late Miss Mackubin's summer residence. Mrs. Russell arrived two weeks ago.

Mr. R. D. Ross, the St. Stephen earthenware and glassware merchant, was in town on Thursday.

Mr. I. A. Malloch, a native of Wilson's Beach, Campobello, now in the Naval

Local and General

ECLIPSE OF THE SUN

To-day there will be a partial Eclipse of the Sun. It will be visible in St. Andrews, beginning at 6.45 p. m., and ending at sunset. If the day is fine it will afford a striking astronomical display, the Sun and the shadow of the Moon being so near the horizon.

The last meeting of the Women's Canadian Club will be held in Paul's Hall on Friday evening, June 14. Mr. Hayter Reed will be the speaker.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Y. W. P. A., \$100 was voted to be sent to Lieut. Col. Osborne to be used in purchasing a phonograph and records for the Convalescent Home in Fredericton. \$50 was also voted to be used for boxes to be sent overseas to the St. Andrews boys.

The steamer Grand Manan resumed her trips to the St. Croix ports on Wednesday, and her reappearance on the route gives great satisfaction. The change in sailings is shown in the new time table printed in the "Travel Column" on page 8.

The Algonquin Hotel opens on Thursday, June 20, and already most of the staff have arrived. The famous Hotel will be more attractive this summer than ever. We are sorry that we have to hold over this week a description of the extensions and improvements made in the Hotel since last season, but we hope to give an account of it next week. The prospect of a big summer's business for the Hotel is very bright.

The announcement that Kennedy's Hotel will open its doors to the travelling public and to summer guests on Monday, 17th inst., will give great satisfaction to the whole community and to the many visitors who patronize and appreciate the comforts of this famous old hostelry. The closing of its doors to the public last autumn was a severe blow to St. Andrews, for it was the first time it had closed, even temporarily, since it was first opened many years ago.

An interesting service was held in the Presbyterian Church, at Waweig, last Monday evening, when Mr. H. S. Raynor was ordained to the office of the Holy Ministry by the Presbytery of St. John.

Rev. Mr. Fraser, of St. Andrews, presided and addressed the Minister. Rev. Mr. Graw, of McAdam, delivered an eloquent address to the congregation. Rev. Mr. Gough, of Scotch Ridge, conducted the devotional exercises.

Rev. Mr. Raynor recently graduated with distinction from the Presbyterian College, Halifax.

MARRIED

MORANG—FLAGG
Eastport, Me., June 3.

A quiet but interesting ceremony was performed on Monday afternoon, May 27, at the home of Rev. Joseph Lambert, when Miss Adelaide Mae Flagg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Flagg, of North Head, Grand Manan, was united in marriage to Bert B. Morang, of Eastport. The bride was gowned in a suit of Tobacco Brown, with white panama hat.

Many presents were received, consisting of cut glass, linen, and silver. Mr. and Mrs. Morang will reside at their new home on South Clark Street.

Service of Canada, at Halifax, N. S., passed through St. Andrews on Friday of last week on his return to Halifax from a visit to Wilson's Beach. Mr. Malloch had the tragic misfortune of losing his wife in the Halifax explosion, and his young son was terribly injured at the same time.

Mrs. F. W. Thompson, with her daughters, Mrs. Alex. Wilson and Mrs. George Balfour, has opened her cottage, "Meadow Lodge" for the summer.

Mrs. Herbert S. Everett entertained the Evening Bridge Club at Elm Corner on Thursday evening. Miss Bessie Grimmer was the holder of the highest score.

A number of people from St. Andrews attended the funeral of Henry Dyer at Elmville on Tuesday. Among them were Mr. and Mrs. Howard Rigby, Miss Margaret Rigby, Mr. and Mrs. Shier Johnson, Mr. Henry O'Neill, Dr. H. P. O'Neill, Mr. Frank Kennedy, Mrs. G. H. Stickney, Mrs. B. Hanson, Mrs. E. A. Cockburn, and Miss Bessie Grimmer.

Miss Amelia Kennedy's friends are sorry to hear of her illness since returning home.

Miss Ernestine Davis and Miss Grace Clark, of Houlton, were in town last week. Mrs. George J. Clarke, Mrs. Murray, and Mrs. Young were in town on Sunday.

Mrs. Walker, of Walkerville, Ont., was in town for two days this week, a guest at Elm Corner. She will return in July to occupy her beautiful summer home for the remainder of the season.

"My wife is such a thoughtful woman." "So is mine. You couldn't imagine all the things she thinks about me if I happen to be detained in town."—Boston Transcript.

OBITUARY

ANDREW LAMB

On Friday, May 31, at 8 p. m., Mr. Andrew Lamb died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. P. G. Hanson. He had reached the advanced age of ninety-one years.

Mr. Lamb was born in Ayr, Scotland, in 1827, and came to this country in his fourteenth year. In early life he followed the calling of ship-smith, and was employed in the shipyards of St. Andrews and at Robbinston, Me. In 1877, accompanied by his son, G. Herbert, he made a trip to South Africa, and spent some time in the Diamond Fields. On his return he acquired the ownership of the St. Andrews Foundry, which he conducted successfully for a number of years; and later he was interested in a local sardine canning plant. At one time he participated in shipping enterprise, and was owner of sailing vessels.

For years he was an Elder in Greenock Presbyterian Church; and he served for several terms as County Councillor, and as a member of the St. Andrews Board of School Trustees. In all his social business, and public spheres of activity he commanded the esteem of his fellow townsmen. In the later years of his life he lived in retirement, making his home with his devoted daughter, Mrs. Annie L. Hanson.

In 1851 Mr. Lamb married Miss Jane Augherton, who predeceased him last year on March 4. From this union there were born four sons and three daughters, and all except one son, Claude, survive. The surviving sons are Warwick A. Lamb, of Boston, Mass.; G. Herbert Lamb, of St. Andrews, N. B.; and Joseph D. Lamb, of Woodstock, N. B. The daughters are Mrs. Charles Matthews, of Auto Rest, California; Mrs. Douglas, wife of Alderman Goodwill Douglas, of St. Andrews; and Mrs. Hanson, widow of P. G. Hanson, of St. Andrews. There are eleven grandchildren, two of whom, Dr. Vernon Lamb and George Douglas, are now with the British Overseas Forces in France.

The funeral was held on Monday afternoon. A short private service for the family was held at the house. The body was then conveyed to Greenock church. The services were conducted by Rev. Wm. Fraser. Interment was in the Rural Cemetery. The pall-bearers were Daniel Hanson, Claud Augherton, G. Herbert Lamb and Goodwill Douglas.

Mrs. RICHARD DAVIS

On Monday there passed away one of St. Andrews' oldest inhabitants, Mrs. Richard Davis. The deceased, who was in her eighty-eighth year, was a daughter of the late John Morrison. Up to the last year she had been very active. She took a keen interest in all around her and delighted to spend her time in knitting for the soldiers. Until a few years ago she was a faithful and devoted attendant of Greenock church. It was with deep regret that she found age would no longer permit her to attend. She is survived by three daughters, Mrs. Albert Shaw, Mrs. Mrs. Margaret Thompson, and Miss Laura Davis, and one son, Mr. Edward Davis. The funeral services were held on Wednesday at the house by Rev. Wm. Fraser, B. Sc. The choir of Greenock church sang "Rock of Ages," "Take Comfort Christians," and "Lead Kindly Light," the favorite hymn of the deceased. The pall-bearers were Albert Shaw, Richard Shaw, Edward Davis, and David Clark. Interment was in the family lot at the Rural Cemetery.

DONALD McNEILL

Deer Island, June 5. Rarely has deeper gloom been cast over the village of Leonardville and Deer Island at large than that which came to us on Saturday evening last, when word was flashed from home to home that Donald, the bright and attractive little son, scarcely five years of age, and the only child, of Mr. and Mrs. Eddie McNeill, of Leonardville, had been drowned. The circumstances surrounding the tragic death are almost too painful to record. The little fellow with the joyful expectation of meeting his father, who was just returning from his week's work, ran down to the pier and in some way, the exact cause of which may never be known, he fell from the wharf, unfortunately at a time when no other person was there, and he was not even seen by his father who was busy mooring his boat. The absence of the child from the home aroused suspicion, and the alarm was given, and the men rushed to the scene of the accident, but too late. The little body was recovered, and medical aid was summoned but of no avail; and the remains were conveyed to the grief-stricken home. The funeral services were conducted from the home on Monday p. m. by Rev. Mr. Bell, pastor of the Christian Churches of the Island. The attendance was unusually large. The choir sang "Go to thy rest fair child," and "Let us gather up the Sunbeams." The remains were tenderly conveyed by the parents in their own auto to the cemetery at Leonardville. The floral gifts were beautiful. The sympathy of the entire Island is extended to the sorrowing parents and relatives in this extremely sad affliction.

Mrs. JOHN CAMPBELL

St. George, May 30—Mrs. John Campbell died on Wednesday morning after a few weeks' illness. A young woman in her early forties with a family growing up, her death is particularly sad and has

excited great sympathy in the community. Mrs. Campbell was formerly Ada McFeters, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. McFeters, a family well known in the community and to the travelling public. She leaves, besides her husband, two sons, William in the flying corps, at Toronto, and Kenneth at home, and two little daughters at home. The funeral will be held on Friday afternoon; services in St. Mark's church; interment in the rural cemetery.

Mrs. WILLIAM MURRAY

The death is announced of Mrs. William Murray, in Calgary, on Sunday last, and the news will cause deep regret among a wide circle of friends of the esteemed lady. Mrs. Murray, who was in her seventy-fourth year, was the widow of the late William Murray, of the extinct firm of Smith & Murray, St. Stephen. He died while crossing the Atlantic many years ago. Mrs. Murray then lived in Kings county for some years, for a time at Rothesay. She moved to St. John, but afterwards made her home in Hampton, where her son, Dr. Scovil Murray, practised medicine for about three years. About six or seven years ago the family moved to Calgary. Mrs. Murray had been ill but a short time. Two sisters and two brothers survive. They are Mrs. A. I. Keirstead, of Hudson, N. Y.; Mrs. George F. Anderson, of Lynn, Mass.; W. G. Scovil, of St. John; and J. M. Scovil, of St. Stephen. The funeral will take place at St. Stephen on Saturday, June 8.

SECRETARY WANTED

The present Secretary of the St. Andrews Board of School Trustees, Mr. D. C. Rollins, having resigned his position as from June 30, the Board will be glad to receive applications from persons who desire to fill the vacancy thus created. Applications will be received up to noon on June 28, and should be addressed to WALLACE BROAD, Chairman of Board of School Trustees 49-3w St. Andrews, N. B.

Window Screens

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Keep out the flies. Keep out the flies by fitting your house with

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Window Screens and Screen Doors are made by

HALEY & SON

No trouble to give you prices. Call, write or telephone.

P. S. There is only one person in the world who makes better screens than Haley & Son, but he is dead.

P. S. 2. We make screens which do not rust, i. e.,

RUSTLESS SCREENS

Haley & Son

ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

DIED

LAMB—On the 31st day of May, in the Town of St. Andrews, Andrew Lamb, a native of the Town of Ayr, Scotland, aged 91 years.

DAVIS—At St. Andrews, on June 3rd, Mary Agnes Morrison, widow of the late Richard Davis, aged 87 years 6 months.

THE WREN DRUG STORE

Owing to war conditions we have had great difficulty in procuring the usual

MOTH EXTERMINATORS

At last we succeeded, and have now in stock the necessary preparations for the safe storing of your

WINTER CLOTHING AND FURS

SILK DRESSES

For Summer Wear

Some very Special Styles just to hand, in

NAVY, BROWN, LIGHT GREY AND OTHER COLORS

\$12 to \$15

C. C. GRANT

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I Now Have in Stock a Carload of SEWER PIPES

in 4, 6, 9, 12, & 15 in. sizes, and a good assortment of Cess Pools, Y's, T's, Bends, etc.

Also very fine PANSY PLANTS

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Repairs of all kinds promptly attended to.

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Dried GREEN PEAS

For Boiling or Baking

16c. per lb.

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Dealer in Meats, Groceries, Provisions, Vegetables, Fruits, Etc.

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NATIONAL BROMIDE QUININE TABLETS CURES A GOLD IN A FEW HOURS 25 CTS.

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LUNCHES SERVED AT A MOMENT'S NOTICE

ICE CREAM

A Fresh Supply of Confectionery, Soft Drinks, Oranges, Grapes, Cigars and Tobacco always on hand

IRA STINSON ST. ANDREWS

CONTROL OF SWARMING

(Experimental Farms Note)
 ONE of the greatest problems in bee-keeping to-day is the control of swarming. It is natural for a strong colony of bees to swarm in early summer when honey is coming in, but the breaking up of the colony cuts down the honey yield; while watching for and hiving swarms takes a great deal of the beekeeper's time, and the swarm may escape notice and fly away.

The methods of controlling swarming that have been tested at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, fall under three heads:

(1) General measures. Partly shading the apiary; providing a large entrance with deep space between combs and floor; giving plenty of room in the brood chamber and supers; and young queens. These measures, while valuable, have been found insufficient in themselves to prevent the bees from raising queens in preparation for swarming.

(2) Manipulations to prevent more than one swarm. The queen's wings are clipped, preferably during fruit-bloom, and when a prime swarm issues and is still in the air, the queen is picked up from the ground and placed in a cage, and the hive is removed to a new stand. A new hive containing the caged queen is then placed on the old stand to receive the returning swarm, the queen being liberated later. The field bees join the swarm, leaving the parent hive so much weakened that it is not likely to swarm again. To make certain of this, however, the parent hive may be merely turned around and not removed to the distant stand until five days later. This method of swarm-control necessitates immediate attention when the swarm issues, but, as manipulations are simple, they can often be carried out by the home folks should the beekeeper be away.

(3) Manipulations to prevent swarming altogether. At the time of writing, none of the manipulations that have been tried has succeeded except the cutting out of all queen-cells every seven or eight days, and this failed during a heavy honey flow from clover at Ottawa in 1916, when the bees raised queens from worker larvae, and swarms issued before the queen-cells were capped over. It has, however, been found possible to prevent swarming in out-apiaries, forty miles north of Ottawa, by this means, although it entailed weekly visits from the middle of May until the middle of August, and much time was spent in examining each colony.

Experiments in the control of swarming are being continued, especially along the following lines, which seem the most promising:

- (1) Testing systems of raising brood to the super. Many of these will delay swarming under some conditions.
- (2) Finding means by which the brood

chamber may be easily examined without lifting off the supers. A hive in which the brood combs are in a rack that can be drawn out sideways is being tried.

(3) Endeavoring to breed a strain that will not swarm, of which the preliminary step is to find out if the non-swarming character shown by some queens is inherited. A queen showing this character was found to retain it the following year.

PENALTIES FOR OMITTING TO REGISTER

Don't fail to register on June 22. The following penalties for the defaulters are prescribed in the regulations:—

(a) He shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable upon conviction to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, and to imprisonment for any term not exceeding one month; and moreover to a further penalty of ten dollars for each day after the day when he should have registered during which he shall continue to be unregistered.

(b) He shall, for so long as he remains unregistered, forfeit his right and be disqualified to vote at any Dominion election; and if he fail to register within thirty days after the time when he should have registered he shall forfeit his right and be disqualified to vote at the next Dominion general election.

(c) He shall, for so long as he remains unregistered, forfeit his right and be disqualified to obtain or continue in any employment, or to receive or earn any salary, emolument, or wages.

(d) He shall, for so long as he remains unregistered, forfeit his right and be disqualified to the services of any person in his employment, although he shall nevertheless remain liable for any salary, emolument, or wages earned by such person during that time.

(e) He shall, for so long as he remains unregistered, forfeit his right and be disqualified to purchase, receive, or have in his possession any railway, steamboat, or other public conveyance ticket, other than a tramcar or street car ticket, or to travel by any railway, steamboat, or other public conveyance, except a tramcar or street car, unless for the purpose of any prosecution or execution of sentence under these regulations.

(f) He shall, for so long as he remains unregistered, forfeit his right and be disqualified to board or lodge at any hotel, public house, inn, tavern, club, restaurant, or boarding house.

(g) Any person who employs or continues him in his employment while unregistered, or pays him any salary, emolument, or wages in respect of any period while he is unregistered, shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty corresponding in character and amount to that which the unregistered employee himself shall by reason of his non-registration at the time, have incurred.

THE COST OF MUTTON PRODUCTION

(Experimental Farms Note)

THE scarcity of wool and meat has given a new impetus to the sheep breeding industry in Canada, and once it becomes again firmly established as a common farm industry and the benefits coming from it are fully recognized, the writer feels confident that it will not again go into decline.

This class of stock, while enjoying to the full the benefit of the increased high prices of the products produced, is probably the one which has been affected the least by increased cost of production, common to the products from other classes of stock. This is due to the fact that the feed consumed consists largely of home grown roughages and grains, thus eliminating, to a large extent, the purchase of high priced concentrates. It is also due, in part, to the fact that very little labor is required to handle a flock, so that the increased price of labor has not the same effect.

To arrive at the cost of mutton production many factors must be taken into consideration. It may be safely considered that the value accruing from the manure produced and weeds destroyed fully offsets the labor expended. From the records of the breeding and feeding work at the Central Experimental Farm, the remaining factors in the cost of production of year-old mutton may be tabulated as follows:—

Cost of feed in maintaining ewe from weaning of one lamb to weaning of next	\$5.00
Interest on value of ewe (\$3.00 at 6%)	1.80
Service charges and maintenance of ram	.35
Cost of feeding lamb from weaning till finishing at one year old	6.72
Wool from ewe (7 pounds at 60¢ per lb.)	\$4.20
Cost of 120 pounds mutton	9.67
Value of 100 pounds mutton Spring 1918	17.75
Cost of 100 pounds mutton	8.06

Profit per 100 pounds \$9.69
 This is a profit of \$11.63 per lamb if but one lamb is raised per ewe.

The above figures are based on an increase of one lamb per ewe. Where two lambs were raised practically the same results in weight may be expected at the end of the year. In such a case the first three items in the list would be split between the two, thus reducing the cost to \$5.09 per hundredweight and increasing the profit to \$12.66 per hundredweight.

The foregoing estimates are exclusive of overhead charges or depreciation, but these items may well be overlooked as they are almost negligible in sheep raising owing to the fact that so little is required in buildings or equipment. Moreover, the estimates are conservative, and though they show a return of at least 38.8% on the investment of \$30.00 per ewe, the same may be looked for under Eastern conditions, while under Western conditions even greater dividends may be realized.

RASPBERRY LEAF CURL

(Experimental Farms Note)

IN the interests of market gardeners and small fruit cultivators, this note on Raspberry Leaf Curl has been prepared at the Field Laboratory in Southern Ontario at St. Catharines, and is issued by the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

This disease has been known for some time both under the above name, as well as under the name of Raspberry Yellow. Since the curling of the leaves is the most outstanding feature in connexion with the disease, it is preferable to use the term Raspberry Leaf Curl.

The disease effects the leaves and shoots and is often confined to a single bush or part of a bush, some of the shoots being perfectly normal and others with the leaves affected. The affected shoots, instead of producing normal large, broad leaves, bear leaves which are conspicuously small and badly curled downwards. In the early stages this symptom is not so pronounced, and while a small amount of curling may occur then, the disease is more noticeable on account of the yellowing which takes place during the summer because of the unhealthy state of the foliage. Since yellowing of the leaves may be due to a number of other causes, such as wet feet, poor soil, drought, etc., it is best to determine the disease mainly by the Leaf Curl symptoms.

In the advanced stages, the canes bear no fruit. When first attacked, they flower almost normally, but the fruit is small and dry and shrivels up before ripening, so that little or no fruit is ever produced from an infected bush. Of the three varieties which are commonly grown in the Niagara district, Cuthbert, Marlborough, and Herbert, the Herbert seems to be freest from the disease. The other two varieties are quite susceptible but one rarely sees signs of Leaf Curl in the Herbert.

So far as is known the disease is not due to any parasitic organism. It apparently belongs to that type of trouble which

has been called physiological disease, and could therefore be put into the same class with peach yellows and little peach, and the mosaic diseases of tomatoes, tobacco, potatoes, and so forth. No records are available as to how the disease is brought into the field in the first place, nor how it is transmitted from one plant to another. It undoubtedly does spread once it becomes established in a plantation, and many fine plantations are known to have been greatly injured by the presence of a large number of Leaf Curl plants. If the disease corresponds closely with the mosaic or yellow disease, one would suspect that it is carried either by insects or pruning operations.

Although too little is known about Leaf Curl to advise a sure means of control, one should always remove the affected plants as soon as they show signs of disease. They are of no use in any case and are likely to spread the disease to other parts of the plantation. In taking out Leaf Curl plants, one should be careful to get the whole of the root system, otherwise the parts that are left will start to grow and produce new shoots which will also show Leaf Curl. It is possible that some of our Leaf Curl originates from nursery cuttings and some care should be taken when setting out a new plantation, to avoid this disease.

BRITISH CASUALTIES REPORTED IN MAY

London, May, 31.—Casualties in the British ranks reported during May reached a total of 166,902. The losses were divided as follows:

Killed or died of wounds—Officers, 1,536 men, 20,517.
 Wounded or missing—Officers, 6,182; men, 138,566.

British casualties reported week by week have recently been running over the 40,000 mark, evidently representing the losses sustained during the heavy fighting that started with the beginning of the German offensive in March. The total reported during April was only 52,475, as the lists apparently did not begin to reflect fully the effects of the casualties sustained in resisting the German thrusts in Picardy and Flanders until the beginning of May.

He—"I'm curious to know how you manage to spend so much money." She—"I wouldn't be, my dear; I might get curious to know how you can make so much."—Puck.

She—"What did papa say when you told him you wanted to marry me?" He—"He asked me if we had any insanity in my family."—Baltimore American.

CANADIANS HONORED

London, June 3.—Several Canadians are mentioned in the King's birthday honors issued by the Colonial office yesterday. It is also announced that the list of appointments for the Order of the British Empire for the dominions has been deferred until next September.

Sir George Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, is made a Knight of the Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George.

Hon. Richard Stuart Lake, Lieutenant-Governor of Saskatchewan, is made a Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George.

Hon. John Douglas Hazen, former Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and now Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, is made a Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Edward Scott Worthington, formerly of Toronto, and medical officer to the Duke of Connaught,

is made a Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order.

Hon. Hormisdas Laporte, of Montreal, is made a Knight Bachelor.

Those made Companions of the Order of St. Michael and St. George are: Austin Ernest Blount, clerk of the Senate; John William Borden, accountant and paymaster-general of the Canadian militia department.

Companions to the imperial service order named are: Francis Kent Bennett, assistant clerk of the Canadian privy council; Ernest Frederick Jarvis, assistant deputy minister of militia.

Knight Commander of the Bath—Major-General Henry Edward Burstall.

Captain Bert Kemp, of Toronto, is given the Distinguished Flying Cross.

Sir Owen Phillips is also made a knight of the Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George. John William Borden is a younger brother of Sir Robert Borden. Austin Ernest Blount is a native of Stanstead, Que. Ernest Frederick Jarvis is a P. E. Island man.



Four-Way Tested Range

When you buy a range why not have the Kootenay?—tested four ways for:

Easy Management
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 Durability
 Best results.

Full information about the Kootenay Range will be sent FREE upon request to our nearest Branch Office.

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SINGER SEWING MACHINES

Can now be purchased at my Store for 1 have taken the Exclusive Agency for Eastport—Lubec—and this vicinity, and no matter how old—or out of repair your machine is, I will make you a liberal allowance for it on a New Singer. 3 Ply Roofing, \$3 Per Roll. Needles—Belts—Oil—Shuttles and new Parts for Any make. Sewing Machines and Talking Machines all makes cleaned and repaired.

EDGAR HOLMES SHOE STORE
 131 WATER STREET EASTPORT, MAINE.

NEWFOUNDLAND PAPER SUPPRESSED

St. John's, Nfld., June 3.—The government on Saturday, under the authority of the war measures act, suppressed the Daily Star newspaper on the charge of printing articles calculated to hamper the operation of the conscription act. The newspaper instituted proceedings against the police officers who carried out the government orders, alleged for unlawful entry upon its premises. The case will come before the supreme court on next Tuesday.

Two Questions

With so many low-priced so-called anti-skids obtainable, would that great host of motorists pay more for Dunlop "Traction" Tread if they could get its merits elsewhere?

Also, would that other large list of car owners buy "SPECIAL" if tires which somewhat resemble it in appearance resembled it in efficiency?

We Carry in Stock
 THE MOST COMPLETE LINE OF
Light and Heavy HARDWARE

Paints and Varnishes
 Mill, Plumbers' and Contractors' Supplies
 in the Maritime Provinces—Some Say in Canada.

§ All orders by mail or telephone will receive the same prompt attention as though you came in person. § If you are a customer you know what our delivery service is; if you are not, become one and see how well we can serve you. § Our prices are no higher than good quality goods ought to cost. § § § § §

T. McAvity & Sons
 LIMITED
 Saint John, N. B.

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.

LORD HIGH PROVOST

MARSHALLER
(SOLO)

IN turning my attention to the gent who loafs and shirks, I made a little list, I made a little list, Of well-dressed persons who would look fine in munition works, They never will be missed, they never will be missed, There's the gloomy Gus who thinks the war is almost nearly lost, The chap who won't subscribe because it's very badly bossed, The party with the horn-rimmed specs and tin watch on his wrist, They never will be missed, they never will be missed.

I've got my eye wide open for the dolos far niente guy, I have him on the list, I have him on the list, And military critics who have always guessed awry, They never will be missed, they never will be missed, The man who swears von Hindenburg is surely, truly dead, And the man who heard from A. Balfour what Trotsky really said, The party with the bated breath, and dreadful secret hist!, He never will be missed, he never will be missed, Yes, now that I'm on the warpath for every shrinking bloke, I use my little list, I use my little list, Of chaps with irksome habits whom I'd gladly, freely choke, They never would be missed, they never would be missed, The guy who has it all doped out upon some bally map, The lad who wants to give advice just how to end the scrap, The party with the fallen arch and slightly starboard list, They—surely won't be missed, they surely won't be missed, There's the boy who says it's England's fault and the boy who says it's France, I've got him on the list, I have him on the list, The youth who means we've never given Russia half a chance, He never will be missed, he just could not be missed, The chap who goes to meetings where they call you "Tavarish," And rig up good old Karl Marx with Lenin in a niche, And stand up for democracy—with a little twist, He never will be missed, take it from me!

Improve Your Looks

by purifying the blood. Sal-low skin, liver spots, pimples and blotches are usually due to impure or impoverished blood.

Clear the skin, put roses in pale cheeks, brighten the eyes, build up the whole system by taking



Dr. Wilson's HERBINE BITTERS

It's a wonderful tonic for women, especially. Prepared of Nature's herbs and gives the happiest results when used regularly and according to directions.

At most stores. 25c. a bottle; Family size, five times as large, \$1.

The Brayley Drug Company, Limited
St. John, N.B.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS & VARNISHES



Your Home Needs Protection

You can't afford to "let the painting go this year". Rot and decay are the greatest menace to property. You keep up life and fire insurance—why neglect your home?

A little paint or varnish on the outside or inside now will save you much greater expense later on.

Look It Over! Think It Over! Paint It Over!

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS AND VARNISHES

SWP for the house assures you of quality and durability, covering capacity and permanence of color.

S-W Flat-Tone: A flat oil paint for interior walls and ceilings. The best decorators recognize the value of Flat-Tone for producing a permanent, velvety finish that will not rub off and is washable.

We carry a complete line of Sherwin-Williams Paints and Varnishes. Ask us for Color Cards, prices or any other information you may require.

C. K. GREENLAW, ST. ANDREWS.

RECIPES

RYE PUDDING

1 quart of milk
1/2 cup rye flour
1 tablespoon sugar
salt

Put milk in double boiler, when it boils add sugar, salt, and rye flour mixed to a paste with a little milk. Cook half an hour. Put in moulds to cool. Serve with nutmeg sauce or preserves.

ECONOMY PUDDING

1 tablespoon Indian Meal
1 tablespoon minute tapioca
1 tablespoon coconut
1/2 cup sugar
1/2 cup molasses
1 tablespoon margarine
1 pint of milk
salt

Bake in a moderate oven 2 1/2 hours stirring the first half hour.

POOR MAN'S PUDDING

4 cups milk
1/2 cup rice
1/2 cup of molasses
1/2 teaspoon salt
1/2 teaspoon cinnamon
1 tablespoon butter

Wash rice, mix ingredients, pour into buttered pudding dish; bake three hours in a very slow oven, stirring three times during the first hour to prevent rice from settling.

TAPIOCA GUSTARD PUDDING

4 cups scalded milk
3/4 cup pearl tapioca
3 eggs
1/2 cup sugar
1 teaspoon salt
1 tablespoon butter

Soak tapioca one hour in cold water to cover; drain, add to milk, and cook in double boiler thirty minutes; beat eggs slightly, add sugar and salt, pour on gradually hot mixture. Turn into buttered baking dish, add butter. Cook 30 minutes in a slow oven.

ORANGE PUFFS

1/2 cup butter
1 cup sugar
2 eggs
1/2 cup milk
1 1/2 cups flour
3 teaspoons baking powder.

Cream butter. Add sugar gradually, and egg well beaten; mix and sift flour and baking powder; add alternately with milk to first mixture. Bake 35 minutes. Serve with orange sauce.

ORANGE SAUCE

1/2 cup butter
1/2 cup flour
1 1/2 cups brown stock
1/2 teaspoon salt
Juice of two oranges
2 tablespoons sherry wine

Rind of 1 orange cut in fancy shapes. Brown butter, add flour and salt. Add stock gradually, and just before serving, orange juice, sherry, and pieces of rind.

GRAHAM PUDDING

1/2 cup butter
1/2 cup molasses
1/2 cup milk
1 egg
1 1/2 cups graham flour
1/2 teaspoon soda
1 teaspoon salt
1 cup raisins, seeded and cut in pieces

Melt butter add molasses, milk, egg well beaten, dry ingredients mixed and sifted, and raisins; turn into buttered mould, cover, and steam two and one half hours. Dates or figs cut in small pieces may be used instead of raisins. Serve with salt.

CANADA FOOD BOARD NOTES

Farmers may be reassured that there is no intention on the part of the authorities to inconvenience them unduly in their busy season with unnecessary restrictions and regulations as regards the hoarding of foodstuffs.

An Order of the Canada Food Board recently made it illegal for people to have more than 15 days supply of flour, made wholly or in part from wheat, on hand at any one time. For people living at a greater distance than two miles and not less than five miles from dealers licensed by the Canada Food Board, sufficient for their ordinary requirements up to 30 days only was allowed, and for persons 10 miles or more 120 days supply.

Further, it was required that any such surplus holdings should forthwith be returned to the miller or dealer from whom they were purchased, at the purchase price or at the market price, whichever were the lower.

This Order was designed primarily to remedy a state of things in the towns and cities, as it was commonly reported that some people had laid in undue quantities of flour in view of the world's scarcity, selfishly thinking that they would be sure of a normal supply for the next year or so whether the people in Europe starved or not.

In the case of farmers, however, it pointed out that it was their custom in many cases to take wheat to the mill and get several months supply ground on one occasion so as to save frequent trips and waste of time. To require that such a farmer return all surplus flour to the mill and then come back every couple of weeks or like short intervals, for supplies of their own flour, would seriously interfere with farm work, occasioning unnecessary traveling and the waste of days precious, especially at seeding and harvest time, to the cause of production, a cause more important, even, than that of conservation.

Bona fide farmers are now permitted to hold flour in excess of the amounts provided for other people. An Order-in-Council passed on May 17th makes this express provision:

"A bona fide farmer shall be permitted to hold, subject to the order of the Canada Food Board, the amount of flour, made wholly or in part from wheat, he may have in his possession in excess of the amount prescribed by Order no 31 if, on or before the 15th day of June, 1918, he reports to the miller or dealer from whom it was purchased or by whom it was manufactured, the excess amount held by him."

When these reports are received it is the duty of the miller or dealer to pass them on to the Canada Food Board and thus it will be known by the authorities what the supply of flour in the country is and where it is. Further, this Order provides that in cases where a farmer or any other person has in his possession one partly used barrel or package he shall not be required to return his surplus requirements nor shall he be required to return amounts of less than 25 pounds. Thus it is seen that the intention of the Order is entirely reasonable and will not work hardship or inconvenience unnecessarily.

WANTED—CANADIAN CANNED MACKEREL

Among all the fine food fish which we have in Canada there is none better than the mackerel. Excellent and distinctive in flavor, firm of flesh, and free from small bones, the mackerel is of the very highest esculent quality.

The mackerel is an inhabitant of the North Atlantic. On the coast of this continent it is found from Cape Hatteras to the Straits of Belle Isle, while in European waters it occurs from Norway to the Mediterranean.

This species comes in on the coast of North America from a south-easterly direction, first appearing in the spring off Cape Hatteras, in the Bay of Fundy about the middle of May, and in the Gulf of St. Lawrence in June. In the fall they leave Canadian waters early in November.

The spawning grounds of this species are in rather deep water from Long Island to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the spawning season extends from May to July, June being the main spawning month.

The mackerel feeds upon the small crustaceans and other small forms of animal life which occur in the sea, its favorite crustacean being the minute copepod known as the "red feed."

Mackerel frequently occur in immense schools, one such school being recorded which was half a mile wide and twenty miles long.

The mackerel fishery in Canada has not increased during recent years, but has rather, on the other hand, fallen off. Some twenty years ago the catch of Canadian mackerel was valued at about \$2,000,000, while in recent years it has fluctuated between \$800,000 and \$1,600,000. This falling off is not due to any depletion in the supply of mackerel, as this species, like the herring, is ocean-wide in its distribution, and is not, like the halibut, lobster, and oyster, confined to comparatively narrow limits. The falling off is due to the fact that this fishery is now prosecuted in a rather half-hearted manner.

Of the catch of mackerel in Canadian waters about one-quarter is sold in the fresh condition, the rest being "pickled." Now there is no fish which suffers more

KENNEDY'S HOTEL

St. Andrews, N. B.
A. KENNEDY & SON, PROPRIETORS
Beautifully Situated on Water Front. Near Trains and Steamboats.
Closed for the winter. Will reopen June 17.
Rates quoted on application.

THE ROYAL HOTEL

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

EDISON TONE TEST

ANSWERS YOUR QUESTION
"What instrument shall I buy?" That's been your question, and the Edison tone test has answered it. The tone test has proved that an instrument has finally been perfected which Re-Creates the singer's voice so faithfully that the human ear can not distinguish between the renditions of the artist and that of

The NEW EDISON

"The Photograph With a Soul!"
Call at your nearest dealer's and learn what is meant by the phrase "Music's Re-Creation."



W. H. THORNE & CO. LTD., ST. JOHN, N. B.
Distributors

THE LOBSTER QUESTION FROM THE VIEWPOINT OF NATIONAL UTILITY

Now that the fisherman is taking the season's toll of the delicious crustacean known as the lobster, from the sea that holds so much for our good, the question of how to conserve food, makes wide the Government's chance to enhance the value of the lobster, both to the fisherman and to the consumer. A few years ago, the apple situation demanded drastic measures, and a cook-book was prepared, showing how apples might be used to advantage. To-day, we are being told that it is necessary to save beef, wheat, and bacon, for the sorely tried people overseas. Now, a great many people are using lamb, veal, and mutton, in the desire to be patriotic, and leave all of the beef and bacon free for export. But recent publications are carrying articles advocating that shoddy be used in lieu of good woolen cloth, because the greater demand for mutton, has of course, depleted the supply of wool. The lobster, being in season, is cheaper than mutton, and just as nourishing. When the season is over, the supply of canned varieties will be available, and if the same interest were taken in the lobster trade that once saved the apple business, would it not be good nationally? The answer is emphatically: "Yes."

The poacher too, might be looked after. As a seed lobster, from fourteen to thirty-six ounces, produces 21,899 increase, it may readily be seen what damage is done by breaking the laws made by the conservation of the Canadian lobster supply.

The average fisherman, as well as many other people, have no time at their disposal for enquiry along this line, and a statement to the effect of fish increase as quoted above, provokes much remark. In our schools, a question as to what was the earning capacity of the fisheries of Canada for the past year, cannot usually be answered. This should not be, when the fisheries are nearly half of our National life.

We have frequent lectures about diverse subjects, good in their way, but sometimes unnecessary. The lecturer who might be sent out to educate the public re the use and conservation of the lobster, would be giving information of national importance. As we must be clothed, and our armies as well, why not do something in the way of an advertisement, to show that it is better to consume lobsters than mutton, and that by doing so, beef and bacon can be as well saved.

MARGARET McLAREN
—Canadian Fisherman for May

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Found New HEALTH

Of greater value than gold and silver is health restored. Up in the mining district of Larmer, Lake, Ont., Mr. Sid Cawdren discovered something—that the high words of praise given to Gin Pills are true. Here is his story, in part.

"I had heard of your

Gin Pills

FOR THE KIDNEYS and decided to give them a trial at once, as I had been suffering for some time with my kidneys and urine. I sent my "clums" out to get them (about 60 pills) and I am pleased to inform you that in less than 6 hours I felt relief. In two days the pain had left me altogether. To-day I feel as well as ever I did and my kidneys are acting quite naturally. (Full testimonial sent on request together with FREE SAMPLE of Gin Pills.)

All dealers sell Gin Pills on our Money Back Guarantee, 60c a box, 6 boxes for \$3.00.

National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada Limited - Toronto
U. S. Address: No-Drugs, Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.



Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

CAREFULLY SEALED IN GERM PROOF TUBES

PURITY OATS

BRINGS TO YOUR TABLE THE DELICIOUS NUT LIKE FLAVOUR OF THE FAMOUS ALBERTA OATS

MANUFACTURED BY Western Canada Flour Mills Co. Limited



THE DIGNITY OF PRICE

THE phrase "mere bread and butter" should be temporarily altered. Since white bread became priceless and butter a luxury, it has lost its restrictive significance.

But joking apart, we do judge what we buy very much by what we pay for it. Are rare wines really so much better than the more moderately priced brands?

John Ross Robertson Toronto, May 31.—Mr. John Ross Robertson, proprietor of the Evening Telegram, died at his home at 291 Sherbourne street at 10.30 o'clock this morning.

His illness began with an attack of pneumonia, from which he made a partial recovery and the critical stage appeared to have been passed. During the early part of this week he seemed to be on the mend, but his condition became worse yesterday.

to a small house when once some subtle attraction has made a neighbourhood "the fashion."

If we could imagine some event which could render cheap the stocks of most of the ever-increasing curiosity-shops of London, we do not think they would be quickly bought up.

When we approach the subject of art, however, the question of cost may become a real thing and one not to be laughed at. Indeed, the point of view of those who ridicule it as despicable is often a very vulgar one.

We suppose the man never lived who was not a little elated upon being offered a high price for his work. There have been men, we know, who have refused to make fortunes by their genius, but that does not mean that they did not feel the dignity of the world's appreciation conveyed by a money token.

JOHN ROSS ROBERTSON

Toronto, May 31.—Mr. John Ross Robertson, proprietor of the Evening Telegram, died at his home at 291 Sherbourne street at 10.30 o'clock this morning.

His illness began with an attack of pneumonia, from which he made a partial recovery and the critical stage appeared to have been passed.

One of the outstanding figures in Canadian journalism, a man who refused knighthood, and one of the most princely givers among the citizens of Toronto his native city, J. Ross Robertson was in many ways a unique character.

J. Ross Robertson (publisher of the Toronto Telegram) has added a cheque for \$111,000 to the Hospital for Sick Children, the total of his gifts being now half a million dollars.

DR. R. A. HOLLAND VINDICATED

Interest here in the suit brought by John D. Cropley, of St. Andrews, against Dr. Robert A. Holland, of Calais, who has many friends in this locality, warrants a summary of the trial, which was concluded Friday at Calais in a special session of the Supreme Judicial Court.

Judge Dunn presided, and the jury, which formed unreservedly for the defendant, was as follows: Frank P. Washburn, Perry, foreman; Stillman Armstrong, Vanceboro; William H. Crafts, Alexander; Winfield S. Ellis, Danforth; Gilbert D. Foster, Baring; Addie Gardner, East Machias; Chase Barker, Calais; Henry C. Tinker, Calais; Edward Leighton, Dennysville; John A. Thompson, Machias; George A. Wilkins, Calais.

The case for the plaintiff was represented by H. J. Dudley, Esq., and the defendant was represented by Hon. Wm. R. Pattangall and Chas. W. McGraw, of Augusta, and R. J. McGarrigle, of Calais.

The case was called on Wednesday, and continued for the most of three days, and such was the interest of the public in the affair that the courtroom was crowded during every session. The amount of the alleged damages was set at the rather sensational figure of \$30,000, and the prominence of the parties concerned, most of them are well known throughout Washington County, lent a personal note that was a strong factor in centering attention on the contest.

Cropley alleged that while under treatment for pneumonia, Dr. Holland placed a rubber tube in an incision in the pleural cavity, that on June 10, 1917, this tube dropped out of sight in the incision and remained there until it was removed by another surgeon, Oct. 21, 1917. Cropley alleged that he was under constant treatment most of this time, was a surety by the physician that the case was progressing finely, but that he was unable to work and suffered much pain while the tube was there.

W. R. Pattangall opened for the defense Thursday afternoon. Dr. Robert A. Holland, the defendant, was the first witness called. He testified that he was called to attend Mr. Cropley and found him almost dead of pneumonia; that several days afterwards he made an incision in his back and inserted a metal tube to carry off the pus that had accumulated in the pleural cavity. He later removed the tube and substituted a rubber tube which he pinned to the dressing or bandage to keep the tube from slipping in, and also fastened it with adhesive plaster to keep it from coming out.

He was notified, he said, by the nurse, Miss Doone, at about 1.30 in the morning that the tube had slipped into the incision in the patient's back. He went directly to the Johnson Hotel where Cropley was staying and met the nurse in the hall downstairs; that she informed him of the condition and that the patient was not sleeping. He thought it best not to disturb him then on account of his condition and went home. He called the next morning about 8 o'clock and probed with a syringe in an effort to draw it out by air-pressure, but was unsuccessful. Cropley asked him if he would have to operate and witness advised him that the tube would be removed and said that he could cocaine his back and remove it, but Cropley refused to have it done. He had repeatedly advised him to allow him to operate and remove the tube, but in each case Cropley refused, witness said. He continued, however, to treat him, but had advised him many times to have tube removed.

Miss Mary Doone, the nurse in charge of the case, testified that she dressed the wound twice in the absence of the physician, taking out the tube to clean it and that she must have neglected to replace the pin at the second dressing. That about 12 o'clock in the night the patient complained of pain in his side and upon examination she found that the tube had fallen into the incision. She notified the physician and he went over to St. Stephen, where the patient was and found him asleep and did not awaken him as he believed sleep was needed for the patient. The next morning he attempted to remove the tube but the patient objected on account of the pain caused by the attempt.

Three witnesses testified that the plaintiff told them that Dr. Holland wanted to remove the tube but he refused to allow him to do it, as his back was too sore and he could not stand the pain. No claim was ever made by the plaintiff upon Dr. Holland that he was intending to claim damages until December, 1917, when this suit was brought and summons upon the defendant.

The defence claims that the defendant in no way contributed to the tube entering the pleural cavity, that the nurse was not one employed by him but was employed by the plaintiff, and further that the defendant refused to allow him to remove it and he had no power to compel the plaintiff to submit to an operation to remove the tube against his will and if any damage resulted from the continuance of the rubber tube in the pleural cavity, it was caused by the refusal of plaintiff to allow him to remove it, although the defendant repeatedly asked him to allow him to do so. This the plaintiff denied.

The final arguments in the case were made on Friday forenoon, Pattangall for the defendant and Dudley for the plaintiff. After Judge Dunn had summarized the law covering the duty of the physician to

his patient and the obligation of the patient to follow his advice, the jury retired, and, after three hours deliberation, brought in a verdict for the defendant. Dr. Holland was ill and not able to be in the courtroom at the time, but the verdict was a very popular one, and scores of people called on the Doctor at his home to tender congratulations on his vindication.

—Eastport Sentinel, May 29.

NEWS OF THE SEA

—An Atlantic Port, June 4.—Three hundred of the passengers and crew of the torpedoed steamship Carolina were picked up at sea in open boats by the schooner Elta B. Douglas. The schooner anchored in an inlet near here at 1.30 o'clock this afternoon apparently awaiting orders regarding the disposition of his shipwrecked cargo.

—St. John, N. B., June 4.—Steamer Camden, of the Eastern Steamship Lines, which left New York for Boston, Friday night, with 200 passengers, ran aground in Buzzard's Bay during a fog early Saturday, floated later without assistance, and proceeded. Some of the passengers were landed at Buzzard's Bay to make train connexion for Boston.

Schr. J. R. Atwood, from the Magdalen Islands, with a cargo of fresh herring for Grand Manan smoke houses, is sunk in several fathoms of water off Ellenswood Ledge, near Yarmouth, N. S. The schooner struck on the ledge during the thick weather, but the crew was able to float her unassisted. Later she sank, the men on board escaping in their boat.

—Atlantic City, N. J., June 4.—The steamer Texel, sunk by a submarine, was an American steamer of 3,210 tons gross. She was bound from Porto Rico for New York with 42,000 bags of sugar. The German skipper boarded the Texel at 4.45 with a detail of men and ordered the crew to leave the steamer at once as he was going to bomb the ship. So soon as the crew had taken to the boats the Germans placed bombs aboard and blew her up, and she sank at 5.30 p.m.

The Texel went down sixty miles out of New York harbor. The crew of the Texel, left to their own resources and without food or water, struck a course directly toward shore and landed here.

—Washington, June 4.—The tank steamer Herbert L. Pratt, damaged yesterday by a German submarine off the Delaware Capes, had been floated and is now being towed to harbor for repairs, the Navy Department announced to-night.

—Washington, June 5.—Sinking by a German submarine of the Norwegian steamer Gips about forty miles off the Virginia Capes at 5 o'clock yesterday was reported to the Navy Department to-night by a naval cargo ship. The entire crew was rescued to-day.

—St. John, Nfld., June 5.—The bark Attila and the schooner Ruth Hickman, of this port, have been torpedoed while on a passage from Gibraltar to this port, it was announced here to-night. The crews were saved. Both craft were salt laden.

The Safest Matches in the World! Also The Cheapest ARE Eddy's "Silent 500s"

Safest because they are impregnated with a chemical solution which renders the stick "dead" immediately the match is extinguished. Cheapest because there are more perfect matches to the sized box than in any other box on the market.

War Time economy and your own good sense, will urge the necessity of buying none but EDDY'S MATCHES.

WANTED—at once, Bell Boys and Table Girls at KENNEDY'S HOTEL

FOR SALE—1 Driving Horse; 2 Work Horses; 1 Double Sloven, crank axle; 1 Cushion-tire two-seated Top Surrey; 1 Brass-mounted Double Driving Harness; 2 sets Single Driving Harness. Apply to Wm. J. McQuoid, St. Andrews, N. B., Phone 29.

FOR SALE—Desirable property, known as the Bradford property, situated on the harbour side of Water St., St. Andrews, consisting of house, ell, and barn. House contains store, seven rooms, and large attic. Easy terms of payment may be arranged. Apply to THOS R. WREN, St. Andrews, N. B.

FOR SALE—A decked boat in good condition, with sails, anchors, etc. 7 1/2 hp. Mianus engine in good shape, capacity 15 horsepower, with good living accommodation. Will sell cheap. ALONZO CONLEY, Leonardville, N. B.

FOR SALE—Two driving wagons, one a rubber-tire, almost new; also a road cart. Apply to, HUGH McQUOID, 48-2w.

MINIATURE ALMANAC

NEW BRUNSWICK DAYLIGHT-SAVING TIME

PHASES OF THE MOON

Table with 2 columns: Phase of Moon, Time. Last Quarter, 2nd, 1h. 20m. a.m.; New Moon, 8th, 7h. 3m. p.m.; First Quarter, 16th, 10h. 12m. a.m.; Full Moon, 24th, 7h. 38m. a.m.

Table with 7 columns: Day of Month, Day of Week, Sun Rises, Sun Sets, H. Water a.m., H. Water p.m., L. Water p.m. Rows for June 8-14.

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:

Table with 3 columns: Place, H.W., L.W. Grand Harbor, G. M., 18 min.; Seal Cove, 31 min.; Fish Head, 11 min.; Welshpool, Campo., 6 min. 8 min.; Eastport, Me., 8 min. 10 min.; L'Etang Harbor, 7 min. 13 min.; Lepreau Bay, 9 min. 15 min.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS. CUSTOMS

Thos. R. Wren, C. Hector; D. C. Rollins, Prev. Officer; D. G. Hanson, Prev. Officer. Office hours, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Saturdays, 8 to 1.

SHIPPING NEWS

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.

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: Circuit Court: Second Tuesday in May and October. COUNTY COURT: First Tuesday in February and June, and the Fourth Tuesday in October in each year. Judge Carleton.

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

Doing Our Bit. The most patriotic service we can render is to continue to fit young people to take the places of those who have enlisted. There will therefore be no Summer Vacation this year. One of the principals and other senior teachers always in attendance. Students can enter at any time. Send for Catalogue!

S. Kerr, Principal. SUMMER BOARDERS AT THE SEASIDE. I have opened my Cottage for a few Guests. Terms: \$3.00 per day. Apply to ISABELLE VENNELL, Campobello, N. B. (FAMOUS SUMMER RESORT)

FOR SALE—My House on Adolphus Street, recently occupied by Mr. G. W. Babbitt, Manager of Bank of Nova Scotia. Ten rooms and bath-room, large dish cupboard, and plenty of closets throughout the house. Artesian well 250 feet deep; large soft-water cistern. Will include in sale two vacant lots adjoining, on Water Street, and a piece of land close to the harbor and water, and facilities for bathing houses. Occupation can be given at once. Address Miss E. FRYER, St. Andrews, N. B.

TRAVEL



Grand Manan S. S. Company

After June 1, and until further notice, boat of this line will leave Grand Manan, Mon. 7 a. m. for St. John, arriving about 2.30 p. m.; returning Tuesday, 10 a. m., arriving Grand Manan about 5 p. m. Both ways via Wilson's Beach, Campobello, and Eastport. Leave Grand Manan Wednesday, 7 a. m., for St. Stephen, returning Thursday, 7 a. m. Both ways via Campobello, Eastport, Cummings' Cove, and St. Andrews. Leave Grand Manan Friday, 6 a. m., for St. John direct, arriving 10.30 a. m., returning leave St. John, 2.30 p. m., arriving 7 p. m. Leave Grand Manan Saturday for St. Andrews, 7 a. m., returning 1.30 p. m. Both ways via Campobello, Eastport, and Cummings' Cove. Atlantic Daylight Time. SCOTT D. GUPTILL, Manager.

MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

On and after June 1st, 1918, a steamer of this company leaves St. John every Saturday, 7.30 a. m., for Black's Harbor, calling at Dipper Harbor and Beaver Harbor. Leaves Black's Harbor Monday, two hours of high water, for St. Andrews, calling at Lord's Cove, Richardson, Lettice or Back Bay. Leaves St. Andrews Monday evening or Tuesday morning, according to the tide, for St. George, Back Bay, and Black's Harbor. Leaves Black's Harbor Wednesday on the tide for Dipper Harbor, calling at Beaver Harbor. Leaves Dipper Harbor for St. John, 8 a. m., Thursday. Agent—Thorne Wharf and Warehouse 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 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 after the morning service. Prayer Service, Wednesday evening at 7.30. Service at Bayside every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock except the last Sunday in the month when it is held at 7 in the evening. The Parish Library in All Saints' Sunday-school Room open every Friday afternoon from 3 to 4. Subscription rates to residents 25 cents for two books for three months. Non-residents \$1.00 for four books for the summer season or 50 cents for four books for one month or a shorter period. Books may be changed weekly.

ST. ANDREWS POSTAL GUIDE.

ALBERT THOMPSON, Postmaster. Office Hours from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Money Orders and Savings Bank Business transacted during open hours. Letters within the Dominion and to the United States and Mexico, Great Britain, Egypt and all parts of the British Empire, 2 cents per ounce or fraction thereof. In addition to the postage necessary, each 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 an hour previous to the Closing of Ordinary Mail.

Readers who appreciate this paper may give their friends the opportunity of seeing a copy. A specimen number of THE BEACON will be sent to any address in any part of the world on application to the Beacon Press Company, St. Andrews, N. B. Canada.