TRAVEL

nd Manan S. S. Company

er Oct. 1 and until further notice Grand Manan leaves Grand Manan ays 7.30 a.m., for St John. return- aves St. John Wednesdays 7.30 a.m., ways via Campobello, Eastport and n's Beach.

ve Grand Manan Thursdays 7.30 for St. Stephen, returning Friday n., via Campobello, Eastport and St. ews, both ways.

ve Grand Manan Saturdays 7.30 round trip St. Andrews, returning n., both ways via Campobello and or'.

antic Standard Time.

SCOTT D. GUPTILL, Mgr

ITIME STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

March 3, and until further notice S. S. Connors Bros., will run as ws:

ave St. John, N. B., Thorne Wharf Warehouse Co., on Saturday, 7.30 a. or St. Andrews, calling at Dipper or, Beaver Harbor, Black's Harbor, Bay or Letite, Deer Island, Red , St. George. Returning leave St. ews Tuesday for St. John, calling at e or Back Bay, Black's Harbor, er Harbor and Dipper Harbor, tide weather permitting.

ENT—Thorne Wharf and Warehouse Co., St. John, N. B.

hone 2581; manager, Lewis Connors, k's Harbor, N. B.

his Company will not be responsible ny debts contracted after this date out a written order from the Com- or Captain of the steamer.

CHURCH SERVICES

SBYTERIAN CHURCH—Revd. W. M. raser, B. Sc., Pastor. Services every unday, 11 a m. and 7 p. m. Sunday chool, 2.30 p. m. Prayer services Fri ay evening at 7.30.

THODIST CHURCH—Revd. R. W. Weddall A., Pastor. Services on Sunday at 11 .m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School 12.00 n. Prayer service, Friday evening at 30.

ANDREW CHURCH—Revd. Father Meahan, D. D. Pastor. Services Sun- ay at 8.00 a. m., 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 . m.

L SAINTS CHURCH—Revd. 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 Sun- days at 7.00 p. m. Fridays, Evening Prayer Service 7.30.

PTIST CHURCH—Rev. William Amos, Pastor. Services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m., Sunday School after the morning service. Prayer Service, Wed- nesday 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.

ST. ANDREWS POSTAL GUIDE.

ALBERT THOMPSON, Postmaster

Office Hours from 8 a.m to 8 p.m.

Money Orders and Savings Bank Busi- ess transacted during open hours.

Letters within the Dominion and to the nited States and Mexico, Great Britain gypt and all parts of the British Empire, cents per ounce or fraction thereof. In dition to the postage necessary, each ch letter must have affixed a one-cent War Tax" stamp. To other countries, 5 ents for the first ounce, and 3 cents for ch additional ounce. Letters to which e 5 cent rate applies do *not* require the War Tax" stamp.

Post Cards one cent each to any address Canada, United States and Mexico. ne cent post cards must have a one-cent War Stamp" affixed, or a two-cent card n be used. Post cards two cents each other countries. The two-cent cards *not* require the "War Tax" stamp.

Newspapers and periodicals, to any ad ess in Canada, United States and exico, one cent per four ounces.

ARRIVES: 12.20 p. m. CLOSES: 5.05 p. m.

All Matter for Registration must be Posted half an ur previous to the Closing of Ordinary Mail.

HERIFF'S OFFICE ST. ANDREWS, N. B.

R. A. STUART, HIGH SHERIFF

Time of Sittings of Courts in the County f Charlotte:—

CIRCUIT COURT: Tuesday, May 8, 917, Chief Justice K. B. D. McKeown; uesday, October 2, 1917, Justice Chand- r.

COUNTY COURT: First Tuesday in Feb- uary and June, and the Fourth Tuesday October in each year. Judge Carleton.

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.

Advertise in the Beacon

H. O'NEILL
UP-TO-DATE
MARKET

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

ST. ANDREWS, N. B.

The Beacon

VOL. XXVIII — SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1917 — NO. 32

EPIGRAM

TENDER-HANDED stroke a nettle,
And it stings you for your pains;
Grasp it like a man of mettle,
And it soft as silk remains.

'Tis the same with common natures,
Use them kindly, they rebel;
But be rough as nutmeg-graters,
And the rogues obey you well.

AARON HILL.

(Born February 10, 1685; died February 8, 1750.)

MR. ROBERT BOLTON

" THE GENTLEMAN CONNECTED WITH THE PRESS."

IN the parlour of the Green Dragon, a public-house in the immediate neighbourhood of Westminster Bridge, everybody talks politics, every evening, the great political authority being Mr. Robert Bolton, an individual who defines himself as "a gentleman connected with the press," which is a definition of peculiar indefiniteness. Mr. Robert Bolton's regular circle of admirers and listeners are an undertaker, a greengrocer, a hairdresser, a baker, a large stomach surmounted by a man's head, and placed on the top of two particularly short legs, and a thin man in black, name, profession, and pursuit unknown, who always sits in the same position, always displays the same long, vacant face, and never opens his lips, surrounded as he is by most enthusiastic conversation, except to puff forth a volume of tobacco smoke, or give vent to a very snappy, loud, and shrill *hem!* The conversation sometimes turns upon literature, Mr. Bolton being a literary character, and always upon such news of the day as is exclusively possessed by that talented individual. I found myself (of course, accidentally) in the Green Dragon the other evening, and, being somewhat amused by the following conversation, preserved it.

"Can you lend me a ten-pound note till Christmas?" inquired the hairdresser of the stomach.

"Where's your security, Mr. Clip?"

"My stock in trade,—there's enough of it, I'm thinking, Mr. Thicknesse. Some fifty wigs, two poles, half-a-dozen head blocks, and a dead Bruin."

"No, I won't, then," growled out Thicknesse. "I lends nothing on the security of the whigs or the Poles either. As for whigs, they're cheats; as for the Poles, they've got no cash. I never have nothing to do with blockheads, unless I can't avoid it (ironically), and a dead bear's about as much use to me as I could be to a dead bear."

"Well, then," urged the other, "there's a book as belonged to Pope, Byron's Poems, valued at forty pounds, because it's got Pope's identical scratch on the back; what do you think of that for security?"

"Well, to be sure!" cried the baker. "But how d'ye mean, Mr. Clip?"

"Mean! why, that it's got the *hotter-gruff* of Pope.

'Steal not this book, for fear of hangman's rope;
For it belongs to Alexander Pope.'

All that's written on the inside of the binding of the book; so, as my son says, we're *bound* to believe it."

"Well, sir," observed the undertaker, deferentially, and in a half-whisper, leaning over the table, and knocking over the hairdresser's grog as he spoke, "that argument's very easy upset."

"Perhaps, sir," said Clip, a little flurried, "you'll pay for the first upset afore you thinks of another."

"Now," said the undertaker, bowing amicably to the hairdresser, "I *think*, I says I *think*—you'll excuse me, Mr. Clip, I *think*, you see, that won't go down with the present company—unfortunately, my master had the honour of making the coffin of that ere Lord's house-maid, not no more nor twenty years ago. Don't think I'm proud on it, gentlemen; others might be; but I hate rank of any sort. I've no more respect for a Lord's footman than I have for any respectable tradesman in this room. I may say no more nor I have for Mr. Clip! (bowing). Therefore, that ere Lord must have been born long after Pope died. And it's a logical interference to defer, that they neither of them lived at the same time. So what I mean is this here, that Pope never had no book, never seed, felt, never smelt no book (triumphantly) as belonged to that ere Lord. And, gentlemen, when I consider how patiently you have 'eared the ideas what I have expressed, I feel bound, as the best way to reward you for the kindness you have exhibited, to sit down without saying anything more—partickler as I perceive a worthier visitor nor myself is just entered. I am not in the habit of paying compliments, gentlemen; when I do, therefore, I hope I strikes with double force."

"Ah, Mr. Murgatroyd! what's all this about striking with double force?" said the object of the above remark, as he entered. "I never excuse a man's getting into a rage during winter, even when he's seated so close to the fire as you are. It is very injudicious to put yourself into such a perspiration. What is the cause of this extreme physical and mental excitement, sir?"

Such was the very philosophical address of Mr. Robert Bolton, a shorthand-writer, as he termed himself—a bit of equivoque passing current among his fraternity, which must give the uninitiated a vast idea of the establishment of the ministerial organ, while to the initiated it signifies that no one paper can lay claim to the enjoyment of their services. Mr. Bolton was a young man, with a somewhat sickly and very dissipated expression of countenance. His habiliments were composed of an exquisite union of gentility, slovenliness, assumption, simplicity, *newness*, and old age. Half of him was dressed for the winter, the other half for the summer. His hat was of the newest cut, the D'Orsay; his trousers had been white, but the inroads of mud and ink, etc., had given them a piebald appearance; round his throat he wore a very high black cravat, of the most tyrannical stiffness: while his *tout ensemble* was hidden beneath the enormous folds of an old brown poodle-collared great-coat, which was closely buttoned up to the aforesaid cravat. His fingers peeped through the ends of his black kid gloves, and two of the toes of each foot took a similar view of society through the extremities of his highlows. Sacred to the bare walls of his garret be the mysteries of his interior dress! He was a short, spare man, of a somewhat inferior deportment. Everybody seemed influenced by his entry into the room, and his salutation of each member partook of the patronizing. The hairdresser made way for him between himself and the stomach. A minute afterwards he had taken possession of his pint and pipe. A pause in the conversation took place. Everybody was waiting, anxious for his first observation.

"Horrid murder in Westminster this morning," observed Mr. Bolton.

Everybody changed their positions. All eyes were fixed upon the man of paragraphs.

"A baker murdered his son by boiling him in a copper," said Mr. Bolton.

"Good heavens!" exclaimed everybody, in simultaneous horror.

"Boiled him, gentlemen!" added Mr. Bolton, with the most effective emphasis; "*boiled* him!"

"And the particulars, Mr. B.," inquired the hairdresser, "the particulars?"

Mr. Bolton took a very long draught of porter, and some two or three dozen whiffs of tobacco, doubtless to instil into the commercial capacities of the company the superiority of a gentleman connected with the press, and then said—

"The man was a baker, gentlemen. (Every one looked at the baker present, who stared at Bolton.) His victim, being his son, also was necessarily the son of a baker. The wretched murderer had a wife, whom he was frequently in the habit, while in an intoxicated state, of kicking, pummelling, flinging mugs at, knocking down, and half-killing while in bed, by inserting in her mouth a considerable portion of a sheet or blanket."

The speaker took another draught, everybody looked at everybody else, and exclaimed "Horrid!"

"It appears in evidence, gentlemen," continued Mr. Bolton, "that, on the evening of yesterday, Sawyer the baker came home in a reprehensible state of beer. Mrs. S., connubially considerate, carried him in that condition up-stairs into his chamber, and consigned him to their mutual couch. In a minute or two she lay sleeping beside the man whom the morrow's dawn beheld a murderer! (Entire silence informed the reporter that his picture had attained the awful effect he desired.) The son came home about an hour afterwards, opened the door, and went up to bed. Scarcely (gentlemen, conceive his feelings of alarm), scarcely had he taken off his indescribables, when shrieks (to his experienced ear *maternal* shrieks) scared the silence of surrounding night. He put his indescribables on again, and ran down-stairs. He opened the door of the parental bed-chamber. His father was dancing upon his mother. What must have been his feelings! In the agony of the minute he rushed at his male parent as he was about to plunge a knife into the side of his female. The mother shrieked. The father caught the son (who had wrested the knife from the paternal grasp) up in his arms, carried him down-stairs, shoved him into a copper of boiling water among some linen, closed the lid, and jumped upon the top of it, in which position he was found with a ferocious countenance by the mother, who arrived in the melancholy washhouse just as he had so settled himself.

"'Where's my boy?' shrieked the mother.

"'In that copper, boiling,' coolly replied the benign father.

"Struck by the awful intelligence, the mother rushed from the house, and alarmed the neighbourhood. The police entered a minute afterwards. The father, having bolted the wash-house door, had bolted himself. They dragged the lifeless body of the boiled baker from the cauldron, and, with a promptitude commendable in men of their station, they immediately carried it to the station-house. Subsequently, the baker was apprehended while seated on the top of a lamp-post in Parliament Street, lighting his pipe."

The whole horrible ideality of the Mysteries of Udolpho, condensed into the pithy effect of a ten-line paragraph, could not possibly have so affected the narrator's auditory. Silence, the purest and most noble of all kinds of applause, bore ample testimony to the barbarity of the baker, as well as to Bolton's knack of narration; and it was only broken after some minutes had elapsed by interjectional expressions of the intense indignation of every man present. The baker wondered how a British baker could so disgrace himself and the highly honourable calling to which he belonged; and the others indulged in a variety of wonderments connected with the subject; among which not the least wonderment was that which was awakened by the genius and information of Mr. Robert Bolton, who after a glowing eulogium on himself, and his unspeakable influence with the daily press, was proceeding, with a most solemn countenance, to hear the pros and cons of the Pope autograph question, when I took up my hat, and left.—CHARLES DICKENS. (Born February 7, 1812; died June 9, 1870.)

"An owl isn't really the bird of wisdom. He merely looks wise and does nothing." "Well," replied Senator Sorghum, "under some circumstances, isn't that the wisest thing he could do?"—*Washington Star.*

"There's no demand for tragedians any more." "Then why not go with the tide and be a comedian, old top?" "Oh, I couldn't be funny if I tried." "That isn't necessary."—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

"Talk is always cheap," said the Wise One. "Except," returned the Mutt, "when you talk on the long-distance telephone."—*Buffalo Express.*

News of the Sea

——London, Jan. 23—Lloyd's reports the sinking of the Swedish steamship *Kamma*, 1,516 tons gross.

——London, Jan. 25—The Danish steamer *Den*, of 1,869 tons gross, has been sunk, Lloyd's shipping agency announces.

——London, Jan. 26—The Swedish steamship *O. A. Brodin*, 1,832 tons gross, is reported to have been sunk, Lloyd's announces.

——London, Jan. 26—The following official announcement was given out today:

"A small, unidentified German vessel approached the Suffolk coast last night and fired a number of shells, only a portion of which reached the land. There were no casualties and only insignificant damage."

——New York, Jan. 26—Rumors that the French steamship *Socoa*, last reported as leaving Cardiff on Aug. 16, for a United States port, had been lost, wese confirmed there to-day by Capt. Y. Beridam, master of the French Line steamer *Ohio*, from Cardiff, who said the *Socoa* was torpedoed by a German submarine in the Mediterranean on August 25, 1916. Captain Beridam was master of the *Socoa* when she was sunk.

The torpedoing of the *Socoa*, he added, was his second experience of losing a ship in this manner. The first time, he said, was when the French collier *Antoine* was torpedoed in the same waters on October 3, 1915.

——London, Jan. 27—A report of the sinking of the British steamship *Matina* was erroneous, according to a Lloyd's announcement. Her owners says she has reached port.

——London, Jan. 27—The sinking of the British steamer *Tabarco*, 2,937 tons gross, and of the Norwegian steamer *Surmina*, 589 tons, is reported by Lloyd's.

The Norwegian steamer *Jotunfjell*, previously reported sunk, has been towed in a damaged condition.

——London, Jan. 28—Lloyd's announces that the Norwegian steamer *Myrdal*, 2,621 tons, previously reported as as "believed to have been sunk," has been sent to the bottom by a submarine. Her crew was landed.

The shipping agency also announces that the Norwegian steamer *Dicax* is reported to have been sunk.

——London, Jan. 28—The crew of thirty four of a German submarine, which foundered off the Norwegian coast, was landed yesterday near Hammerfest, Norway, by a Norwegian motor boat, according to the announcement of the Norwegian minister of marine, transmitted by the Reuter correspondent at Christiania. As the Germans were transported on a neutral boat they will be liberated.

——London, Jan. 28—The British auxiliary cruiser *Laurentic*, of 14,892 tons gross, has been sunk by a submarine or as a result of striking a mine, according to an official statment issued to-night by the British admiralty. Twelve officers and 109 men were saved.

The anmiralty statement adds that the vessel downs off the Irish coast last Thursday.

The commander of the *Laurentic*, Captain Reginald Norton, is among the survivors. He was appointed about six six months ago to the command of this steamer, which was commissioned for patrol service in November 1914.

——London, Jan. 28—The Danish O. B. *Suhr*, 1,482 gross tons, has been sunk according to reports received by Lloyd's Shipping Agency.

——London, Jan. 29—Lloyd's announces that the British steamer *Jevington*, 2,747 tons, has been sunk.

——Paris, Jan. 29—A Havas dispatch from Madrid to-day reports the crews of of the British steamer *Jevington* and the Norwegian steamers *Donstadt* and *Fulton*, 1,030 tons gross, have been landed.

All three steamers, according to the message, were torpedoed by a German submarine.

——London, Jan. 29—Lloyd's shipping agency to-day announced the sinking of the British steamship *Matheran*, of 7,654 tons gross.

The captain and crew of the vessel were landed. The *Matheran* was 470 feet long, built in Belfast in 1905, and was owned by T. & J. Brocklebank, Limited, of Liverpool.

Lloyd's also announced that the Norwegian steamer *Donstad*, of 698 tons gross, has been sunk. The Russian steamer *Egret* was posted as "believed sunk."

——London, Jan. 29—The crew of the Norwegian steamer *Thorsodal*, 1,762 tons gross, sunk by a German submarine, has arrived at Las Palmas, says a Reuter dispatch from that Canary Island port today. The captain was held a prisoner on board the submarine.

——London, January 30—The Portuguese steamer *Fome do Douro*, of 1,207 tons, is reported sunk, Lloyd's shipping agency announced to-day.

——London, January 30—Lloyd's announces that the Norwegian steamer *Argo*, 1,261 tons, has been blown up and that nine of her crew are reported lost. The Norwegian steamer *Fulton*, 1,030 tons, has also been sunk.

——Christiania, Jan. 30—The German submarine recently reported sunk near Hammerfest, was the *U 21*, commanded by Captain Rendel, according to information received here to-day.

——London, Jan. 30—About 200 men were lost in the sinking of the auxiliary cruiser *Laurentic*, many of them having been killed by the explosion of the mine which struck the vessel while steaming to the bottom last Thursday, says a dispatch to the Press Association from Belfast.

Mistake's Lotion Cures Dandruff.

Men Wanted for the Navy

The Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve, wants men for immediate service Overseas, in the Imperial Navy

Candidates must be from 18 to 38 years of age and sons of natural born British subjects.

PAY $1.10 per day and upwards. Free Kit. Separation allowance, $20.00 monthly.

Experienced men from 38 to 45, and boys from 15 to 18 are wanted for the CANADIAN NAVAL PATROLS.

Apply to THE NEAREST NAVAL RECRUITING STATION or to the Department of Naval Service, OTTAWA.

— Christiana, Norway, January 30.—A telegram received here to-day from Bergen reports the sinking of the Norwegian steamer *Halibjoerg*, 2,587 tons gross. Her crew was saved.

——Rome, January 30.—The Austrian destroyer *Huzzar* was put out of action in a naval engagement in the Adriatic, a few days ago, according to the *Tribuna*. The paper says that two Italian destroyers engaged an Austrian flotilla and that the *Huzzar* was hit several times and set on fire. She was towed into a neighbouring port by torpedo boats. The Italians suffered no loss, the report says. The engagement was fought in the midst of a tempest.

——New York, Jan. 30—The Norwegian steamer *Bowden*, from Mantansas and St. Jago, Cuba, went aground last night on the southeast end of Barnegat Shoals during a fog and rough sea, and was reported to-day by officers of the coastguard cutter *Mohawk* to be in no immediate danger. It was believed she could be pulled into deep water at high tide.

Signals of distress were heard by the Barnegat coastguards shortly after the vessel grounded. Efforts to render assistance were futile, owing to the rough weather, and the *Mohawk* left here to go to her rescue.

257TH RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION BATTALION

With the Advent of the 257th Railway Construction Battalion into the local recruiting field, some impetus to the record of recruit-taking may be looked for, on account the greater latitude allowed this corps. The 257th is the first battalion to test out the new physical qualifications which were announced from Ottawa the same day the 257th took the field. These regulations are much easier to pass than the former ones. A man who is deaf in one ear, or whose vision in one eye is slightly below par, or with some other slight disability, can join this battalion. There are so many men who have offered their services and have been turned down for some minor cause that these new orders are keenly welcomed by them. These men cannot see why they should be kept from going to France on account of something or other that has never interfered with their efficiency.

An interesting fact about the 257th is the large number of officers who have had previous railway construction experience during the building of the Transcontinental. As a matter of fact, so many of the builders of this line have been taken on by Col. Martin that the unit has been dubbed the Transcontinental Battalion. Col. Martin himself, Major Leslie Thomson, Major Hanington, Major Herron, Major Lyons, Capt. Egan and several of the junior officers all helped to build the Government line either as contractors or engineers. The 257th has opened a recruiting office at St. John and will open others in different places in the province.

Major Hanington is too well known in New Brunswick to require any introduction. Lieut. Col. Martin, of the 257th, was lucky to get as Major in command of his New Brunswick company, so popular and experienced an officer. It is understood that the 257th has recruited nearly 500 men since January 11th so prospective recruits in New Brunswick should join quickly or it may be too late.

FARMERS AND DAIRYMEN MEET

Fredericton, Jan. 29—The 41st annual meeting of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association of New Brunswick opened in the City Hall this evening. President George E. Fisher, of Chatham, in the chair. After the president's address Mayor Mitchell extended the welcome of the city to the delegates, and the thanks of the association were extended to His Worship by Treasurer H. H. Smith, in the absence of Vice-President A. J. Gaudet. Hon. J. A. Murray, Minister of Agriculture, spoke briefly.

The reports of the vice-presidents for the several counties for the past year were read, etc.

The following counties reported: Queens, Isaac Baird; Albert, Mr. Paisley; Carleton, L. V. McIntosh; Charlotte, Stanley Wilson; Kings, Leslie Wood; Madawaska, E. Bernier; St. John, A. Johnston; Sunbury, H. L. Dibblee; Westmorland, Frank Fawcett, and York, W. H. Moore.

In his report for the county of St. John, Mr. Johnston made reference to the loss sustained by the association in the death of Mr. R. G. Murray. He also showed that market dairying is a profitable industry and with respect to milk said that the profit has reached the vanishing point.

With the appointment of a finance committee and a committee on resolutions the meeting was brought to a close.

The committees appointed were as follows: Finance—Scott Shaw, Isaac W. Baird and James Brenner. They will report on Thursday. Resolutions—M. A. McLeod, W. E. Palmer, W. W. Hubbard, Sidney DesBrisay and Frank Fawcett.—*Globe.*

CANADIAN NEWS

——Ottawa, Jan. 25—A statement of expenditure under Governor-General's warrants during the current fiscal year as tabled in the Commons to-day shows that the government appropriated and expended $100,000 for relief of sufferers in forest fires in Northern Ontario last summer and $500,000 for the purchase of seed grain for farmers in distress in Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan.

——Ottawa, Jan. 26—An order-in-council has been passed refusing to aliens of enemy nationality the right to take up homesteads in the forty mile belt of British Columbia.

——Ottawa, Jan. 26—The geographic board of Canada has given the name of Carthew to a mountain in Alberta, after Lieutenant William Carthew, an Edmonton surveyor, who fell at Ypres.

——Prince Albert, Sask., Jan. 27—Ole Heiberg and Sigvald Nilsen, trappers, were caught by the winter in the far north and made camp 150 miles north of Ile à la Crosse. Heiberg took pneumonia and died on October 26. Nilsen was afraid to bury the body lest he should be accused of killing his partner, and kept it above ground, frozen, until December 18, when Constable Barbour, of the Mounted Police, paid him a visit and assured himself that Heiberg died of disease.

Barbour has just returned bringing two men sentenced to prison terms for theft from caches at the fishing camps on Lac la Plonge.

——Regina, Sask., Jan. 27—Inspector Beyts, who left Regina three years ago on a trip to the north in search of the Eskimo murderers of Radford and Street, the two American explorers, returned to the city yesterday. The hunt was fruitless.

Beyts and his men returned to the Hudson's Bay coast and worked their way southward to Port Nelson, from where the inspector made the overland trip by dog sled to Prince Albert.

RECRUITING IN NEW BRUNSWICK

The official report of the result of recruiting in the Province of New Brunswick, for home and overseas service, for the week ending Jan. 27, is as follows:

St. John County—	
236th Battalion	6
257th Battalion	18
Canadian Engineers	4
Machine gun draft	4
8th Field Ambulance Train	1
Divisional Ammunition Column	1
165th Battalion	1
Dental Corps	1
Home service	2
R. C. N. V. R.	3
	— 41
York County—	
236th Battalion	1
257th Battalion	2
8th Field Ambulance Train	1
	— 4
Westmorland Country—	
Divisional Ammunition Column	3
Field Artillery draft	2
257th Battalion	1
	— 6
Carleton County —	
236th Battalion	2
257th Battalion	1
65th Field Battery	1
Home Service	1
	— 5
Northumberland —	
Divisional Ammunition Column	1
257th Battalion.	3
	— 4
Kent County—	
165th Battalion	1
Home Service	1
	— 2
For 165th Battalion from Nova Scotia	2
Madawaska	0
Restigouche	0
Queens and Sunbury	0
Kings	0
Gloucester	0
Victoria	0
Albert	0
Charlotte	0
Total	— 64

SIR GEORGE FOSTER RETURNS

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 29—That Great Britian is resolutely determined to see the war through to the bitter end and that economy and sacrific are general is the word which Sir George Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, who has just returned to Canada, brings back from England with him. Sir George has been absent for about a month, in connexion with the winding up of the work of the Dominion's Royal Commission.

The report of this body, he states, will be a comprehensive compendium of Imperial information and statistics. Canada will be treated in a separate report, as will the other Dominions, but in addition there will be a report dealing with the investigations from the wider standpoint.

Sir George would not discuss to day the question of the Canadian forces in England. He stated, however, that the whole attitude of the British people was one of a grim determination and confidence in the result of the coming year's operations.—*(Montreal) Herald.*

News in Brief

——London, Jan. 24.—Last night's *Gazette* announces the title of Max Aitken as follows: Baron Beaverbrook, of Beaverbrook, in the province of New Brunswick, in the Dominion of Canada, and Cherkley in County Surrey.

——Boston, Jan. 25.—The steamship *Newton*, built five years ago at a cost of $400,000, owned by the France and Canada Steamship Co., has been chartered for twelve months for $1,200,000. The *Newton* is 7,300 tons, 389 feet long, 54.6 beam.

——London, Jan. 25.—Fifty natives were killed and 200 others were injured in an earthquake on the Island of Bali, in the Malay Archipelago, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam to the Central News. More than a thousand houses and factories and the native temples were destroyed. The governor's palace was seriously damaged.

Bali is one of the Dutch possessions in Asia forming the territory of Dutch East India. The island is 75 miles in length, 40 miles in its greatest breadth and has an area of about 2,100 square miles. Its population is estimated at about 700,000. The mountain chains traverse it from east to west and they include the volcano of Gunong Agong.

——Gold production of United States in 1916 was valued at $72,316,400, a decrease of $8,719,3000 from 1915. Silver production last year was 72,883,800 ounces, a decrease of 2,077,275 ounces from 1915. California led in gold production with $22,110,300 and Montana was largest producer of silver with 14,751,000 ounces.

——Newport News, Va., Jan. 25.—The super-dreadnought *Mississippi* was successfully launched to-day in the presence of Secretary of the Navy Daniels, other distinguished visitors, and more than 15,000 spectators. The *Mississippi* was laid down in April, 1915, and will be ready to be commissioned late next fall. It will have a maximum speed of 21 knots, will displace 33,000 when fully loaded, and will have a length over all of 624 feet. Its engines will be of the Curtis turbine type, productive of an estimated horse-power of 32,000. It will be equipped with oil-burning boilers. The main battery will be twelve 14 inch 50-calibre rifles, placed three to the turret. In addition there will be twenty-two five-inch 51-calibre rapid fire guns, four 3-inch, and aircraft rifles, and two 21-inch torpedo tubes submerged.

——Lawrence, Kas., January 26.—Two skeletons of the duckbilled Dinosaur were lost to science with the sinking recently by a German raider of the ship *Mount Temple*, according to Charles H. Sternberg, of this city, who found the bones in the Red Deer country in Alberta, Canada. The prehistoric specimens were 32 feet long, and were being sent to the British Museum in London. They filled 22 boxes and weighed 20,000 pounds.

——Chicago, Jan. 26.—The Elgin National Watch Co. have certified claims of $50,000 under the Illinois Workmen's Compensation Act, and payments will be made to twenty families of employes who died from diphtheria and typhoid fever during the last six months through drinking polluted water from the artesian well in the factory.

——London, Jan. 26—Mr. John Mulvaney, superintendent of the Whitechapel division of the London Police, was known as the Father of the Force."

Probably no man knew so much of the inner criminal life of London. He took a leading part in the investigation of many celebrated crimes during his fifty years with the force.

——Madrid, Jan. 27—King Alfonso has signed a decree prohibiting Spanish ships from plying between foreign ports. All voyages must begin or end in Spain.

The decree also requires that the approval of the minister of public works be obtained to all sales of ships between Spanish subjects. Heavy penalties are provided for infractions of the decree.

——Juneau, Alaska, Jan. 27—One of the worst snowstorms ever experienced in this part of Alaska is raging to-day. Already the mountains near Juneau have more snow on them than in many years, and snowslides have been frequent during the last few days.

Two men lost their lives in a slide yesterday and mine property was damaged to the extent of many thousands of dollars.

——Paris, Jan. 27.—The Dresden Arsenal has been blown up and 1,000 women and young girls killed, according to a letter taken from a German soldier dated December 30. The letter was written from Dresden, and the writer said that all the windows within a radius of twelve miles were broked by the explosion.

He added that the authorities were keeping the news secret, and that no railway tickets were being issued for Dresden except for urgent reasons.

——Houlton, Me., Jan. 30.—Twenty thousand barrels of potatoes, awaiting shipment in a railroad storehouse near here, were destroyed by fire to-day. The owners estimated the loss at $100,000, a conservative figure, they said, in view of the high price now being paid for the produce.

——London estimates that the gross public debt of England, when the British fiscal year closes on March 31, will be $19,346,000,000, as against $10,987,000,000 exactly a year before, and only $3,538,000,000 on March 31, 1914. Against he debt of next March, however, will stand some $4,550,000,000 loans by England to her allies.

——In December, as shown by this week's Government report, the United States imported more gold ($158,375,000) than in any previous month; the next highest figure being the $122,734,000 of last June. It also exported more silver ($9,008,000) then ever before; the $8,196,000 of December, 1905, coming next. Its export of merchandise ($521,128,000) replaced the previous record, $516,347,000, of December. The $264,896,000 import of merchandise, although the best December figure, was exceeded by four other months in 1916.

For Automobiles
For Motor Boats
For Lighting
For Telephones
For Alarms

"Black Cat" AND "Columbia" DRY Batteries
STAND FOR HIGHEST EFFICIENCY

You'll make no mistake in selecting either of these Batteries which, for High Power and Long Satisfactory Service, have stood the test of time, and are ruling favorites wherever Batteries are used.

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

KENNEDY'S HOTEL
St. Andrews, N. B.
A. KENNEDY & SON, PROPRIETORS
Beautifully Situated on Water Front. Near Trains and Steamboats. All Rooms Steam Heated and supplied with Hot and Cold Running Water.
RATES—$2.00 to $2.50 per day. Special rates by the week.

THE ROYAL HOTEL
ST. JOHN, N. B.
THE RAYMOND & DOHERTY CO., LTD.
200 Rooms, 75 with Private Bath. Elevator and All Modern Conveniences. Rate, American Plan, $3.50 a Day Room and Private Bath $1.00 Extra
H. A. DOHERTY & T. K. RAYMOND, MANAGERS

YOU are requested to come and inspect our stock, and if you do not see something nice---well.

But come in anyway and if you should not see anything you like we will let you out again.

A Calendar With Each Purchase.

R. D. ROSS & CO.
ST. STEPHEN, N. B. -:- NEAR POST OFFICE

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

Stinson & Hanson's Mid-Winter Sale

From January 22 Till February 24

It's the one big bargain event of the season. If a real saving event is of interest to you read the following:

Men's and Boys' Raincoats
The Season's Smartest Style

Regular	$15.00	Sale Price	$12.00
"	13.00	" "	10.25
"	11.00	" "	9.00
"	10.00	" "	7.75
"	9.00	" "	7.00
"	8.00	" "	6.20

Men's Ulsters and Overcoats

Regular	$24.00	Sale Price	$19.00
"	16.00	" "	12.50
"	13.00	" "	10.25
"	10.00	" "	8.00

Men's Shirts

Regular	$1.60	Sale Price	$1.25
"	1.50	" "	1.20
"	1.25	" "	1.00
"	1.00	" "	.80

Men's and Boys' Ready-to-Wear Pants

Regular	$4.50	Sale Price	$3.50
"	4.00	" "	3.15
"	3.75	" "	3.00
"	3.50	" "	2.85
"	3.00	" "	2.40
"	2.75	" "	2.20
"	2.50	" "	2.00
"	1.75	" "	1.40

Men's and Boys' Sweater Coats
All New Stock

Regular	$5.50	Sale Price	$4.25
"	5.00	" "	4.00
"	4.50	" "	3.60
"	4.35	" "	3.45
"	4.00	" "	3.15
"	3.50	" "	2.80
"	3.35	" "	2.65
"	1.75	" "	1.40

Men's Caps

Regular	$1.35	Sale Price	$1.05
"	1.25	" "	.95
"	1.00	" "	.75
"	.75	" "	.55

Men's and Boys' Woollen Underwear

Regular	$2.40	Sale Price	$1.90
"	2.00	" "	1.60
"	1.75	" "	1.40
"	1.25	" "	1.00

Special bargains in odd lots

Hard and Soft Hats

Regular	$2.50	Sale Price	$1.75
"	2.00	" "	1.50

Special bargains @ .75

10% Discount on Shoes, Overshoes, Gum Rubbers, and Custom-Made Clothing.

SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK