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ST. ANDREWS, N. B., CANADA.

Saturday, 1st June, 1918.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR

[May 23 to May 29]

IN no week since the war began has greater anxiety been felt by the Entente Allies than in the period under review,—an anxiety that was intensified at the week's close. On the last day of the preceding week heavy artillery action on the part of the Germans indicated an immediate resumption of the suspended drive on the Western front, but the drive did not actually begin till the 27th, comparative quiet prevailing on that front in the interval. On the morning of the 27th, the Germans made an attack in great force on the Entente positions southwest of Ypres and gained some ground from which they were subsequently expelled; and at the same time they began an attack in much greater force on the Aisne sector between Soissons and Reims. Up to the week's close the drive in the Ypres sector made no progress, but in the Aisne sector the Germans made a very rapid advance, and on the 29th they had practically taken Soissons, had formed a semicircle about Reims, and had advanced their centre as far as Fismes, which is 40 miles southwest of their centre position when the drive began. The British and French held onto positions as long as possible, and then effected orderly retreat. Their reserves were evidently not in close proximity to this sector of the front, but were reported to be arriving in considerable numbers at the week's close. It has never been possible accurately to forecast the result of any particular action on the Western front, and prophecy in the present instance is futile. This much is evident, that the Germans are now making a supreme effort, with preparations as complete as it is possible for them to make them, and with the maximum of their man-power available; and on the other hand, there is a firm belief that the Entente Allies have made their preparations to prevent the enemy from attaining his immediate objective. This may very well be the decisive battle, if a decision is to be reached through military operations; but if the Entente Allies lose still more ground in the battle and are unable to prevent the enemy from reaching the Channel ports or from advancing even as far as Paris, the war will not end nor will peace be possible until the full power of the combined fleets of Britain, America, France, Italy, and Japan has been felt. Among the cheering events of the week, on the Western front, was the success of the American troops on the Somme front west of Mont Didier, where they made a surprise attack on German positions, advancing over a mile and securing a number of prisoners, and they were able to hold the ground in spite of strong enemy counter-attacks.

In the Austro-Italian campaign the Italians were on the offensive, and successfully, at a number of points, but especially in the Tonale region northwest of Trent, where by fierce charges they captured mountain positions strongly fortified and stubbornly defended by the Austrians, more than 3000 of whom were taken prisoners by the Italians. This has been described as one of the most brilliant operations in this campaign since the war began. On the lower Piave the Italians penetrated Austrian positions and took a number of prisoners.

In the other theatres of the war no outstanding events were reported; and from some of them no reports whatever were forthcoming.

The bombardment of Paris by the German long-range guns was resumed at the same time as the drive, and some fatalities and material damage were reported. German submarines appear to have been particularly active and successful during the week, and the losses they inflicted that were reported in the daily press are reprinted herein under "News of the Sea."

Aerial operations seem to have been conducted on a scale of much greater magnitude than ever before, and it would also seem to be a fact that the Entente Allies now have a great superiority in air craft. The recent raids made on German and German-occupied towns by Entente aviators, and the damage they have inflicted, have brought terror to the Teutons, who are now demanding that such raids should cease. It always makes a difference whose ox is gored.

The outlook at the week's close was not cheerful or reassuring, but there was neither cause for, or manifestation of, trepidation. There was a manifest reliance upon the defensive preparations

provided, upon the military leadership of the Generalissimo Foch, and above all, upon the gallantry and endurance of the men of the Allied Nations opposing the forces of the shameless, brutal, and outlawed Huns.

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT

PARLIAMENT at Ottawa was prorogued by His Excellency the Governor-General at midnight on Thursday, May 23. The session, the first since the general election, was a memorable one in many ways, and much important legislation was enacted. It lasted forty-seven days of actual sittings of the House of Commons, and this constitutes a record for shortness. The Government was sustained by substantial majorities on the few occasions when the House divided. The question of the immediate and complete, or gradual, abolition of titles (especially those that are hereditary) in Canada caused a flurry towards the close of the session, and the Premier, who moved the affirmation of the Order-in-Council on the subject, made his resolution one of confidence in the Government, and, of course, it carried. The Premier was undoubtedly right, but it was the manifest sentiment of the House that titles, especially those that are hereditary, should be abolished in Canada. Our own view is that as titles are granted by the King-Emperor to his subjects in any part of the Empire, Canadians who are worthy should receive the honors; but these honors should not be a matter of barter between the recipients and those by whose authority or at whose request they are conferred.

COLLEGIATE DISTINCTIONS

Dr. Kenneth C. M. Sills, President of Bowdoin College, had the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws (LL.D.) conferred upon him at Bates College, Lewiston, Me., on Wednesday; and on Monday he received the same distinction at Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H. An interesting coincidence in connexion with the conferring of the honorary degree on President Sills by Dartmouth College is that two other distinguished summer residents of St. Andrews have been the recipients of the honorary degree of LL.D. from that famous New England seat of learning, namely, Lord Shaughnessy and Judge Jeremiah Smith. And in referring to Lord Shaughnessy, the BEACON must apologize for having hitherto neglected to record the fact that at the Convocation of McGill University, Montreal, two weeks ago, he received the honorary degree of LL.D. Hon. James M. Beck, a distinguished American, and Principal Hutton, of University College, Toronto, having the same honor conferred at the same time. St. Andrews is proud of its residents whom famous institutions of learning have enrolled among their alumni; and it may not be too much to expect that these gentlemen so distinguished, who now aggregate a considerable number, may take a more active interest in the cultivation of learning in St. Andrews than they have hitherto manifested. They may soon be approached in connexion with a local educational scheme that is now in contemplation and that would be made feasible and certain of success, by their approval and cooperation.

LECTURETTES ON LOBSTERS

The Hon. Mr. Ballantyne has sent out a staff of seven men to take part in an educational campaign among lobster fishermen. Most of the men selected are teachers from Canadian Universities with the exception of Dr. Macgillivray, and Mr. Andrew Halkett. The seven have been assigned to different sections of the Maritime coast, and by the end of the fishing season, will have covered, as fully as time will permit, all the lobster producing areas of Canada.

Dr. Knight, who spoke Wednesday night in the Palace Theatre, St. Andrews, has been down the bay during the past week, Inspector J. A. Calder, of Campobello, arranged for meetings at Welshpool, Head Harbor, Grand Harbor, Seal Cove, Beaver Harbor, and Dr. Knight delivered lecturettes at each of these places upon the natural history of the lobster. He pointed out the great decrease that has taken place in the number and size of lobsters during the past twenty years, and emphasized the fact that if the decrease continue the industry will gradually become unprofitable.

The catch of canned lobsters has fallen from about 2,500,000 lbs. in 1914, to 1,500,000 lbs. in 1917. The catch of live lobsters has fallen from 22,000 cwt. to 11,000 cwt. within the same period.

At every meeting Dr. Knight pressed the question: "What are you fishermen going to do about the decrease?" To this they could give no answer. Even since 1872, it has been illegal for anyone to have in his possession a berried lobster, that is a mother lobster carrying her eggs. The fine for this offence is \$1000, yet notwithstanding this heavy penalty, fishermen have been capturing and selling berried females by the thousand. When the cannery refused to buy them, the fishermen brushed off the eggs and then took the mothers to the cannery. Frequently the cannery boiled all females—eggs or no eggs.

A child can see where all this wanton destruction must lead. It can only end in the ruin of the industry. But killing

the berried lobsters is not the only way in which these animals are being destroyed. Charlotte County fishermen have in past years shipped large numbers of young lobsters to the American market, and here again a child can see that capturing and selling immature or "short lobsters" is cutting off the lobster supply at its very source. Just as killing off all the young of the human race would soon result in the extermination of the lobster race.

The fourteen Canadian hatcheries have proved a failure so far as replenishing the lobster supply is concerned. The Biological Board of Canada has checked the output of these hatcheries and found agencies of destruction rather than of conservation. Two-thirds of the millions and millions of eggs which hatcheries receive from fishermen are killed. They die in the hatching jars and are thrown into the sea. If the eggs were left on the mother lobsters, almost every egg would hatch out into a baby lobster.

What can be done to restore our depleted waters? Dr. Knight said he knew of only three ways in which it could be done. First, by prohibiting the capture of the young as well as of the large breeding animals, and selling only the middlings or half grown ones, just as stock breeders do. Secondly, by shortening the fishing season and prohibiting all fishing in June, July, August, and September which constitute the breeding season; and thirdly, by mating male and female lobsters in laticed pens, and thus enormously increasing the numbers of egg bearers, and therefore of course the number of adult lobsters.

What are the fishermen, cannery, and general public going to do about conserving this industry?

Special attention is called to the advertisement in this issue, of the Crown Land Department, which is in need of qualified men to act as Forest Rangers.

Up-River Doings

St. Stephen, N. B., May 30.
Dr. and Mrs. Goucher are in Wolfville, N. S., this week attending the closing exercises at Acadia College. Their daughter, Miss Jean Goucher, is a member of the graduating class. Mrs. Goucher intends to visit relatives in Truro, N. S., before returning home.

A little son of Mr. and Mrs. Ewell DeWolfe met with a painful accident while playing one day last week. He fell and, striking the rim of a pail, fractured his elbow badly.

Mr. Thomas Kent, of St. George, was the guest of Dr. Frank Blair on Tuesday. Mr. W. L. Algar has been on a business motor trip to Houlton, Presque Isle, and other Maine towns.

Madame Blair has returned from Ottawa, where she spent the winter, and is pleasantly domiciled with Mrs. John McGibbon.

Mrs. John C. Taylor and Mrs. W. B. King, who spent the winter with Massachusetts friends, have arrived at their homes in Calais.

Mr. Frank Lane has purchased Mr. Chas. Waites' residence on Winter Street, in Calais, and will reside there with his family.

Senator I. E. Todd has returned from Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. Maynard McKinney spent Victoria Day in Elmsville, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dyer.

A second telegram was received this week by Mr. Parker Grimmer, from England, stating the condition of his son as "seriously ill." Pte. Grimmer was wounded in action in France about a month ago.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. MacNichol and family expect to occupy their cottage near St. Andrews some time this week.

Dr. Frank I. Blair and Mr. Chester Gregory have been enjoying a fishing trip in the vicinity of Rollingdam this week.

Sergt. Christopher McKay has returned from a short visit in St. John.

Miss Grace Stevens has arrived home from Edmundston, where she spent several months.

Mr. W. R. Carson has returned from a pleasant visit in St. John.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stevens recently visited Welshpool, Campobello.

Mrs. George H. Eaton is visiting Boston friends.

Miss Florence Boardman has returned from a visit in Brookline, Mass.

Messrs Howard and Osborne, Mitchell, who have been in St. Stephen, have returned to their home in Bocabec.

Judge George R. Gardner, of Calais, of the Lincoln J. Post, G. A. R., is to deliver the Memorial addresses in Denneysville his native town, to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Sprague, of Calais, who spent the winter in Daytona Florida, have arrived home.

Mr. Stephen Kelly has arrived from River Hebert, N. S., to spend the summer months in Calais.

The case on trial in the May Supreme Judicial Court, which convened in Calais during the past three weeks, between John D. Cropley, vs. Dr. Robert A. Holland, for damages for neglect following a surgical operation, was won by Dr. Holland.

Mrs. Frederick T. Waite is expected to arrive in Calais some time next week,

after spending the winter in Boston.

Miss Mabel Broad is visiting relatives in Milltown.

Miss Elsie Lawson has arrived home from Edmundston, where she has spent several months and is most cordially welcomed by her friends.

St. Stephen has a large number of lady visitors this week who are here to attend the thirty-third annual meeting of the Women's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church. The meetings were opened on Tuesday afternoon, the president, Mrs. C. F. Sanford, of St. John, presiding. During the year thirty-seven members have passed away, and an interesting memorial service was held to their memory. During this session letters of greeting were received from Mrs. John D. Chipman, of Toronto, the honorary president, who when residing in St. Stephen was a most active member of the Society; a letter was also read from Miss Harriet Stewart, who now makes her home in Saskatchewan. In the evening a thrilling address was given by Miss Florence Bird, a returned missionary. There was a fine musical programme in which Miss Georgie Nesbitt, Miss Barnes, and Mrs. Frederick Sears, sang solos. The Conference will close on Thursday evening and will convene next year on June 11 in Sackville.

WILSON'S BEACH, C-BELLO

May 30

Miss Madge Hampton, of St. John, is visiting her Mother, Mrs. Edward Hampton, at the Cedars.

Mrs. Nellie Good, of Lubec, is a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Porter.

A reception was given in Maple Leaf Hall on May 23rd in honor of our returned soldier boy, Private Carroll V. Matthews. Deacon J. A. Newman was appointed chairman, and in well-chosen words he welcomed the young hero home. Through the efforts of the Misses Georgie Cline and Edna Rice money was collected with which a gold watch and chain was purchased. Rev. Mr. Amos, of St. Andrews, made the presentation speech. Private Matthews thanked the people for their thoughtful kindness, and assured them he was glad to be among them once more. Rev. Mr. Amos, Private Byron Johnson, Deacon Newman, and Mr. Matthews' family were with him on the platform. Refreshments were served at the close. Musical selections were rendered from time to time during the evening.

Mrs. Simon Wilson and Eileen, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Brown, are on the sick-list.

Mr. Walter Newman, a former resident but now of St. John, spent last week here.

Mr. Wilford Outhouse, who has been in the South attending a theological school, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Edson Mitchell.

Mrs. Lebaron Leslie, of Deer Island, spent Wednesday here.

A baby boy came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roland Newman last week.

Mr. Irvin Mallock and little son, Ralph, of Halifax, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. James Mallock. Mr. Mallock had the misfortune to lose his wife in the Halifax disaster.

Rev. Mr. Amos, Mrs. Amos, and daughter, Miss Charlotte Amos, returned to their home in St. Andrews on Wednesday. While here Mr. Amos did much good work preaching and visiting, and with his wife and daughter made many friends who regret their departure.

Mrs. Orin Greenwood and infant son, and Mrs. Greenwood's mother, Mrs. Stanchfield, left here on Tuesday for their home in Boston.

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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.

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