

MC2465 POOR DOCUMENT

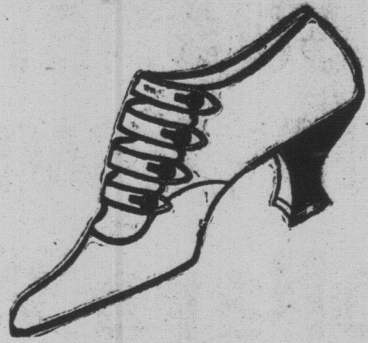
The Granite Town Greetings

VOL. 4

St. George, N. B., Wednesday May 12th, 1909.

No. 45

THE NEWEST SHAPES



DRESS OR STREET

SEE THEM---We have whatever is best in Mens, Womens, and Childrens' Shoes

J. SUTTON CLARK,

St. George, N. B.

TEMPERANCE DRINKS

ALL KINDS OF SODAS with all the LATEST FLAVORS
ICE CREAM EVERY SATURDAY
Until Warmer Weather

GOOD GINGER BEER
CHERRY CIDER by Quart, Pint or Glass

The following bottled goods are the Best, Pure and Sparkling
IRON BREW LEMON SOUR
CHAMPAGNE CIDER BIRCH BEER
CREAM SODA GINGER ALE
POMELON MANOLA

If you cannot get what you want here in Cooling Temperance
Drinks, you can't be suited.
Special attention given to ladies who patronize the only Soda
Fountain in Town.

A. G. BROWN = ST. GEORGE
Next Door Above Drug Store

Essex Marine Motors

If you are looking for a thoroughly reliable motor for
boat, one that has proven itself to be of the highest
grade, you really cannot do better than buy an ESSEX.

Investigate thoroughly before you buy
ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS AN ESSEX
We repair gasoline engines and motors of
all kinds

Send for catalogue and full particulars

WEBSTER & McINTYRE
St. George, N. B.

Mount Vernon Lodge
ST. GEORGE, N. B.

Will be open for Permanent and Transient Guests
from the 15th of June to the 30th September
Situating on the Magaguadavic River--a sail of four miles
from St. Andrews Bay with good mooring for Yachts

The Lodge is the Centre of one of the most picturesque Golf Links in
New Brunswick
For those who may prefer camping, furnished tents will be provided at short notice
As only a limited number can be accommodated, application for rooms should be
sent in early

For Terms, etc., address MRS. N. RICHARDSON,
1 Hawthorne Avenue, St. John, N. B.

PAID THE PENALTY OF THEIR CRIME

Italians Went to Gallows Calmly

Andover, N. B., May 4.--The death sentence of Antonio Arosia and Leon Seppell, for the murder of Edward Greene, was carried out in the jail here at one minute past six o'clock this morning. The condemned men walked firmly to the scaffold and showed no lack of courage. Death was instantaneous. At the inquest at eight o'clock, a verdict was returned that the prisoners had died by process of law.
The prisoners were visited by Rev. Fr. Ryan of Indian Point, at 9 o'clock last

night and he remained with them until the end. Until nearly 3 a. m. they were engaged in devotional exercises and then took about two hours sleep. On arising they received the Holy Communion, and were waiting for the executioner when he entered their cell at seven minutes to six. They were quiet calm and composed, and after their hands had been manacled behind them the procession started for the scaffold. Following the executioner were Sheriff Tibbitts and Father Ryan, the latter reciting the Litany of the Blessed Virgin. Arosia, and Seppell, each in charge of one of the guards, came next.
The way to the scaffold was through the centre of the court house and was a trying ordeal for the condemned men. They mounted the steps which led from

the kitchen door to the platform with firm tread and were quickly placed in position on the drop by the executioner. But a minute or two sufficed to place the straps round their knees. Arosia said, "Good-bye, boys," as he took his last look at the spectators gathered round before his head was enveloped in the black cap. Seppell also said something in Italian and then stood quietly awaiting his turn. When Radcliffe had adjusted the ropes round their necks he gave a signal to Father Ryan, who began the Lord's Prayer in English. As the closing words were reached the executioner released the catch and the drop fell.
Death was instantaneous from dislocation of the neck. In the fall the strap which pinioned Arosia's knees became loose and his limbs twitched after he fell, but death had already taken place. Dr. R. W. L. Barle of Perth, the physical in attendance, reported that the pulse of both men beat for about twenty minutes, which about the usual time in such cases. Those who witnessed the execution from the scaffold were Sheriff Tibbitts, William Johnson and Jacob Kilburn, the guards, William Armstrong, Deputy Sheriff of Carleton County George Dionne and Alexander Stevenson of Perth. Father Ryan and Dr. Barle were also present, besides the representatives of the press. Several residents of Perth and Andover witnessed the final scene from the windows of the court house, which overlooked the scaffold.

Early in the night quite a crowd assembled outside the court house in anticipation of getting a glimpse of the execution. Many arrived in teams from across the border, and at first it was feared there might be some trouble. The arrest of one of the unwelcome visitors who was found crouching under a verandah, had a salutary effect and the crowd melted away some hours before the execution. There were not more than a dozen people outside the jail when the final scene was enacted.
After remaining suspended for half an hour the bodies were taken down and placed in the caskets.
Dr. Welton the coroner, summoned a jury for 8 o'clock. The evidence of Johnston, one of the guards, who saw the execution, was taken and Dr. Barle was examined as to the cause of their death, which he said was due to the dislocation of the spinal column in each case. A formal verdict was returned. Those on the jury were: M. S. Sutton (foreman), Bruce Ritchie, J. H. Weaver, Guy G. Porter, Geo. Dionne, H. Dickinson and M. M. Armstrong.
As soon as the inquest was concluded the caskets were taken in a double team to Indian Point, where Father Ryan celebrated solemn High Mass. Interment was in the Catholic burial ground.

A tickling or dry cough can be quickly loosened with Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy. No opium, no chloroform, nothing unsafe or harsh. Sold by all dealers.
Three-Masted Iceberg Sighted on Atlantic By the California
New York, May 8.--The first three-masted iceberg ever seen in the Atlantic was sighted by the officers of the Anchor Line California, which arrived here yesterday from Glasgow.
The big berg which was called the "Lestians" of the Arctic, was about 300 feet longer than the fast Canarier, and presented much more free board. Through a glass an officer said he could see the outline of a fairly good rig of the foremast, but the mizen appeared to be stripped of their frosty sails. This ice-mountain struck terror to the hearts of the timid passengers when it stood out plainly to them after the sudden clearing of a thick fog.
The California was steaming at reduced speed through the fog when the vapor cleared suddenly and the sun shone on the glistening berg. It was about a mile and a half dead ahead.

Canada's Wild and Woolly West
"It is erroneous," said Colonel Steele, when addressing the Canadian Club of Winnipeg the other day, "to suppose that Canada never had a wild and woolly West"; and then he proceeded to recount a few facts that showed that there was a time, not so many years ago, when Canada beyond the Great Lakes was largely a lawless land where human life was little valued, and men, both red, and white, were ever ready to raise their hands against their fellows. That this reign of anarchy was brought to a close before permanent settlement on anything like a large scale was established on the prairies, stands to the credit of the Government of Canada in a general way, but especially to that worthy band of horsemen, the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, who prepared the way for the coming of the farmer and rancher. Deputy Sheriff of Carleton County George Dionne and Alexander Stevenson of Perth. Father Ryan and Dr. Barle were also present, besides the representatives of the press. Several residents of Perth and Andover witnessed the final scene from the windows of the court house, which overlooked the scaffold.

One of the most notorious of these centres of evil was "Whooop-Up" or Fort Hamilton, situated at the fork of the St. Mary's and the Belly rivers, but a few miles southwest of where the town of Lethbridge now stands in Southern Alberta. This whiskey fort was well stocked, and well supplied with muskets and a cannon. Through a hole in the wall a drink of whiskey could be brought for a buffalo robe, and after having made the Indians drunk it was no uncommon thing for the vile garrison to "put" the reeling savages outside. After a time other traders came up who sold the Indians other things besides whiskey, among them being rifles and ammunition. This, of course, the whiskey-traders did not like, and so they organized a semimilitary force known as the "Spitsee Cavalry," from the Spitsee river in Alberta, and drove out the legitimate trader.
Another centre of crime was the Drunken Lakes, near the site of the present city of Edmonton, where, she Colonel Steele, "massacre and bloodshed had once reigned supreme."
Because the Indians now live for the most part peacefully on their reserves it is a mistake to suppose that they showed any similar disposition in the early years of western history. Our western Indians now have a pretty good name, but what they are capable of doing, even at years of contact with some degree of civilization, was shown at the outbreak of the uprising of 1885, when they began operations as the Frog Lake Massacre. In the early times the Cree and the Blackfeet were almost continually at war in the neighborhood of Edmonton, and whenever members of the two tribes met there was sure to be bloodshed. Colonel Steele related that the first time he went to Edmonton, he slept in a room on whose floor and walls were still the bloodstains of a Blackfeet chief murdered there two years before.
One of the most notorious of the chiefs of that time was Piapot, one of whose blackest deeds was a massacre of old men, women and children of a rival tribe. That bloody day's work was enacted near where Lethbridge now stands.
But in the time Piapot met more than his match in Jerry Potts, a Scotch half-breed, who with his followers, inflicted great "loss" on "Piapot's" band. Potts alone it is said, scalped nineteen Indians. In later life the terrible Potts became a capable and trusted interpreter.
PLYING DIABOLICAL TRAFFIC
All this time the diabolical whiskey traders were plying their traffic. They

often had battles with the Indians, and on one occasion, among the Cypress Hills, they massacred an entire tribe.
When news of this wholesale villainy reached the East it roused the Canadian Government and the British authorities too; and the taking over of the country by the former was greatly hastened.
Colonel Steele passed on in his address to the formation of the Mounted Police. He went west with the first division which travelled from Lake Superior by the Dawson road to Manitoba. The second division, under Lt. Col. French, now Major-General Sir George French, arrived by way of the States in 1874. The force then proceeded westward. One division under Lt. Col. Jarvis left the main body at Roche Perce, and proceeded to Edmonton, reaching there late in the autumn. The main body marched across the prairies to Southern Alberta, and back to Dufferin, where it went into winter quarters. The force, led by Lt. Col. French, covered 1,959 miles, the longest march on record of a force carrying its own supplies.
A special force was detached from the main body when in Alberta, and placed in charge of Lt. Col. Macleod. With the notorious Jerry Potts as guide it proceeded to the whiskey fort, Whooop-up, which was captured without a fight. The liquor was destroyed, and the buffalo robes found there confiscated.
The Indians turned out in large numbers to welcome the force, and witness the downfall of their ancient enemies, the whiskey-traders. At last they knew that the Queen, the great White Mother, would protect her red children.

FORCE TO BE PROUD OF
During all the years that have passed since then that protection has been afforded through the Mounted Police, and if they have protected the Redmen, the force was also kept them in order, protected the homes of the settlers and carried law and order in every part of the Canadian West from the International Boundary to the shores of the Arctic Ocean. There is good reason for the Canadian people to be grateful to and proud of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police.
According to the latest available returns the force numbers 31 officers, 398 non-commissioned officers and constables, 523 horses. Of the 649 men all told, there are stationed in Saskatchewan, 303; in Alberta, 229; in the Yukon, 79; and in the Territories, 28.
In the course of his report to Sir Wilfrid Laurier--for the force is administered from the office of the President of the Privy Council--Commissioner Perry writes: "During the past year new districts have been settled up. Villages have sprung up along the recently constructed railways, and the population of the other settlements has increased. Many places have asked for permanent police posts, which I have reluctantly had to refuse; because I had the men available."
"Our farthest outposts we found on the shores of Hudson Bay and the Arctic Ocean, and scattered over the vast Northland along the lines of communication. They are found along the International Boundary for 600 miles, and dotted over the unsettled districts of the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan."

Deafness Cannot be Cured
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.
We will give One Hundred Dollars for any cure of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Sent for particulars, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

IMPORTANT SESSION OF TOWN COUNCIL

Estimates Passed, Town Officers Appointed. Animated Discussion on License Fees

Monday evening the Town Council met in regular session. Mayor McGee was in the chair and every alderman present. In calling the Council to order his Worship took occasion to refer to it being his first time to preside at the board, and his deep appreciation of the honor conferred on him by the citizens. He would endeavor to give good service at the Council board, and hoped that the most pleasant relations would exist during the year, and the work would be carried on harmoniously.
A communication was read from W. E. Spofford, St. John, asking that a rebate be made on license paid for selling memorial pictures. A general discussion took place on the license system, participated in by all the aldermen. The matter of collecting licenses or assessing saw mills was settled by a motion to collect a fee from every employe brought here, as well as from the owners and bosses--the amount to be \$5.00 for each person. A communication from the school board asking for an appropriation of \$3200, for school purposes was read. Mr. J. Sutton Clark addressed the Council on behalf of the board, and said that owing to the intention of the board to employ only first class teachers, and increased pay of principal, with more expense for fuel, insurance, payment of Secretary and Janitor, and also taking up a \$500 note, it was necessary to have the amount asked for. It was the desire of all citizens to have the schools up to the standard and the board was earnestly working to this end, and hoped to have the co-operation of the Council. The item passed unanimously.
The assessments were taken up and passed as follows:

Streets	\$600.00
Assessors	60.00
Salaries	700.00
County School Fund	410.00
County Contingent	264.15
Poor	300.00
Councillors Pay	12.00
Schools	3200.00
	\$5546.15

James McLaughlin was granted an Auctioneers license for one year.

Ald. McKenzie, of the wharf committee said that the Pulp Co. was anxious to have a berth for vessels made on the side of the wharf, as they would soon commence shipping lumber. He spoke of the dredge doing the work. Ald. Meating doubted very much that the dredge could do the work properly, without danger of undermining the wharf and moved that the town do the necessary work. Carried.
A number of bills were presented and ordered paid. The Marshal's report from March 15th to May 10th was presented and accepted without discussion. The town officials for the ensuing year are:

Town Clerk, John C. O'Brien.
Treasurer, Henry McDonnell.
Marshal, Scott Act Inspector, Street Commissioner, Wharfinger, Levi W. Goodell.
Constables, Levi W. Goodell, Levi Goodell.

Assessors, T. O'Brien, Jr., J. Sutton Clark, George Franley.
Pound Keeper, Goodwin Sparks.
Field Drivers, Stewart McAdam, Jas. Irvine, Fred Smith, Harry Cook, Arthur Brown, Don Sellars, John Kerrighan, Bert Armstrong, Steve Kent, L. McCarty, Wesley Phillips, James S. McKay, S. Spinney, Harry Fraser, Wm. Spinney, John Hart, David Maxwell.

Weigher of hay and straw, James Fraser.
Inspectors of wood and coal, Jessie Milliken, Edw. McGrattan, Edw. O'Neill.

Clerk of the market, A. D. Franley.
Surveyors of lumber, logs and wood, A. C. Toy, F. W. Cawley, M. Magowan.
Lockup Keeper, Goodwin Sparks.
Alditor, Alex. Herron.
A lot of discussion was made over duties of Marshal, posting assessors list, etc., but no action was taken. Adjourned.