

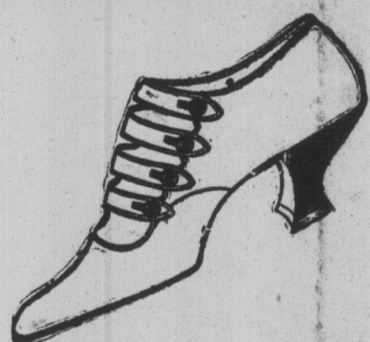
The Granite Town Greetings

Vol. 4

St. George, N. B., Wednesday April 21st, 1909.

No. 42

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.

Essex Marine Motors

If you are looking for a thoroughly reliable motor for your boat, one that has proven itself to be of the highest type, 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.

HIGH GRADE CONFECTIONERY

GANONG'S CHOCOLATES and ASSORTED CANDIES

Bread Cake and Pastry

Made At

McKiel's Bakery St. John, N. B.

Leave Your Order for Brown Bread which arrives every Saturday morning

Lunch Room

Temperance Drinks and Cigars

Best Line of Post Cards in Town

I will have a SODA FOUNTAIN installed in a few days with all the latest and newest flavors.

A. G. BROWN - ST. GEORGE

Next Door Above Drug Store

Fine Equipment for the G. T. Pacific

Montreal, April 14.--The Grand Trunk Pacific have just given out several big orders for locomotives. The Montreal Locomotive Works, Longue Pointe have received an order for twenty-five eight-wheel engines, to be delivered next July.

An order has also been placed with the Algoma Steel Co., St. Marys, for 22,000 tons of eighty pound steel for rails. These rails are intended for the prairie section of the line and are to be delivered at Fort William on the opening of navigation this spring.

In addition to this the G. T. P. have ordered from the Dominion Steel & Iron Co., Sydney, N. S., 13,000 tons of eighty-pound steel rails, sufficient to lay 21 miles of track, intended for sidings. This shipment will be moved entirely by boat around Cape Horn from Sydney to Prince Rupert.

The Grand Trunk Pacific are now building for service on the Skeena River B. C., two new steamers similar to the steamer Disraeli, built last fall. These steamers will ply between Prince Rupert and the head of navigation on the Skeena River, and will be ready for service in June. The 25 mogul engines ordered by the G. T. P. from the Canadian Locomotive Co. of Kingston, are well under way. Delivery will be complete by July this year.

Flanagan Tells About Indian

Toronto, April 16.--Flanagan gave a decisive answer to a lot of would-be opponents today, when he plainly stated that he had nothing to do with keeping Longboat from fulfilling his 15-mile engagement with Sherbro. He made it plain that the only reason he turned the red skin over to P. T. Powers was his inability to handle him.

"Longboat won't train, so I've washed my hands of him," he said. "Tom Longboat is not afraid of Sherbro at 15 miles, but so many men would back him for such a race when he will not train. Sherbro is not unbeatible, but no man can beat him without training."

"Another thing, the Longboat-St. Yves race is off, because no one dare promote it on account of the Indian's erratic temperament. He might train, and he might not--he might face the starter and he might not. You can't handle a runner like that unless he'll put up a substantial bet, and Longboat won't do that. One thing more, I would not be surprised if Longboat never ran another race. He tells me his head hurts him to walk even, and any athlete knows that if the soreness is in the head, it is more than likely to permanently disable him."

J. J. McCaffery said this morning that he had signed Longboat and Sherbro for a twenty-mile race on the Island on May 22.

From various quarters there come indications that the financial stringency that afflicted Canada in common with other countries will soon be a thing of the past. The customs receipts are expanding and settlers are pouring into the country. There are signs of splendid times ahead, especially if the coming season is a good one for agriculture.

Changes in Game Laws

Hon. Mr. Grimmer introduced a bill to amend the game laws. It was, he said, to consolidate the various acts of the province referring to the game and forest protection and to introduce a few changes to overcome difficulties which he had experienced under the present law.

Among the changes would be one making any moose a calf until it was three years old and had horns with three points not less than four inches long.

The office of chief game commissioner was abolished and the work vested in chief game wardens.

Close season for beaver would be extended from 1910 to the 1st of July 1912.

Muskrats, which were now unprotected except in a few counties, would be protected throughout the province except from the 10th of March till the 10th of May.

Partridges would not be allowed to be sold in open market during the next three years, although this would not prevent a retailer from selling partridges for his own use. The act would also prohibit the keeping of partridges in cold storage. When he stated that the department found a few days ago that 899 partridges were at the present time in cold storage in St. John, and there was no telling how many hundreds had been there during the season, the house would realize how necessary it was to take measures to prevent the complete extinction of this bird.

Authority would be conferred upon game wardens to search camps during the close season for firearms, and to remove the same from the woods if found.

Provision was also made for penalizing express and transportation outside the province heads and carcasses of big game which were not properly tagged, as required by law.

A section was also introduced to prevent the trapping of fur-bearing animals by non-residents, except under license.

Dealers in furs would be required to keep a record of all purchases of furs and persons from whom such purchases were made, and such record would be open at all times to officials of the crown land department.

Dealers in carcasses of game animals would be required to take out license and would not be allowed to have more than two carcasses of game in their possession at one time. They will be required to keep a record of purchase. The same provision will apply to taxidermists, who must register the names of all persons sending their game or fish to be mounted, the idea being that every possible provision be made for the department to trace illegal killing of game.

All provisions of the present game law are compiled and rearranged in the new act, so that the game law of 1909 will be a complete exposition of the game laws of the province for information of sportsmen, guides and residents. He asked the assistance of every member of the house in perfecting a game law that will so meet conditions that this exceedingly valuable asset may be preserved and protected and that every encouragement be lent sportsmen coming to the province under proper restrictions.

What Will We Drink?

We are not allowed to drink whiskey, as it ruins us, if liberally applied, both body and soul.

We cannot take milk on account of disease germs.

And now a cable from London says that our morning cup of tea may become a deadly poison.

We will soon be frightened to death even if the disease germs never get hold of us.

This latest prohibition from London reads:

The Lament gives solemn warning of the danger lurking in the morning cup of tea served in bed. The tea itself is perfectly innocent, and a great deal of milk or cream added, can readily be considered harmless. It appears, but septic potentiales accumulate in the mouth during the night so the most expert argument against the early morning cup of tea is that in many cases the tea is swallowed before the mouth and teeth are cleansed, and a poisoning process in the system might thus easily be begun.

The dietists and scientists will soon have us "buns de omnia" if they keep on with their experimentation and discoveries, and the few that are left will fall before our latest "buns de omnia" Simplified Spellings.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations entered by him.

W. A. WALLACE, KINKAY & MARLEY, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Bee Stings For Rheumatism

Dr. Arthur W. Swann, a surgeon at Roosevelt Hospital, has been experimenting with much success on rheumatic patients in the hospital. The treatment consists simply of a stinging or stings from a good old honey bee on the part of the anatomy afflicted with the painful complaint.

Dr. Swann comes from Stockbridge, Mass., and when a boy he learned all about the superstitions and legends so dear to the heart of the New Englanders, especially the farmers. Among them was one that a bee sting was a sure cure or a preventative of rheumatism.

Two years ago he was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and since that time has been attached to Roosevelt Hospital. The number of inmates there suffering from rheumatism led him to remember the story of the bee.

After thinking it over for some time he determined to try an experiment. He wrote to his mother, Mrs. John Swann, of Stockbridge, and asked her to send him 100 choice honey bees each week. The second consignment arrived a day or two ago.

THE TREATMENT EXPLAINED

How the treatment is given was explained to a New York Times reporter by Dr. Swann. He pointed out that it was merely an experiment, and was based on nothing more solid than the old New England superstition mentioned.

"I have tried the treatment on four 'ostinate cases,'" said Dr. Swann, "and at least it has resulted in a temporary improvement in each case. I had nothing to back my belief up as to its efficacy except the New England belief. However, I think this is based on the fact that the sting causes a counter irritation, or that the peculiar poison of the bee acting acts as an antidote to the uric acid, which causes rheumatism."

"I picked out four of the worst patients--these whose joints and limbs were stiffened by the disease. After washing the afflicted parts with alcohol, so as to insure perfect cleanliness I put two of these bees in a glass and then inverted the glass over the limb, which I covered with a piece of this gauze."

After a while the bees got busy, and when the patients were stung once or twice they were removed. The patient is watched very closely and the treatment renewed daily, the number of bees being increased until he has seen as many as ten bees under the glass at one time.

"As I said, the results have been most satisfactory, but it is too early yet to say anything about the ultimate result of my experiments. I hope to try it out on some 60 or 70 patients before I come to any definite conclusion, but so far as it has gone, I am well satisfied with the experiment."

It is a well known fact that people keeping bees and those who come in contact with them are seldom afflicted with rheumatism, although there are those who prefer the latter to a good thing from a yellow jacket or wasp.

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The Great Crusade

Against White Plague

The crusade against consumption was started in St. Stephen on Tuesday evening. Elder Memorial Hall was filled with audience fully representing the citizens of St. Stephen and the surrounding country.

Mr. G. W. Ganong presided and in his introductory remarks spoke of what could be done in the way of cure by placing consumption under proper treatment and instanced some cases which had come under his personal observation in which cures had resulted.

Dr. E. V. Sullivan, in a well considered address, pointed out the mode of invasion by the tubercle bacillus and described its life history. A consumptive patient would spit up many millions of these germs in a single day. These dried and mixed with dust would be inhaled by other people and finding a suitable soil would reproduce the disease.

The destruction of the spittal was of primary importance and for the cure rest, fresh air and good food are needed.

Dr. Thomas Walker, of St. John pointed out the great importance of this movement. In Canada according to the best statistics at our disposal, there are sixty thousand cases of consumption, of which 12,000 die annually. In Newfoundland there are 3,000 cases, and of which about 600 die every year. In St. John last year there were 185 deaths, and of these 100 were due to tuberculosis. Consumption is a contagious disease, and therefore can be stamped out. He considered compulsory notification of cases of consumption as of great importance. Only in this way could we know where these cases were and look after them and have the houses properly fumigated and cleaned. He spoke of the value of a properly trained district nurse, who would see the doctor's orders thoroughly carried out. A provincial sanatorium was much to be desired, not only for the care of cases, but also as an object lesson in the plan of treatment. He pointed out how much had been done in other countries towards reducing the death rate by using modern methods. In England and Wales the death rate had been reduced fifty per cent. It had been proved that consumption could be cured in Canada as well as it could in any part of the world, and it was important to keep the people in that climate where their life work lay. In conclusion he brought his audience to take up this fight. Everyone could help and so enjoy the satisfaction that came from working in a cause of such vital importance to our country.

Rev. J. Hunter Boyd spoke very strongly upon the duty which developed upon us of waking up to the problem before us. The disease is really a social as well as a medical one and needs the co-operation of every inhabitant in order to stamp it out.

It was resolved to form a county association. The following officers were elected:

President, G. W. Ganong.

Vice-presidents, F. C. Marchie, Milltown; T. E. Wren, St. Andrews; N. Manning, St. George.

Secretary, Dr. E. V. Sullivan, St. Stephen.

Treasurer, J. S. Lord, St. Stephen.

Executive committee, Rev. J. Hunter Boyd, Irvine Todd, M. N. Cockburn, Mayor Lawrence, W. F. Todd.

No Females in Saloons

Spokane, Wn., April 16.--After June 1st no woman can legally enter any saloon in this state. The new criminal code makes it a misdemeanor for the owner or employ of "any drinking saloon or music hall, where intoxicating liquors are sold" to "knowingly permit to enter such saloon or sell or give any intoxicating liquor to any female person."

The same rule applies to any common drunkard or any person in an intoxicated condition or any felon.

Trout and the Novice

Generally speaking, the open season for trout fishing is from April sixteenth to August thirty-first. Every day of the open season the trout changes his habits, at his habitat, and no man can tell you an unerring way to catch trout. It may be possible, however, to help a beginner prepare for the fishing season.

You will want a thirty-dollar rod; but can do well with one costing five dollars at the start; have it recommended by a reliable dealer or angler. Rods, like camera lenses, are no two the same, but for fine shades of "hang," "speed," "recover," and so forth, you need first to develop the angle sense. Get a ten and one-half foot eight-ounce article, with a simple reel, not "automatic" nor "multiplying." The reel fastens to a seat either below or above the handle grip as you prefer, ordinarily the latter. It should have a drag or brake. Your line should be of braided silk, thirty to forty yards, augmented by several six and nine-foot gut leaders, to which the hooks are attached. A good method of fastening the leader to the line is by a swivel, which also takes the place of split shot used to weigh the business end. For lure or bait you must get local advice. Trout will take a worm dragged along the bottom, and they won't touch a winnow scraped against their sleepy nose; a "gray hackle" fly will get a rise in a frothing current, and only a "white moth" tempts him in a pool--at times. Other times everything said here and elsewhere on the subject of bait fails. There are over one hundred and twenty-five "flies" and many other kinds of artificial lure, so get local advice. I wish to say that by "fishing" for them, nevertheless, once you use a fly and casting-rod you will understand the difference. You should carry your flies and extra leaders in some convenient pocket receptacle that will keep the articles separated, ready for quick selection. A jointed-handle landing-net and a basket or creel complete the outfit.

Once you get in touch with experienced anglers and with the fish you will also get in touch with the many auxiliaries which go to make up the angler's cabinet one of the most delightful "collections" a human being can make. And yet, I must emphasize that a very simple outfit will yield both sport and fish as it, I think, the wisest for the amateur who can fish only a brief part of his time. Why not begin with a cheap rod, two or three flies, and a stream, just as many bring with a Browne camera, and let results develop?--William B. Ashley in the Outdoors Circle. The Circle Magazine for April.

A preacher at the conclusion of one of his sermons said, Let all in the house who are paying their debts stand up. Instantly every man, woman and child to its own exception rose to their feet. The preacher seated them and said, "Now every man not paying his debts stand up." The exception noted, a careworn and hungry looking individual, clothed in his last summer suit slowly assumed a perpendicular position. How is it my friend asked the minister, that you are the only man not to meet his obligations? I ran a newspaper, he meekly answered and the brethren here who stood up are my subscribers, and "Let us pray," exclaimed the preacher.--Ex.

The old fashioned way of dosing a weak stomach, or stimulating the Heart or Kidneys is all wrong. Dr. Shoop first pointed out this error. This is why his prescription--Dr. Shoop's Restorative--is directed entirely to the cause of these ailments--the weak inside or controlling nerves. It isn't so difficult, says Dr. Shoop, to strengthen a weak stomach, Heart or Kidneys, if one goes at it correctly. Each inside organ has its controlling or inside nerve. When these nerves fail, then those organs must surely fail. These vital organs are leading druggists everywhere to dispense and recommend Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Test it a few days, and see! Improvement will promptly and surely follow, said by all doctors.