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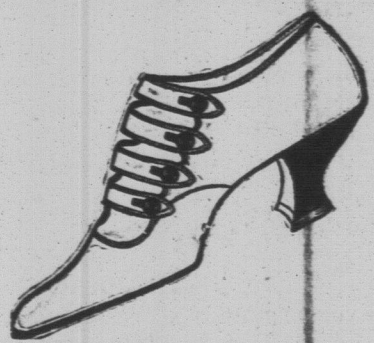
The Granite Town Greetings

VOL. 4

St. George, N. B., Wednesday April 14th, 1909.

No. 41

**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.

**SAINT STEPHEN
ELECTRIC LAUNDRY**
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS CLEANED AND PRESS'D TO LOOK LIKE NEW
Laundry Sent on Tuesday, Returned Friday
A. G. BROWN, - St. George, - Agent

GANONG'S CHOCOLATES and ASSORTED CANDIES
Bread Cake and Pastry
Made At
Mckiel's Bakery St. John, N. B.
Orders taken for BROWN BREAD received fresh every Saturday

Lunch Room
Temperance Drinks and Cigars
Best Line of Post Cards in Town
A. G. BROWN - ST. GEORGE
Next Door Above Drug Store

History of the Cost of Maintenance of Paupers in the Alms House and Relief Given to other Poor Persons During each of the Last Fifteen Years

YEAR	ASSESSMENT	12	1246 49
1894	\$1200	14	1223 39
1895	1000	13	163 17
1896	800	11	60 05
1897	800	9	60 70
1898	800	8	73 51
1899	900	7	119 56
1900	800	6	88 45
1901	900	3	60 18
1902	900		
1903	900		
1904	900		
1905	900		
1906	900		
1907	800		
1908	600		

It seems to me that a review of the assessment for each of the above mentioned years and the balance on hand at the end of each year, together with the number of paupers supported and the amounts expended for new buildings, merits serious and careful consideration by the present overseers of poor for the parish, and the committee appointed by the Town Council for the care of the poor, as well as every rate-payer of the parish and town, with a view to the practice of more economy in the management of said Alms House, etc.; since it cost more to support five paupers in 1907 than it did to support thirteen in 1899 and more to support three in 1908 than it did to support twelve in 1900.

It also seems to me that \$300 or \$400 a year could be saved by leasing the farm and buildings to some careful man free, for taking proper care of the same, and pay him a liberal weekly sum for board and lodging of the paupers.

St. George, N. B. RATE-PAYER
April 8th, 1909

Clubs For Fat Men

Fat men's clubs are apparently on the increase--both as regards number and weight--and the latest to be founded in New York, where, hitherto, the fat men have been obliged to wander about without any special club-house. They now hope that in the near future they will be able to affiliate with London, when, however, there is no fat men's club just at present, though possibly one is on the way.

The New York Fat Men's Club is situated on Third Street, and the club-rooms are, for obvious reasons, on the ground floor. No one under 300 pounds is allowed to join the club, and if any member loses weight to the extent of falling below this minimum he will be called upon to resign. The slogan of the club, like that of Julius Caesar, is, "Let me have about me men that are fat."

The rules and regulations of the New York Fat Men's Club are interesting. The object is plainly stated to be to further the development of corporations, and among the more interesting clauses are the following--

1. Any man weighing less than 300 lbs. is not eligible for membership.
 2. Member's measurements must not be less than 45 inches around the waist.
 3. Any member weighing 450 lbs. shall be elected an honorary member of the association.
 4. Any member who loses 10 lbs. in any one year shall be suspended pending increase in weight.
 5. Members weighing 500 lbs. shall be eligible as life members of the association.
 6. Any member who loses 10 lbs. in any one year shall be suspended pending increase in weight.
- The president of the association is Frank J. Dotzler who weighs 380 pounds. The vice-president weighs 60 lbs. less. The sergeant-at-arms, William Wilson, weighs 410 lbs. and hopes to reach the 500 lb. mark before being "retired." The members number over fifty, and they are all gifted with good tempers and jolly laughs, so that they will probably continue to grow fat. The profession of two-thirds of the members is connected with the brewing business, which perhaps accounts in a measure for their weight.

Man who Discovered Australia

"Tall thin, grave, even austere"--this is how Besant, who was an artist in words, describes the personal appearance of Cook, the famous seaman who "discovered" Australia. Some seven portraits of Cook exist, and for the most part they are in furious quarrel with each other. But from them all, and from such personal descriptions as may be collected, scattered through contemporaneous literature, it is easy to form a picture of the famous circumnavigator.

He was over six feet high, spare built, and erect. The Scottish strain in him is written in his high cheek bones. The small head might seem insignificant but for the broad, meditative forehead; and the brown eyes, clear and well set as they are, would appear inexpressive but for the definite carved eyebrows above them. It is not a fighting face, but the e is strength in the fall, long chin and steadfastness in the firm-shut lips. A fine seriousness lies on the whole countenance; every line in it suggests "broad" nostrils are finely cut; the brow is suspicious and meditative; the eyes seem to be searching some far-off sea horizon. As one studies the face the impression grows of a strong, grave spirit, lonely, perhaps, and meditative, accustomed to dwell apart, and familiar with the vast solitudes of the sea; but humane, resolute, unselfish, a master spirit among men.

Cook came of a hardy northern stock, half Scottish and half Yorkshire. He was the son of a day laborer, born in a two-roomed cottage built of mud. He earned the rudiments of spelling in a dame's school in the intervals between crow tending. The sea, in a sense, was native to him. At twelve years of age he was a shopboy in Staithes, a fishing village, squeezed into a narrow crevice in the cliffs, on which the mighty waves and fierce winds of the North Sea break. The little shop was within actual sound of the sea; the encroaching waters as a matter of fact, have since washed away the ground on which it was built, and to-day the sea rolls where the counter once stood. At thirteen years of age Cook became a sea apprentice in a collier trading on the stormy eastern coast, the best school for hardy seamanship in the world. But by virtue of the Scottish strain in his blood, he had a thirst for knowledge which lifted him out of the forecastle; and when not yet twenty-three years of age he was mate of a Baltic trader.

But there was something in his blood, or in his brain, which made the poop of a trading ship too small a field for him; and in 1755, when 27 years of age, he volunteered into the navy as an able seaman. Here was a new school of discipline, a field of great opportunities; for it was the heroic age of British seamanship, and war with France was just about to break out. Cook was quickly made a master's mate, served on long cruises in the Channel--again a splendid school for seamanship--took part in a smart frigate action, and by the time he was twenty-nine years of age was master on board the Pembroke, a fine frigate, under orders for America. He served in the siege of Louisbourg, and later, in the siege of Quebec, under Wolfe. Here in the perilous navigation of the St. Lawrence, Cook found the natural field for his genius. No one ever surpassed him in the skill, patience and hardihood with which he could sound unknown waters or chart unknown shores.--W. H. Fitchett, in Cornhill.

The Cost of National Supremacy

The late Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, some time before his death, offered at a conference of the Powers, to make a beginning to reduce armaments, if the other nations would follow. The latter shook their heads, sadly enough, perhaps, feeling at once the desolating effects of the continued struggle for armed supremacy, and the pressure of excited opinion which demanded the biggest guns and the biggest army and fleet.

The conference separated, and the Powers began to make the armaments larger and more expensive. There were millions of people on the verge of starvation in every country in Europe, and yet each government felt the urgency of the demand from its people that there must be augmentation of the armed forces for defence.

At the moment that long and dismal processions of the unemployed were walking the streets of London, the Government were laying down the keels of seven new battleships--each of which is to cost \$10,000,000. The cost of the programme which a Liberal, and, therefore, retrenching and economical Government has been forced to carry out, would go a long way to solve economic problems which lie too deep for easy solution, but to relieve immediate distress.

Mr. David Lloyd-George is at his wit's end to find the money for the Old Age Pension Fund, the estimates having understated the requirements by some fifty or sixty millions; but the government and private dockyards throbb with the resonant hammers--day and night. This

is the curious thing--that even those who suffer most by these vast expenditures, those whose stake in the country is so slight as not to realize a shelter or a bed, clamor for a vast and dominant navy which shall be a match for any two Powers in combination, for an army which shall outnumber the continental hosts--and this, too, in a country which has had an immemorial distrust of standing armies--a country which has, before now, refused its kings a bodyguard.

With falling revenue, and idle men on the streets; with the inability of the Government to carry out domestic and social reforms which pass for solution, Great Britain is, under the goadings of the menace of attack, outstripping even the two-Power standard in the augmentation of her navy.--a policy of which the end seems, as Sir Edward Grey hints, utter national impoverishment, and yet one which must be pursued.--Montreal Standard.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. I. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.
WALSHING, KINSAN & MARVIN, 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.

Cards.

To the Electors of the Town of St. George

Ladies and Gentlemen--At the solicitation of a large number of the rate-payers I have consented to offer for the office of Mayor. If elected I will do my utmost to advance the interests of the town. It will be impossible for me to call on you personally, and for that reason I might be well to contradict some reports that have gained circulation relative to my position if elected.

It has been reported that I am in favor of liquor license, also that I would advocate an electric lighting system for the town. To the first report I would say, it is absolutely untrue, but on the contrary, I will do my duty in assisting to enforce the present act, so long as such is recognized in the town. To the second report, I do not think it would be advisable to start such an expensive operation, without some certain assurance of the town being in a better position to meet such expense. I am in favor of progress, and any reform that will tend to improve our present condition, at the same time believing that due regard should be paid to economy that taxation should be kept as low as possible, without sacrificing the advancement of the town. Trusting to be honored with your influence and votes and assuring you that, if elected, I will endeavor to meet your confidence, I am
Yours very truly
C. Haen McGee.

Mr. Editor--

In case it is the intention of any persons to nominate me as a candidate for Mayor or Alderman in the approaching town elections, I would like to make it clear that I will, on no condition, accept any municipal office during the next civic year. I fully appreciate the honor of being a member of the town council and feel grateful to the citizens for allowing me the honor of being Mayor of the town for three terms. I write this, because I have reason to believe that some of my friends contemplate again nominating me for office.

H. R. Lawrence.
MAYOR

The celebration of the Easter festival in the different churches, was marked by large congregations. Special music was rendered by the choirs.

It is rumored that the Pulp Co. will at once commence the building of a saw mill at Dewars on the old site.

The town council met in regular session Monday evening. Only routine business was transacted.

To the Electors of the Town of St. George

Gentlemen--At the solicitation of a number of the citizens, I have decided to offer myself as a candidate for Mayor of St. George, and would respectfully solicit your patronage. If elected I will endeavor to discharge the duties belonging to that office to the best of my ability without fear or favor and will always consider the welfare of the town and will endeavor to keep down any unnecessary expenditure.

Respectfully yours
T. R. Kent.

Our Debt to Lord Strathcona

Lord Strathcona has materially added to the debt of gratitude which Canada already owes him by reason of his latest gift of \$250,000 for aiding in the laudable project of teaching Canadian school-boys to shoot a rifle effectively in defence of his country and Empire. As we have more than once pointed out it is the rifleman upon whose shoulders finally rests the deciding blow. The cavalry, artillery and the other subsidiary branches of the service all work with the ultimate object of allowing the men who fire the rifles to secure what is termed a superiority of fire--to pour in a hail of bullets upon the enemy with triumphant effect. Obviously it is necessary to have the rifleman, and it is acknowledged that the difficult science of rifle-shooting is best learned in youth, when the boy's mind is most receptive, when his physical powers are unimpaired and when he will most benefit by the discipline incidental to the instruction of rifle-shooting. From every point of view--mentally, morally and physically--the teaching of rifle shooting and elementary drill is of immense advantage both to the boy and to the State. Canada is singularly blessed in having a benefactor so wisely patriotic as Lord Strathcona, and we congratulate him upon his princely gift to his country. And it is only fair to add a word of congratulation to Sir Frederick Borden, Minister of Militia, upon his success in interesting Lord Strathcona in his pet scheme of introducing a system of simple, physical and military drill, including rifle shooting, into the public schools of Canada.

It is a system upon which the most effective defence of our country and Empire may be based. Long may it flourish in the interests of peace.--The Brockville Times.

The Old Fashioned Way of Dosing a Weak Stomach

is directed entirely to the cause of these ailments--the weak insular 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 falter. These vital truths are leading druggists everywhere to dispense and recommend Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Test it a few days, and see! Improvement will be promptly and surely found. Sold by all dealers.