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The Granite Town Greetings

VOL. 5 | St. George, N. B., Wednesday September 15th, 1909. | No. 63

BEFORE YOU GO ON YOUR VACATION

Get a new Shirtwaist or Shirtwaist Suit. Balance of our Stock will be Cleared at cut prices

A fine line of ladies black Sateen and White SKIRTS, HOSIERY and UNDERWEAR

The best unbleached cotton in town for the money

Fancy H'd'kfs. for Aprons and Sofa Pillows

BOOTS, SHOES. SLIPPERS and RUBBERS

J. SUTTON CLARK, - - - - St. George, N. B.

SAVE THE CENTS

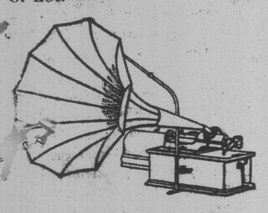
Your MEATS bought at one of GOVE'S CASH STORES at a saving of 2c. per lb. ought to interest you.

Try my stores at either EASTPORT, PERRY or CALAIS for bargains in GROCERIES, etc.

JUSTIN GOVE, Prop.

NEW JEWELRY

Just received a very neat line of watches, fobs, wristlets, brooches, scarf pins, belt pins, etc. Prices are very reasonable. Call in and look them over whether you intend buying or not.



EDISON PHONOGRAPHS AND 2 AND 4 MINUTE RECORDS

J. W. WEBSTER

Practical Watchmaker, Jeweller and Optician

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The St. Stephen Business College AND School of Shorthand

All modern methods taught, Business men supplied with office help on application. Free catalog.

M. T. CRABBE, Prin., St. Stephen, N. B.

DON'T FORGET TO ATTEND THE BIG FAIR at ST. STEPHEN

SEPTEMBER 28, 29, 30

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS EACH DAY

Big Horse Trots

Red Hot Ball Games

Premium Lists can be had by addressing the Secretary WALTER S. STEVENS

Refreshments will be served on the grounds

$4500 IN PRIZES AND PREMIUMS

E. H. Harriman Died On Thursday Last at Arden New York

Started as Errand Boy

Mr. Harriman was born in Hempsted (L. I.) Feb. 25, 1848, the third son of Rev. Orlando Harrima.., Jr., rector of St. George's Episcopal church at Hempstead. His mother came from an old aristocratic family of New Brunswick (N. J.) The family was in humble circumstances and the youth who was to become a multi milionaire knew no luxuries and worked hard for the little education he received. At sixteen he received employment as an errand boy in a broker's office in Wall street. He developed into an astute lad always looking for a chance to better himself and before he was 23 years old had bought a seat on the New York Stock Exchange and paid for it with $20,000 he had made in speculation. During the years that he had been an errand boy and a broker's clerk he had never forgotten what his early years of privation had taught him---that each dollar represented 100 pennies, each with a purchasing power.

He learned his elementary lessons in finance in the school of "Jim" Fisk, Jay Gould and old Commodore Vanderbilt and emerged a broker on his own account devoid of sentiment in business as was shown later when he fought and ousted from the presidency of the Illinois Central Railway Stuyvesant Fish, a man who had probably done as much to help young Harriman on his career as any other man now living and who had years before made him vice-president of the road. When the insurance scandals of 1905 came to light, Harriman was a director of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of which his friend, James Hazen Hyde, owned the controlling stock. Harriman was Hyde's closest adviser in the fight which was made to displace young Hyde and many have said the result might have had at least a different phase had not Hyne at the last moment turned upon Harriman and charged him with being an enemy in the guise of a friend, seeking to take Hyde's place in the Equitable. When Thomas F. Ryan turned up a couple of months later as the owner of the Equitable, Harriman said he was disappointed, and admitted before the Armstrong investigation committee that he had expected to buy it for himself.

Mr. Harriman's wife was Miss Mary Averill, of Rochester (N. Y.), whose father, W. J. Averill, a banker, was largely interested in the Rome, Amsterdam & Ogdensburg Railway and had large means. The marriage proved a very nappy one. Five children were born, three girls and two boys. The eldest daughter is the wife of Robert L. Gerry, son of Commodre Elbridge T. Gerry. The second daughter is Mary, and the third, Carol. The eldest son, Walter Averill, is just out of college and is learning the railroad business. The youngest, Roland, is fourteen years old and still in school.

Pink Pain Tablets---Dr. Shoop's---stop Headache, womanly pains, any pain anywhere, in 20 minutes sure. Formula on the 25c. box. Ask your druggist or doctor about this formula---it's fine.

Calais Boy Killed by His Own Gun

Calais, Me., Sept. 10---Paul, the 12 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Eye, of this city was accidentally shot and killed at Woodland this afternoon while hunting with a party of young friends. A bullet from a 22-calibre rifle entered his forehead causing instant death.

The accident occurred while young Eye was trying to force a cartridge into his rifle. His parents at Calais were notified and the body brought here and prepared for burial.

"King Herring"

(New York World, editorial.)

Of the whole tribe of fishes none contributes so largely to the support of the human race as the herring. It is more extensively preyed upon by marine enemies than probably any other fish. It is absolutely without means of defence. Wherever it is found, in the North Atlantic as well as in the Pacific it is caught by the hundreds of millions for commerce For over two centuries the fisheries of the east coast of North America and for a much longer period those of the Nortn Sea have maintained an immense food producing industry, and they show no sign of exhaustion.

If every mature female herring lays 20,000 eggs, a very conservative estimate and more than two of the progeny escape destruction and spawn, says Hugh M. Smith, United States Deputy Commissioner of Fisheries, in the National Geographic Magazine, more fish will be produced than are necessary for maintaining the schools. The destruction done by man is really insignificant, possibly not 5 per cent of the annual losses due to whales, porpoises, seals and other mammals, to cod, haddock, mackerel, sharks and other fishes, and to gulls and other birds and natural enemies that prey on the herring while still in the egg.

Huxley held that the entire annual take of the herring in Europe did not number more fish than a single one of many schools contains. Putting the world's annual production at about 2,495,000,000 pounds, with a value of $36,000,000 at first hands, Mr. Smith estimates that the annual destruction of herring by man exceeds 10,900,000,000 fish, or seven fish to every person in the world. In one brush weir near Castine, Me., in October and November last year 20,000,000 small herring were taken for canning in the "sardine" factories. More than 1,000,000,000 herring are caught annually in Canada.

But the herring fishery of Scotland exceeds that of any other country, being 60 per cent larger than that of England, which ranks second. In 1907 the catch of Scotland was more than 630,000,000 pounds, enough fish if put end to end to extend 8,000 miles. Five hundred steam vessels were employed. France, Norway and Sweden have enormous herring fisheries. As long ago as the fifteenth century there were 50,000 Dutch herring fishermen, and between 200,000 und 300,000 people were engaged on shore in related industries, such as boat building and net and barrel making. "The foundations of Amsterdam are laid on herring bones," the old saying ran, for when in the middle ages all Continental Europe ate no animal food during Lent but fish, the Dutch supplied most of the cured fish.

In 1677 the Duke of York formed a corporation for the catching of herring. In 1720 two thousand of the principal gentlemen of Scotland organized a company for herring fishing. Charles I. hastened his downfall by his attempt to interfere with the privilege of free fishing off the American coast and then levying "ship money" on the fishing and merchant vessels at home. It was once the custom to take in pomp the first herring to the King at The Hague, where the lucky fisherman received a present of 500 florins at the royal hands. To fresh herring, fried, broiled or baked, and to herring salted, pickled, smoked or canned in oil or mustard, men of many nations to-day delight to render hungry homage. In its own right this small fish is entitled to wear the name of "King Herring."

Already there are three or four divorce cases on the docket and one of the new cases is that of James Robert Parker vs. his wife, Lottie Gertrude Parker, in which an absolute divorce is asked. The couple are natives and residents of Charlotte County, where they are well known, but were married by Rev. J. W. Magruder, pastor of the Chestnut street Methodist church, Portland, (Me.) at Portland on May 27, 1904. They lived together just one day.

UTILIZING DOG-FISH NOW AT BIG PROFIT

Cecil Doutre, Purchasing Agent of Public Works Deparment, Tells of Success of Government's Policy

Cecil Doutre, of Ottawa, purchasing agent for the public works department was at the Royal yesterday and left on the late train last night for Halifax. Mr. Doutre is in the maritime provinces to visit the government dog fish reduction works, of which there are two, one at Canso and the other at Shippegan. A third has now been built at Clarks Harbor, and will be opened very shortly.

"The Government's policy of utilizing the dog fish has been most successful and has, as well proven of great benefit to the fishermen. Formerly fishermen when they caught dog fish threw them back into the sea, as they had no means of using them. Now they bring them to the reduction works, where the fish are purchased for their oil and also worked up into fertilizer.

"In the plant at Canso we turned out 14,000 gallons of oil and 2,000 tons of fertilizer," said Mr. Doutre. "The oil we sold at twenty cents a gallon and the fertilizer brought $30 a ton. It is sold mostly in the United States. The oil is used for treating leather in the manufacture of harness, but it is also particuly adapted for use in the manufacture of soap. Canadian soap makers have not yet learned to purchase it, but we hope to find a market of it here in time. At the Shippegan plant the outfit is about half of that at Canso. It is just so many dollars found for Canada, for we make a profitable industry out of what was formerly a deal loss."

Changes in Crown Land Regulations

The Crown Land Department has notified licensees crown lands that in future trees shall be sawn down, at the swell of the roots instead of being chopped down and the saw is to be used instead of the axe in cutting the trees in lengths. The tree shall be topped off as small as five inches in diameter and the lower limbs of every fallen tree shall be lopped off so that the top will lie flat on the ground to rot. Scalers will be instructed to scale any and all tops left in the woods up to five inches in diameter. No spruce or pine trees shall be used for skidding or building roads. If they are used they will become a charge against the licensee.

No portable saw mill is to be set up on crown land unless a license has been obtained from the department.

When licensees wish to cut under sized spruce on licenses of the crown on the ground that such spruce would never mature to saw logs, or where thickets of spruce exist that require thinking, they shall notify the department when an examination shall be made by competent persons. If the examination bears out the contention of the applicant, permission will be granted to cut the undersized lumber, or the thinning out of thickets, but the operation must be conducted under the supervision of a person chosen by the department.

No spruce is to be cut in any locality where upon examination of the annular growth it can be shown that such growing spruce would, in seventy-five years, attain a diameter measurement, breast high of fourteen inches and should any such undersized spruce be cut, the scaler will make a separate return of it and the licensee will be charged double stumpage.

The Story of Heroic Missionary

The remarkable heroism of an English missionary in Nigeria is described in the story of the disastrous attack on a British force, when Lieut. Vanrenon, who was in charge, and eleven policemen were killed, while the doctors was wounded.

The first news of the disaster came to Minna, a place on the line of the Bero Kano Railway, about thirty miles from the scene of the occurrence, in a hurriedly written message from the wounded doctor at Kuta.

The Rev. W. P. Low, who has for some years been working among the Guaris, happened to be at Minna when the news came in. He instantly volunteered to go to Kuta to render any aid possible to the survivors, and also to use his influence with the people.

Leaving behind all his baggage and servants, he started off on his bicycle at ten minutes notice, cramming a few biscuits in his pockets and borrowing a revolver from Captain Orr, the Resident at Minna.

Mr. Low rode hard all night. A short distance out from Minna he was overtaken by a tornado of great severity, and was compelled to exchange his bicycle for a horse. He became completely exhausted, and shortly before reaching Kuta fell off his horse, which bolted, leaving him severely bruised.

On reaching Kuta, at three o'clock the next morning, he found that the survivors of the force had come in, having been pursued by the Guari people, from whom they had to hide in the bush.

Mr. Low spent twelve hours in Kuta, and having assured himself of the loyalty of the townspeople resumed his journey to the coast. Picking up a construction train on the way back, he just caught his steamer but was nearly drowned in a native canoe when going down the Niger.

He met a punitive force under Major Williams, consisting of 150 men, with a Maxim, on its way to the scene of the ambush.

The punitive expedition had some stiff fighting, but they inflicted severe punishment on the Guaris and burnt their town. There were no loses on the British side.

The Rev. Father Percival Low is a missionary of the Church Missionary Society. He was sent out to Africa in 1903. He is a young man and was ordained in 1901.

A clever, popular Candy Cold Cure Tablet---called Preventics---is being dispensed by druggists everywhere. In a few hours, Preventics are said to break any cold---completely. And Preventics being so safe and toothsome, are very fine for children. No Quinine, no laxative, nothing harsh or sickening. Box of 48---25c. Sold by all Dealers.

$30,000,000 is Spent on Baseball Yearly

Baseball is a thirty million dollar business proposition.

The national sport is certainly a lusty infant.

And baseball is an infant. Despite the phenomenal development of the past ten years the game is just getting a start.

Last year $30,000,000 was paid to see games in organized leagues. While the statement may appear radical, it seems certain that within the next decade this will be multiplied by five.

Cities and tows in the United States have a population of 30,000,000. Estimating upon twenty games a season for every fan, it is easy to see the total multiplied not by five, but by ten.

The organized baseball situation today is this: Fifty-two leagues, 416 teams and 6,500 players.

At Forbes field, Pittsburg the other day 41,000 paid to watch two games. Conservatives believe that the total baseball attendance this year will reach 40,000,000.