# MC2465 POOR DOCUMENT

## The Granite Town Greetings

St. George, N. B., Wednesday September 8th, 1909.

No. 62

### **BEFORE YOU** GO ON YOUR

**VACATION** 

J. SUTTON CLARK,

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

St. George, N. B.

#### SAVE THE CENTS

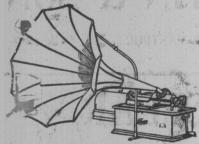
Your MEATS bought at one of GOVE'S CASH STORES at a saving of 2c. per lb. ought to interest you.

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

#### **IUSTIN 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



AND 2 AND 4

WEBSTER

Watchmaker, Jeweller and main expedition embarked for the Pole. heavier, the crevises fewer, and less Optician

Young's Block

Headquarters: Hampton, N. B

The St. Stephen Business College The chill of winter was felt at its worst. REOPENS

Tuesday Sept. 7th

All modern methods taught, Free catalog

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

DON'T FORGET TO ATTEND THE BIG FAIR

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

nen and twenty-six dogs were packed fatigue. for the final dash. There was before us But there came an end to this as to all 15th. an unknown line of 460 miles to our goal, things. On April 21 the first correct The first days orevented long marches, altitude of the sun gave 98 deg. 50 min. and with encouraging progress the big 46 sec. The Pole, therefore, was in

made life a torture, but cooped in snow double round of observations.

NORTH POLE DISCOVERED BY DR FREDERICK A. COOK OF BROOKLYN

The American Explorer Resched the Pole on April 21. 1908, and on His Way to Denmark he Flashed the First News of His Success to His Wile-Land Discovered, Big Game Haunts Located, and a Triangle of Thirty Thousand Square Miles Has Been Cut Out of the Territor-

> ial Unknown --- Success at Fight Against Famine and Frost

(By Dr. Frederic A. Cook.) LERWICK, Shethland Islands, Sept. houses, eating dried beef and tallow, and After a prolonged fight against famine drink hot tea, some animal comforts were and frost we have at last succeeded by occasionally to be gaired.

reaching the North Pole. A new highway, with an interesting

On March 30 the horizon was partly cleared of its smoky agitation and over will delight the sportsmen and extend land. The observations gave our posi-

Land has been discovered upon which Longitude 86 deg. 0 min. 36 sec. een cut out of the territorial unknown. to explore the coast.

COOKS DASH FOR THE POLE

of navigation in Smith Sound late in to mark the terrestrial Polar solidity. August 1907. Here conditions were We advanced steadily over the monfound favorable to launch a venture for John R. Bradley supplied from the range of all life.

yacht suitable provisions for local use, The night of April 7 was made notable and my own equipment for emergencies by the swing of the sun at midnight over MINUTE RECORDS served well for every purpose of Arctic the northern ice.

meat had been gathered. About the camp were plenty of strong dogs. At sunrise of 1908 (February 19) the ice fields became more extensive and Eleven men and 103 dogs, drawing eleven troublesome, with little or no crushed heavily loaded sledges, left the Green-ice thrown up as before. land shore and pushed westward over the St. George, N. B troubled ice of Smith Sound.

The gloom of the long night was reieved by only a few hours of daylight. As we crossed the heights of ellesmere Sound to the Pacific slope the temperature sank to 83 degrees Fahrenheiht. Several dogs were frozen and the men Business men supplied with office help on game trails along which an easy way was sea.

In this march we procured 101 musk miles from the pole. On March 18, six Eskimos returned crevices. logs, moving supplies for eighty-days. ing point. Good astronomical observa-The crossing of the Circumpolar pack tions were darly procured to fix the adwas begun three days later, the other vancing stages. Eskimos forming the last supporting party returned. The trains had now

THE FINAL DASH

the central pack was crossed with little We advanced the 14 seconds, made friends.

est the earthen northernmost rocks. The urgent need of rapid advance on Mis. McNus was one of the A triangle of 30,000 square miles has our main mission did not permit a detour the con est, she received 1,787,130 vote . English immigrant. She needs them,

Here were seen the last signs, of solid earth. Beyond there was nothing staple, The yacht Bradley arrived at the limits and even on scaling nothing was noted that we had reached the "Neig Nail," dians were the only kickers, that we on vance of savage joys.

Observations on April 8 placed our meet.

Camp at Latitude 86 deg. 36 sec., Longitude 94 deg. 2 sec. Greenland shores at Annootox for the marches we had advanced but a little winter bear hunt. Immense catches of more than 100 miles in nine days.

was as useful as ever.

From the eighty-seventh to the eighty eighth, much to our surprise was the indication of land ice.

which resembled a glacial surface. The usual sea ice lines of demarkation were absent and there were no hammocks or

suffered severely, but we soon found elevation and no positive sign of land or life. No land. No spot to relieve the

forced through Gausen Sound to the Observations on the 14th gave Latitude 88 deg., 21 min., and Longitude 93 deg.,

We were now less than one hundred April 23 and began the long return xen, seven bears and 335 hares, and The pack was here more active, but

then we pushed out into the Polar Sea the temperature remained below 40. from the southern point of Heberg Island. cementing together quickly the new from here with four men and torty-six Slowly but surely we neared the turn-

been reduced by the surviving of the there was a depressing monotony of impassible small ice as a barrier between Etukishook and Aswelap, the two best the steady, physical drag of chronic

lead which separated the land ice from sight.

PIERCED BOREAL CENTRE

At last we had pierced the Boreal

coveted breezes of the North Pole. The day was April 21, 1908. The sun

Trom the hour of midnight to that midday the Latitude was 90, the temperature 38 and the barometer 29.83. North, east and west had vanished. It was south in every direction, but the compass pointing to the magnetic pole was as useful as ever.

they may have, unless he is thoroughly satisfied they are men who can make a success on the land."

NO LIFE, NO LAND

Though overjoyed with the successful esult of conquest, our spirits began to lecend on the following day after all

the ambition of man for so many ages. An endless field of purple snows. No monotony of frost. We were the only

We turned our backs to the Pole on march. Counting on a continued easter-

pressed life to the verge of extinction. At the end of a struggle of twenty days

reached Upper Novik on May 21, 1909. | Night,

The British Immigrant

Etukashook and Aswelab were told For a time it appeared that the Cana and they sought to celebrate by an ad- the northern half of the North Ameri centre, and the flag had been raised to Australia comes a plaint that the British indicated local noon, but time was a Western Australia. According to the western Australia. According to the cable despatches, a deputation of settlers from the Old Country brought a number of alleged grievances to the Premiers notice. It would appear that this was no new experience for Premier Moore, who is reported to have said:

"I have had more trouble with British immigrants than any other class of set-tlers, and am going to tell the agent General not to send out any more immi-grants, no matter how much capital

What was the particular trouble with this group of Australian immigrants? It would be interesting to obtain a state-ment of their deficiencies from Premier careful study on the local conditions, a sense of intense loneliness came with the further scrutiny of the horizon.

What a character with a to whom the Australian Fremer referred to the careful study on the local conditions, a belonged to that class very generally as "kickers" and that, moreover, they proceeded to Australia with the inborn but mistaken idea that being Eng-What a cheerless spot to have aroused lishmen they are entitled to more conhe ambition of man for so many ages.

This idiosyncrasy which is unquestionthe view point of many immigrants who should know better, is well exemplified pulsating creatures in a dead world of in the old story of the two late arrivals

we own 'em?' Such ideas may in time be kicked out of Bill and Arry, but in the interval it remains to my mind one of the secrets of the ill success of a great number of English immigrants.

Bill---They're treating us pretty white

The old-time English notion that the colonies were excellent places wherein to lose scapegrace sons has about run through thick fog, the sky cleared and go to Canada as an alternative to taking impassible small ice as a barrier between us and life had no pleasures, no spiritual recreation, nothing to relieve the steady, physical drag of chronic fatigue.

But there came an end to this as to all things. On April 21 the first correct altitude of the sun gave 98 deg. 50 min. Green and an anxious group of Eskimo impassible small ice as a barrier between us and Heiberg Island. On February 18 the start was made for Annootohok. With a newly prepared equipment the Greenland shores were reached on April 15th.

GREETED BY FRIENDS

Here we were greeted by Harry Whither our between us and Heiberg Island. On February 18 the start was made for Annootohok. With a newly prepared equipment the Greenland shores were reached on April 15th.

GREETED BY FRIENDS

Here we were greeted by Harry Whither 15th our mutton isn't as good our beer poor, our cheese intend to make the colonies their future home, have much to learn. They will in the vast majority of cases get even handed justice but they will on the other hand be granted no special favors. They must work out their own salvation, and beyond all other things, they must be content to take things as they find them. That our mutton isn't as good our beer poor, our cheese inferior, our lead which separated the land ice from sight.

the central pack was crossed with little delay.

We advanced the 14 seconds, made supplementarp observations, and pre
Low temperature and persistent winds pared to stay long enough to permit a southward to the Danish settlement and the words.--Toronto Saturday