

The Granite Town Greetings

St. George, N. B., Wednesday March 24, 1909.

No. 38

VOL. 4

YOU MAY BE LOOKING

For an opportunity to get a new pair of Corsets

WE ARE READY

To more than meet your expectations. We have twelve to fourteen different styles. Our Spring styles will be opened this week.

A few winter coats will be sold very low to clear

Ladies Underwear, Ladies and Childrens Hosiery a Specialty

Boots and Shoes selling at a reduction

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.

The Easter Rabbit

Why the rabbit or hare should be associated with Easter and Easter eggs, seems strange to those who are not students of the folk lore. In European as well as Asiatic countries the hare has from ancient times been a symbol for moon, and the movable feast of Easter is governed by the lunar orb. In Egypt the word "an" which means hare, also means "open" and "period." The moon is the "open-eyed watcher of the night." The hare is a nocturnal animal, and the young of the hare, unlike other quadrupeds, are born with their eyes open. This gives credence to the fabled "hare's sleep" or "open-eyed sleep." The hare has become connected with the Easter egg, broken to signify the opening of the year. In many parts of Germany the children have as much faith in the myth, told them by elders, that the hare lays the Easter egg, as they have in their wonderful Rupprecht, or Saint Nicholas.

Therefore, it is not difficult to understand the connection between the hare, or rabbit, as we have it in America, and eggs, and why the moon, Easter rabbits and Easter eggs are all dependent one on the other, and symbolize the spring, the opening of the year.

Croup positively stopped in 20 minutes, with Dr. Shoop's Croup Remedy. One teaspoon will surely prove this truth. No vomiting, no distress. A safe and pleasing syrup—50c. Sold by all dealers.

Where the Money Goes

The total number of money orders issued in Canada and payable in Great Britain and Europe in 1905 was 277,116, valued at \$4,358,732. Of that amount 74 per cent. went to Great Britain; Canadian Italy sent the next largest sum out of the country, with Austria a close third. Next in order are Hungary, Sweden, France, Norway, Germany, Belgium and Switzerland. Last year the number of money orders issued had more than doubled to 573,957, valued at \$9,160,861. Great Britain's share was \$4,210,662. Italy again came second with about two and one half millions. There is little change in the order of the other countries. Doubtless a large portion of the ten millions which went to Europe last year was sent by the newly-arrived immigrant population. Much that was sent to the British Isles was perhaps for the passage money of relatives of men already settled here. This is likely not the case with the amount which so-journed Italianwards. In many parts of Italy may be found the curiously architected dwelling of the returned emigrant, who is commonly known among his less-travelled colleagues as an American millionaire. But, as the Monetary Times observes, while money thus trickles out of Canada at the rate of \$10,000 per annum, there is consolation in the fact that at the same time it returns an investment stream of \$15 of millions.

LOCAL AND SPECIAL

The election in St. John's, Newfoundland, on the question of local option, held March 3rd, resulted in defeat for the temperance party.

George deating has opened a tailoring establishment over the store of Milne, Coutts & Co. His friends all wish him success in his venture.

James Fraser is agent for Keys Steam Laundry. He will call for and deliver all laundry Tuesday's and Friday's. His Ad. will appear next issue.

There are 16,000 weekly newspapers in the United States with a combined circulation of \$1,000,000 and there are 2,200 dailies with a combined circulation of 15,000,000.

Large quantities of fire wood have been brought in from points outside the town, which should make the prices reasonable to the consumers. The roads have been excellent for hauling during the winter.

Lewey Francis has been looking for the bear that escaped from Bonny River. Not a trace of him has been found. It is the opinion of the "bear experts" that he is in hiding and will show himself when the season opens.

A run away horse caused some excitement in the streets Sunday evening. Several persons tried to "shoo" him, and do the hero act, but he had the right of way and ran to the top of Wetmore's hill and was willing to stop there. No damage.

The Government has awarded a contract for the completion of the Fredericton Highway Bridge to Joseph McVey & Son, of St. Stephen. It calls for the building of three masonry piers and a new stone abutment and embankment at the St. Mary's end of the bridge. The work is to be completed by Feb. 1, 1910. The contract price for the work is about \$40,000, and then a super-structure will be put in over the whole bridge.

A company is being formed in St. Stephen to manufacture the by-products of the St. Croix Paper Co. into a fibre ware, for the production of tubs, pails and similar articles. The process is a new German invention, and the sole right for its use in the United States has been secured by the new company. The plant will be erected at the Union on this side of the river, and will employ on the start about 60 hands. The company will have a capital of \$60,000, all of which it is expected will be subscribed in St. Stephen.

"PROGRESS" ON THE I. C. R.

Minister of Railways Should Be a Maritime Man

Bigger Than a Party Question

EDITOR OF GREETINGS,

DEAR SIR: I was very much interested in your editorial of last week on the I. C. R. It seems to me you struck the nail on the head, and I have wondered why some of the daily papers in St. John have not taken up this question, just as you have, long ago.

A few years ago when Hon. Mr. Emmerson was Minister of Railways and Canals, we began to breathe easy as to the future of the people's road, when for two years in succession he brought down a surplus as a result of the year's operations. This was when conditions were not the best, and I believe had he continued we would have had \$200,000 of a surplus for last year and this instead of the heavy deficits we have to meet. Now while I may not be able to see as Mr. Emmerson does on all political questions I am not so blinded by party politics as to fail to recognize worth when I see it, so with you I hold that the Liberal government should shoulder a great responsibility if they persist in experimenting with the I. C. R. at the cost of hundreds of thousands of dollars to the people, when as you say, the remedy is at hand. I hope the rumor you speak of is true, in part at least, if it would give Mr. Emmerson a free hand. He knows more about how the I. C. R. should be run than all the rest of the House put together, so why should he be hampered in any way in the work that would be before him.

The position of Minister of Railways should be held by a Maritime man, and should never have been placed outside of the Provinces, and Mr. Emmerson is the only man in the Provinces or outside of them who can take hold of the road and make it pay. I am glad you have brought the matter up as you have, and trust you will have the strong support of other weekly and daily papers in the Provinces.

As you say, this is a bigger thing than a party question and should be dealt with as such. It is a question which affects these Provinces very materially and I for one choose to look at it in this light, though I will stand by my party on other questions. We ought to stand together as one and demand that the present conditions be changed, and that too, very soon.

As I know your space is valuable I will not take more of it at this time, but I felt I could not allow the opportunity to pass of expressing my appreciation of your position, and I know I am but one of many. Let the Emmerson Club get alive to the question. Thanking you for space.

PROGRESS.

The Lay of the Hen

"The spring has come, it's time to hatch
Ideals and eglets, too;
All winter long, in rain or shine,
I've laid right in for you.
Now please go 'way and let me 'lone,
Yours truly please—forget;
I'm tired of laying 't the while,
I want to stop and sit."
"O, kut, kut, ker-heck!
Look down here in my pocket;
I've got twelve eggs, around my legs
O, kut, kut, kerlocke!"
"Come around and see me in two weeks
And hear what I have done;
I'll show a dozen little chicks
All sitting in the sun.
I'm tired of laying something by
For rainy days, you bet."
"Please, sir, I've got to set!"
"O, kut, kut, kerlocke!
I want to set, don't block it!
Don't forget, I'm set on set,
O, kut, kut, kerlocke!"
—Boston Herald.

The Legislature of New Brunswick

Speech From The Throne

Amendment of Liquor License Act, Game Act and Judicature Act, a Bill for the Suppression of Tuberculosis and Proposal to Organize an Immigration Service, the Legislation Foreshadowed.

Fredericton, N. B., March 18.—The second session of the fifth Legislative Assembly of New Brunswick was opened by Lieut. Governor Tweedie this afternoon with imposing ceremony. Notwithstanding the cloudy and threatening weather, there was an enormous crowd in attendance. All the seating space on the floor of the house was taken up, the wives of the Lieutenant Governor and members of the government having post of honor to the right of the speaker's dais.

The Lieutenant Governor drove to Parliament building in company with Col. White, D. O. C., Col. McKenzie, A. D. C., and his private secretary. He was received by a guard of honor from the Royal Regiment and a detachment from the Moncton Field Battery fired a salute of fifteen guns.

The house met shortly before three o'clock and unanimously elected George J. Clarke, of Charlotte County, speaker in succession to Donald Morrison, resigned. The nomination was made by Mr. Hazen, seconded by Mr. Flemming, and they escorted him to the chair.

Immediately afterwards George Upham, the new member of Carleton County was introduced by Mr. Robinson and Mr. McKeown, and took his seat amidst hearty opposition applause. A moment later the Lieutenant Governor, accompanied by his staff, entered the chamber, and after approving of the choice of the speaker, opened the session with the following speech:

Speech From The Throne

In the speech from the throne reference is made to prosperous conditions in the province, the Champlain tercentenary, the Scotch farmers' visit, the fire at the provincial hospital, the destruction of the consolidated school at Kingston, the fisheries claims and the new system of auditing the provincial accounts. It then proceeds:—

At the last session legislation was enacted providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate the agricultural conditions of the province. I am pleased to intimate that such a commission was appointed soon after the close of the last session, that it has diligently pursued its enquiries and has held meetings at more than one hundred places in the province. It also visited the agricultural colleges at Truro and Saint Anne De Bellevue. A report of its labors will be presented to you at an early date.

In pursuance of an act passed at the last session a commission was appointed to enquire into certain matters connected with the Central Railway Company and the New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company. The report of this commission will be submitted during the session.

During recess arrangements were made by my government by which the readers, geographies and certain other books used in the common schools were supplied at a reduced price of about forty per cent. It will, I am sure, be gratifying to you to know that commencing with the next school year a similar reduction will be made in the price of nearly all the other books that are necessary in the common school curriculum.

As announced at the last session, my government invited the municipal councils of the province to consider the provisions of the Highway Act, and to

make suggestions for its improvement. This request was met by both of the councils in a fair spirit, and while the principle of the act was approved of in most cases, some valuable suggestions were made with regard to its details. These suggestions have been carefully considered and a bill amending the act and incorporating some of them will be introduced at the present session.

The territorial revenue of the province during the past year was the largest in its history and it is estimated that the returns for the present year will be in excess of those of any previous year. My government took advantage of large sales of thoroughbred horses in Kentucky, under unusually favorable circumstances, to make an importation for the purpose of improving the stock of general purpose horses. Unfortunately an embargo against the admission of any stock from the United States into Canada was declared immediately after the horses were purchased and in consequence large additional expense was incurred before the embargo was removed and the horses could be brought to the province. The demand for these horses, however, was so great and they created such a favorable impression that they sold for prices that were sufficient to cover all expenses in connection with the importation.

During the recess a committee of the executive council visited the iron mines on the Nepisiguit River in the county of Gloucester and were greatly impressed by the quantity and quality of the iron deposits. An eminent mining authority has reported that he considers these mines the most valuable in Canada and that they obtain the largest body of iron ore known to him to exist in the Dominion. A bill to encourage the development of these ore deposits will be introduced at this session.

A bill will also be introduced to encourage the development of the antimony mines in the parish of Prince William in the county of York where there is a large and valuable deposit of this metal and where a smelter is now being erected.

During recess my government appointed a Superintendent of Immigration with headquarters at the City of Saint John and you will be asked to make provision for the organization of an Immigration Service in Great Britain and New Brunswick, by means of which it is hoped to attract to the province persons with capital who will purchase farms that are now for sale and farm laborers and others. It will also be the duty of the officials in Great Britain to place before capitalists the advantages which the province possesses as a manufacturing and industrial centre.

You will be invited to consider bills to amend The Liquor License Act, The Game Act, The Judicature Act, and a bill to aid in the prevention and suppression of Tuberculosis.

Other measures will also be submitted for your consideration.

I have directed the accounts of the income and expenditure for the past year as well as a statement of the receipts and payments of the current year up to the opening of the present session to be laid before you.

Estimates of the probable income and expenditure for the current year will also be submitted to you and I think you will find that they have been prepared with a due regard to economy and the requirements of the public service.

I assure you of my full confidence in your patriotism and zeal for the public interest.

Mr. Murry, of Kings and Dr. Bourque of Kent moved and seconded the address to the speech. Hon. Mr. Robinson Opposition leader, and Mr. Hazen spoke briefly.

Liquor Flows in Maine

If Neal Dow could come back to earth and drop into the Queen City of the east he would be deeply grieved and shocked to see what a mockery is being made of his pet law. For on every hand, downtown, uptown, in the Devil's Half-Acre, in the Ghetto of Hancock street, along Broad, Main, Central, Exchange, Harlow and Hammond streets—everywhere—the saloon doors are again wide open, and they are "selling it out" as fast as bartenders can work. No longer the secret service of spy and bottle-holder, no more the dark and dismal hide, no more the near-beer and soapens ale, but the real malt, right from the wood, at a nickel a draught, and no dodging for anybody.

Not only are the hundreds of saloons, hotel bars, "drug stores," clubs, kitchen bars and dives of all sorts running from dawn till 10 p. m. and after, but at some of them you can get all you want at any old hour. Within walls of the City Hall and County Jail one place has lately begun running ale, aged and "hard stuff" on an all-night schedule, and last Saturday, at the place, which is known as a lunch-room, five half barrels of ale were run off. Within a stone's throw of the Sheriff's office several other places are running full blast, and yet, since the new year came in, not a single liquor case has been brought before the Municipal Court.

When, in the Fall of 1908, the Republicans came within about 6,000 votes of losing the State, it was as good as settled that the Sturgis law, which undoubtedly was responsible for the slump, would have to go, and now, although it is publicly admitted, it is known to those on the inside that the Republican managers at Augusta have decided that the law shall be repealed on condition that the Legislature pass a law giving to the Governor power to remove the County Attorney who may be found unwelcome of his duty in the matter of enforcing prohibition.

No one expects that this law will ever amount to much, and the general accepted belief here that, after all the fuss and excitement created by Governor Cobb's pet crusade, the Sturgis Enforcement Commission, Bangor and probably the rest of Maine will soon lapse into the old easy ways that formerly prevailed.

Certainly it is that liquor of all kinds is plentiful in Bangor today, and what surprises the prohibitionists is that there are not nearly so many arrests for drunkenness now as during most strenuous "enforcement" days—Bangor, Me., Despatch in New York World.

Presentation to Mr. H. M. Doull

By St. George Friends

St. George, N. B., March 17, 1909.

H. M. DOULL, Manager

Bank of Nova Scotia, St. George, N. B.

Dear Sir: In presenting you with this token of our esteem we wish to express to you our deep regret on account of your removal from this town. The business relations which have existed between us, while you were Manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, have been of a most satisfactory nature. We would also wish to express the appreciation we feel toward you on account of the keen interest you have taken in all that would advance the welfare of this place. The interest you have shown toward sports of an athletic nature, especially the Base Ball and Hockey Clubs has been of great assistance in bringing St. George up to a better standard in the line of athletics.

We trust that you may have the very greatest success in the future career which you may choose, and you may rest assured that you will be always followed with the kindest wishes of your St. George friends:

John Dewar & Son
H. V. Dewar
H. McGrattan & Sons
Hanson Bros.
H. McKenzie
Fred Smith
Jas. O'Neill
C. C. Alexander
Granville Cawley

H. I. Taylor
A. C. Kennedy
Thos. Kent
C. H. McGee
A. C. Grant
George Franley
Herbert Parks
K. B. Wathen
H. R. Lawrence

A beautiful dress suit case accompanied the address.