

REMEMBER
THERE IS NO NEED TO
SEND AWAY FOR YOUR
PRINTING!

The Granite Town Greetings

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NO. 38.

AT BASSEN'S

What we Have to Say to You!
Spring is Here! Summer is Coming!

When all in nature is shining, come, we are doing all we can to uphold it. We have ordered Great supplies of spring and summer stocks, in Ladies and Gents Clothing, Furnishings, Head and Foot Wear, Dry Goods, Etc.

Having our Headquarters in St. John, we know the Styles,
we watch for them day by day.
For our Millinery Department, we have Engaged the

Services of Miss Agnes McGloan of St. John who was Twelve seasons with the Messrs. Brock and Patterson and now just arrived from New York. The kind of Milliner we always want to have. She is already with us and prepared to take orders, and is now making up Hats for our Opening which will take place

On Saturday, March 30th. You are all
Invited to Attend the Opening!
St. George, N. B.

THE NEW Church Hymn Book

The Book of Common Praise

with or without music. —Prices 35c's. to \$2.75—

For sale at the "Greetings Office"

A BLOOD MEDICINE WITHOUT ALCOHOL.

Recently it has been definitely proven by experiments on animals that alcohol lowers the germicidal power of the body and that alcohol paralyzes the white corpuscles of the blood and renders them unable to take up and destroy disease germs. Disease germs cause the death of over one-half of the human race.

A blood medicine, made entirely without alcohol, which is a pure glyceric extract of roots, such as Bloodroot, Queen's root, Golden Seal root, Mandrake and Sassafras, has been extensively sold by druggists for the past forty years as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The refreshing influence of this extract is like Nature's influence—the blood is bathed in the tonic which gives life to the blood—the vital force of the body burns brighter and their increased activity consumes the tissue rubbish which has accumulated during the winter.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, the founder of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, and a physician of large experience and practice, was the first to make up an ALKALINE EXTRACT of roots, without a particle of alcohol or narcotic.

"It is with the greatest of pleasure that I write to let you know of the great benefit I received from the use of your medicine and self-treatment at home," writes Mrs. Wm. H. H. of St. John, N. B. "I suffered for three years from a running sore. Consulted four doctors but they failed to cure it. Finally I was told I was in consumption and would have to consult a specialist concerning my case. That was the advice I received from Dr. Pierce, which I did, and after seven months I was cured. I dressed the wound with Dr. Pierce's All-Healing Salve and took the Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Pellets for my troubles. I shall always recommend your medicine."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate liver and bowels.

The Spawn of the Cod.

To the Editor of the Halifax Chronicle:

Sir: The discussion which has been occupying the columns of your paper concerning the best method of fostering our sea-fisheries can only attain its legitimate object if the aim of the several writers is to procure and impart correct information with regard to the habits of the fish and the danger to the fish industry from the different modes of fishing.

Though nobody any means an expert, yet I have access to material collected by some of the earliest authorities on the subject, and I hope that if this letter achieves no other result it will be the means of eliciting some reliable knowledge from reliable sources of the conditions of fish life and growth.

As there is abundant evidence of the mischief done by steam or beam trawling. I feel sure the cause of fish preservation will not be prejudicially affected by a correction of the statements. As in a letter in your issue of March 12th, where speaking of the destruction of spawning codfish, the writer remarks, "That such ponderous machine dragged over the bottom would spoil both feeding and breeding ground; for, As the Natural History

Class Well Knows, the spawn of cod and haddock is deposited or laid down and glued into a mass by the Milt-Not Scattered Broadcast Over the Briny Plain and There is the Strongest Kind of Evidence Against The Use of the Beam Trawl."

Fortunately this is not the strongest evidence against beam-trawling. But as much as anything else, to draw forth information of later date if possible than that to which I have access let me quote from a letter in the London Times, written by Henry Youle Hind, who was then in London, on March 20, 1879. The capitals in every case are my own.

"It is stated, (viz. in a letter to the Times of the same date), that steps are being taken to ascertain whether cod's eggs; after having been shed by the parent fish, sink or swim; a point upon which Naturalists are Not Yet Agreed. It is now 15 years since Professor C. O. Sars of Christiania ascertained that the eggs of the codfish float at the surface of the sea, and pass through all the stages of their development there during a period of sixteen or eighteen days, after which the young fish emerges from the egg and commences its life as a free swimming creature at the surface of the

sea."

Dr. Hind says elsewhere: "Intelligent fishermen on the Labrador coast have informed me that they witnessed the spawning of the cod there in August. The operation takes place in mid-winter, the male fish swimming under the female. The eggs from the female and the milt from the male are exuded simultaneously; both rise to the surface and fertilization proceeds during the ascent or at the surface. The fertilized eggs are then exposed to all the influences of wind and tide, drifting with the prevailing currents."

Again, with reference to a statement that Holland is the spawning ground of the cod, he says: "It has also been ascertained by Prof. Sars, and independently by Prof. Malm of Gothenburg that the sole fishes, as indeed does the spawn of all the cod tribe and all the flat fish tribe, etc."

"Considering that the spawn of most of our edible sea-fish floats, etc."

Let me now call a few passages from another of Dr. Hind's publications dealing with the fisheries of British North America.

Regarding the spawning of the cod he says: "Everywhere the impression prevails among fishermen that the shore cod or cod generally caught in coastal waters is a different species from the Bank cod, a fish generally taken on reefs and banks in comparatively deep water and at a considerable distance from, as well as close to land. Until 1820 it was not really known that the shore cod was the same species of fish as the Bank cod. Among the fish enumerated by Mr. Holdsworth (E. W. Holdsworth, F. L. S., F. Z. S., late secretary to the Royal Fisheries Commission,) whose spawn is likely to float on or near the surface during the period of its development are the cod haddock, whiting, pollock, hake and torsk, all belonging to the same family." Several other species of fish are mentioned in addition to these, but they are not germane to the subject."

"It has been established that the Norwegian form of the cod has no regular spawning ground in the sense of a definite area of sea or sea-bottom but that it drops its spawn free in the sea at a considerable distance from the bottom. The spawn does not sink but goes through all its stages of development quite near the surface where the degree of salinity insures the requisite density of the water. If it should rain and the surface be diluted so as to lessen the s. g., the delicately freighted egg sinks then to a denser stratum. In Fresh Water They Sink to the Bottom. Hence continued rain may have a material effect on the development of the egg at the surface of the sea. The Milt of the Male is Also of less s. g., than sea water and like the eggs or ova it floats on the surface."

Nothing further need be quoted in support of the contention, nevertheless there is no doubt whatever that beam-trawling is immensely destructive of immature spawned fish. There is, however another usage which does as much towards depleting the cod and other fisheries as many another method more discussed and condemned. No one who has travelled along the sea, bay and river shores of our several Provinces can have failed to notice the almost universal custom of the fishermen of throwing the offal of their catches upon the beach, where it lies decaying and putrifying the surrounding atmosphere until the rising tide partly buries it till the ebb discloses it again to resume its fell breeding work. But the pernicious effect of such thoughtless waste is not only upon the inhabitants of the land but on the denizens of the deep. While this is especially true of, say, Newfoundland, with its deep, inland, harbors and fiords, it is also only too true of the smaller bays and river mouths of our own Provinces.

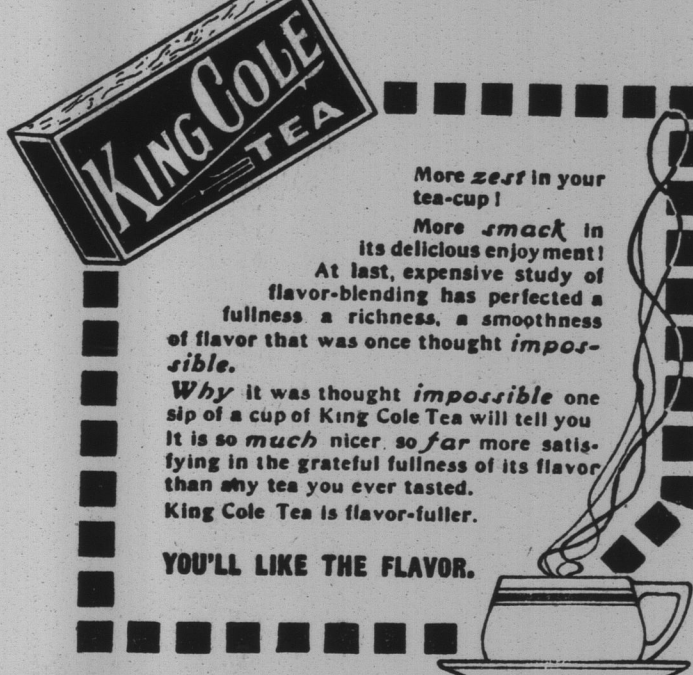
In a pamphlet on "The influence of anchor ice in relation to fish offal and the Newfoundland fisheries," addressed to the then Attorney General of Newfoundland (Dec. 29, 1876), Dr. Hind says: "Under Alia: The decomposition of fish under water gives rise to various gases readily soluble in sea water, which show as a marked characteristic, a proneness to be decomposed by the small percentage of oxygen in the sea-water. (Air contains about 210 parts oxygen in a thousand, and sea-water 7 parts.) As oxygen in sea water is relatively as important to young fish as oxygen in air to territorial animals, any cause which removes the small quantity present in sea-water must be destructive to fish life. The proportion of oxygen diminishes and that of carbonic acid increases with the depth. If small fish pass through their gills water containing sulphuretted hydrogen in solution, decomposing takes place at the expense of the oxygen, producing poison by asphyxia."

While this is particularly true of Newfoundland, where anchor ice prevails and lolly forms to drive the scavengers of the sea from the great bays and coastal waters it is also true of New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and the Bay of Fundy and other harbor and coastal waters of our Province.

A great step would be taken towards the presentation of our fishermen if this enormous waste of fish offal were withheld from its destructive work upon the harvest of the sea and applied to the enrichment of the land.

Perhaps in conclusion, I might say of Newfoundland, and leave someone else to furnish like information concerning Canadian fisheries that, "leaving out of consideration the destruction of codfish just issuing from the ova, and young fish generally in the summer and fall, the equivalent of 20,000 tons of dried fish-offal which has been annually thrown in to the Newfoundland seas for more than 50 years, near the best fishing grounds has succeeded in poisoning many species of young fish which approach the shores very early in the Spring long before the larger fish and this source of food having been cut off they have abandoned the coastal waters."

Unpolitical Traveller
Windsor, N. S., March 20th, 1912.



KING COLE TEA

More zest in your tea-cup!
More smack in its delicious enjoyment!
At last, expensive study of flavor-blending has perfected a fullness a richness, a smoothness of flavor that was once thought impossible.

Why it was thought impossible one sip of a cup of King Cole Tea will tell you. It is so much nicer so far more satisfying in the grateful fullness of its flavor than any tea you ever tasted. King Cole Tea is flavor-fuller.

YOU'LL LIKE THE FLAVOR.

Many Swindled

Total of Loot More Than \$77,000,000-A

Few of the Shady Tricks Employed.

That gullible persons in the United States contributed! \$77,000,000 and more to such swindlers as have been arrested in their schemes by the Post Office Department is sufficiently astonishing. That people who were easy marks to that extent ever got together \$77,000,000 is even more astonishing. With the mass of information concerning confidence games which is continually being printed in the newspaper, it does not seem possible that folks who are bright enough to accumulate anything could be caught by pure swindlers. Of course men and women may make mistakes about investments are made with every appearance of stability and honesty. Or concerns which are sound may be wrecked by the breaches of confidence of their managers. Undoubtedly large amounts of money have been lost in such ways in cases where the victims could not be held responsible for not foreseeing all the contingencies. But the matters with which the Post Office Department deals, and in which the \$77,000,000 was sunk, were fakes, frauds, cheats, swindles and very many of them should have betrayed their character to any man with his eyes half open. In point of fact, some of them make their appeal chiefly because they promise large gains by the use of questionable methods and in such cases the swindler is not morally better than the swindled. It takes considerable space to print the list of the more conspicuous schemes, but there ought to be value in the catalogue if for no more than to demonstrate the credulity of a large share of the American people. This is what the chief post office inspector says the confiding fall for:

Promoting and sale of worthless mining or other stocks.

Inducing betting on fake horse races and athletic contests.

Fake land schemes.

Commission merchant swindles.

Selling worthless goods through misrepresentations.

Obtaining commissions on fraudulent orders.

Work at home schemes.

Failure to furnish good schemes.

Fake correspondence schools.

Sale of cheap books and divining rods for locating minerals.

Phony guarantees of stocks and bonds.

Forged bills of lading in cotton deals.

Brokerage swindles.

Obtaining money by impersonating others.

Selling State rights and establishing fictitious agencies.

Selling unfair gambling devices.

"No fund" check schemes.

Matrimonial schemes.

Selling cancelled postage stamps and Mexican money.

Turf tipster schemes.

Selling cigar outfits.

Defrauding employers by means of forged leases and keeping money received from cash customers.

Defrauding insurance companies for alleged injuries.

Obtaining expense money on promises to sell stock.

Requesting fees for fake positions.

Selling the rights to a patent many times over in the same State.

Securing advance payments on goods not delivered.

Obtaining payment from relatives of deceased persons for goods supposed to have been ordered before death.

Obtaining money from alleged heirs to estates.

Obtaining money to assist in securing fake inheritances.

Sales of fake recipes.

Green goods swindles.

ADOPT THEM

Adopt the use of Classified Want Ads. They have proved money makers for others. They are appreciated by the buyer, as they enable him to quickly locate the place where he can find his requirements. Will he find your business represented?

It Was His Dog.

Hire Sitem, the furniture king, having made his pile, settled down to the pursuits of a country gentleman. He invited his friend, Plane Figger, to make a stay with him.

One day, armed with the latest appliances for dealing out sudden death, he and his friend trudged over the brown furrows, but at the end of three hours they were still looking for something to start the bag with.

Suddenly a hare got up. Bang! came from Hire Sitem. Bang! came from Plane Figger, and over went the four-footed one.

"My hare!" shouted the former furniture king.

"My hare!" cried his friend.

They argued as to whose weapon had worked the mischief. Then the keeper was called up to adjudicate.

"You'd take your oath it's your 'hare, would you?" he turned to Hire Sitem fiercely.

"If necessary, certainly."

"And you'd swear 'twas your 'hare?" truculently to Plane Figger.

"I would."

"Then, think yourself lucky you're escapin' seven years apiece for perjury, 'cos it 'appens ter be my dog!"

Cured in a Night.

Miss Dorothy Kerrin, aged 21, of London, Eng., who has been bed-ridden for five years, and was blind and helpless, was suddenly restored to health. Her recovery is regarded as almost miraculous. She is said to have seen a dazzling light and to have heard a voice saying: "Dorothy, your sufferings are over. Get up; you can walk." One of the doctors who attended her said that her case was the most unusual he had known in 25 years' practice.