

The Granite Town Greetings

St. George, N. B., Wednesday, September 30, 1908.

No. 13

THE VILLAGE GOSSIPS

Wondered who he was, what he was, what he came for, and how long he intended to stay!

For just 10 days we will sell shirtwaists at a very low figure to clear

With a large salesroom very convenient and accessible for you and with a large line of most UP TO DATE GOODS we hope to increase our growing business. You are invited to call and examine our Fall Sacks, we have ten different styles of CORSETS. Do not be influenced by heresay or prejudice but personally examine our goods.

J. SUTTON CLARK,

St. George, N. B.

Look at These Things
Contrast the Canada of today with the Canada of 1896, and the justification for the vast expenditures of the twelve year period is at once obvious.
Look at the status of the Dominion among the nations.
Look at the development of transportation by land and water.
Look at the enormous expansion of home and foreign trade.
Look at the buoyancy of the revenue.
Look at the magnificent development of the West.
Look at the influx of settlers.
Look at the growth of our cities and towns.
Look at the equipment of our harbors.
Look at the lighting and buoying of the coasts.
Look at the enlargement of the Provincial boundaries.
Look at the creation of two new Provinces.
Look at the marvellous prosperity of the manufacturing industries.
Look at the betterment of the working man.
Look at the increase in wages.
Look at the demand for farm products.
Look at the increase in railway earnings.
Look at the extension of railway lines.
Look at the building of the National Transcontinental Railway from ocean to ocean.
Look at the extension from the Inter-colonial to Montreal.
Look at the equipment of the People's Road with additional stock.
Look at the construction of new stations, new sidings, new mechanical shops and large terminals.
Look at the improvement of the Militia.
Look at the assumption of the maintenance of the garrisons at Halifax and the establishment of a chain of gage depots.
Look at the enlargement of the postal service.
Look at the inauguration of free rural mail delivery.
Look at the establishment of the Railway Commission.
Look at the protection of the railway to Hudson Bay.
Look at the proposition for the All Rail Lines.
Look at the increase in Bank deposits.
Look at the public buildings which dot the country from end to end.
Look at the development of our coal mines.
Look at the erection of mighty steel plants at Sydney and Sydney Mines.
Look at the busy factories, handsome buildings and comfortable home throughout the length and breadth of the land.
Look at the thousand and one monuments of progressive and business-like administration, and the results produced by the expenditure incurred by the Government are apparent to every intelligent person.
The Government has made large expenditures, but it had the money to spend, and it has the results to show. It has accomplished all these things without increasing the taxation of the people and practically without adding to the public debt. Those partisans who are not honest enough to give the Government credit for the tangible results which are everywhere in evidence, Canada is a vast country with long stretches of sparsely settled territory. The marvellous development which has been promoted would have been impossible without large expenditure, and in this formative period of our history as a nation, generous and judicious expenditure is true economy.
The record of expenditure during the past twelve years is one of the features of the Laurier regime which is deserving of all praise. We cannot build a nation without spending money, no more than we can branch out in our private affairs without paying for it. And Canada has got value for the money. No honest

man will attempt to deny it. One has only to turn to the United States to appreciate what vast strides we have made a comparison with that great and enterprising country. Twelve years ago the people of that great Republic looked upon Canada with indifference which was little less than contempt. Today Canada is ahead of her neighbor in many respects and is setting the pace in others. Our population is smaller, but our trade per capita is larger, our civilization is higher and our legislation is more progressive. Today the United States is looking to Canada for light and leading, notably in the development of the postal service, in the treatment of labor problems and in the regulation of public utilities, while the farmers of the American West are flocking across the line in thousands to make their homes in Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan. The eyes of the American nation are upon Canada today, and her statesman and her leading journals are free to admit that a new nation has arisen to challenge their commercial supremacy on the North American Continent.
Best of all, this transformation has been effected without serious friction and without disturbance of the friendship and good will which happily have marked the relations of the two countries. Canada is no longer despised by, but, on the contrary, commands the respect and admiration of the American people, while at the same time she has risen to a place of leadership in the galaxy of nations which comprise the British Empire.
The record of the Twelve Years of Laurier is a record which ought to make every patriotic Canadian thrill with pride. It is not only the best record of any Government in the history of the Dominion, but it is a record which has never been equalled by any country in the world. Canada, under Laurier has found herself. Let Laurier finish his work.

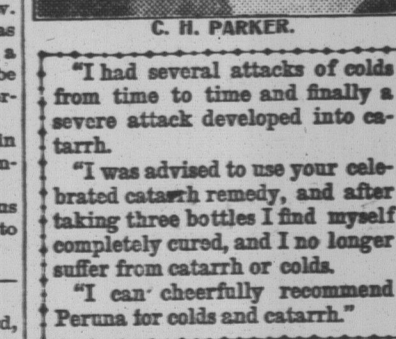
Forest Fires
Disastrous forest fires, similar to those which swept through Crow's Nest Pass in Canada only in August leaving trained villages in their path and occasioning a property loss of something like \$10,000,000, not to mention the heavy toll that was taken of human life, are now raging in northern Minnesota and Wisconsin. In Canada the flames had waste an area of approximately 40 square miles, swept the prosperous town of Fernie on the map and wrought sad havoc in the neighboring villages of Michael, Hosmer and Sparwood. In northern Minnesota and Wisconsin the despatches say that thousands of acres of rich farming lands and millions of feet of lumber have already sacrificed, while it is estimated that 10,000 persons have been rendered homeless.
These costly fires which sweep the north and northwest with all too great frequency as soon as the herbage becomes dry and inflammable in the fall certainly carry their own warning with them. They are often the result of individual carelessness or of the recklessness of hunters, who have been known to avail themselves of burning underbrush to scare game into the open. It is not easy to prevent fires from starting, but there are certain precautions which might well be taken to restrict their compass.
The old method of back firing was much practiced by the frontiersman on

former days and is now employed with systematic thoroughness in India. Its value cannot be questioned, and while it involved a degree of co-operation on the part of the dwellers in menaced regions, the expense attending it is slight. In India parallel paths are cut along the borders of the forest before the vegetation becomes dry. These paths are about five or six feet wide and are demarcated by cross-paths, dividing the ladder-like area into sections. As soon as the grass becomes sufficiently inflammable it is burned over section by section, care being taken to prevent the sparks and brands from communicating flames to the territory beyond. Thus a space too broad to be leaped by a fire is burned round the forest regions. If this practice were to allow with such thoroughness in the north we might not have this distressing recurrence of property loss each Autumn—Chicago Herald.

To The Electors of The County of Charlotte
GENTLEMEN:
At the Convention of the Liberal Party of the County of Charlotte lately held, I was chosen the candidate to contest the coming Federal Election in the interest of the present Government.
I feel that I can appeal sincerely and justly to every Elector of this County, and ask his support in giving, through me on October 26th next, a grateful appreciation of the great national work this Government has done for Canada, during the last twelve years, through the fiscal and progressive business policies it has inaugurated.
The prosperity at hand, the growth of business and population, the national spirit that now entwines every Canadian proves the true worth of these policies.
Dark hints of gross corruption and sinister insinuations of slander against the Government administrators, that will not face the open light, by charges on the floors of the House of Commons, cannot I think appeal to the manly spirit that influence every elector of Charlotte.
The electorate of Canada, for their business safety and welfare, and for the effectual working out of plans and policies, that already mean much to Canada's future prosperity, will return the Liberal Government again to power.
Does Charlotte County not deserve at our hands after thirty years in opposition, to be placed in a position of accord with the Liberal Government, that will give her the many requirements she so much needs and deserves?
If I have the honor to be elected your representative, my efforts and abilities will be devoted constantly to seeking out the many requirements of our County, and using for your interest the greatly increased power that is given to a member who is in accord with the Government.
I am, Dear Sirs:
Very Sincerely Yours,
WILLIAM F. TODD.
St. Stephen, N. B.
Sept. 28th, 1908.

founded upon things proved, it would be entirely justified. A Government that was guilty of one-tenth of the offences with which the Conservative Press and politicians charge the Laurier Administration it would be unworthy of the confidence of the people of Canada. But we much misread their character if they are prepared to confound, on the mere say-so of its enemies, a Government which has done them such splendid service. In the name of British fair-play it can surely ask that when it is accused of what amounts to malfeasance it should not be condemned a priori.
The electors should ask the Opposition whether there was not one out of fifty offences charged which a member could father on the floor of the House of Parliament and proceed to prove in the orthodox way. The establishment of even one of the grave offences made against the Government would have sufficed to drive it from power. Why did not its opponents take this course? Because they had not enough proof of their immanities and aspirations to satisfy even a committee of lynchers. And yet on the strength of these baseless and wholly unsupported charges they are going throughout the length and breadth of this country about thieves and bloodsuckers, or any other offensive term that comes into their minds. Who are these thieves and boodlers? The members of the Cabinet as it stands today are:—
Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Frank Oliver, W. S. Fielding, Wm. Templeman, Sydney Fisher, L. P. Broder, Wm. Paterson, R. Lemieux, R. W. Scott, A. B. Aylesworth, Sir R. Cartwright, Geo. P. Graham, Sir F. Borden, Wm. Pugsley.
Who are the thieves and boodlers in this list? Wherever these men are best known they are most respected. Since Confederation we have not had men at the head of Departments of Government who, on the whole, stand higher in the communities in which they live. Would any one of them be convicted by his neighbors of a grave accusation without proof, the accusers being so evidently actuated by the mere desire to occupy the places? Independent men may be asked whether it would be well that such a campaign should succeed. If the Tory party after being in office since confederation with the exception of the four years of the Mackenzie regime, is in the nature of things entitled to get back again, put it upon that ground, do not put it on a false ground. The electors should not allow a Government which deserves well of them to be tied out of office. Common justice demands that the charges made against the Ministers should be proved.
The whole Tory campaign is based on the presumption that the public mind is prone to attack the worst meaning to the word "politician"—that is not necessary to prove anything against the public man. His character may be breathed away as it were thistledown. If the calculations of the Opposition are right the state of public feeling is to be deplored, and Mr. Borden and his friends may well tremble should the day of success ever arrive. They will be measured by their own basket, and their backbiting and slanders will fatally react on them. We confess the belief, however, that the country is about to administer to this unworthy species of political warfare a signal rebuke. Every sign points that way. Nowhere has the scandal policy been more ferociously worked than in the province of Nova Scotia. A perfect stream of wild scurrillity has flowed through the columns of the Opposition Press there. The people are giving their answer, already by making Mr. Fielding's tour in the Maritime Provinces a triumphal progress, and we feel sure that every Province will give the same answer to the deeply discreditable tactics of an Opposition which has become nothing but a janta of frenzied office-seekers.—Toronto Globe.

PE-RU-NA CHEERFULLY RECOMMENDED FOR COLDS AND CATARRH.
A Prominent Canadian Gives His Experience With the World-Famous Remedy For Catarrh.
Chronic Catarrh Always Begins With An Ordinary Cold.
So Says Dr. Hartman, the Greatest Living Authority On Catarrhal Diseases.
THE first effect of a cold is a thickening of the mucous membranes of the nose and throat.
This gives rise to a discharge, or at least a stiffness of the nasal passages. Sometimes fever accompanies the first attack, also a feeling of languor, dullness and aching of the bones.
If no attention is paid to it, the mucous congestion is liable to spread down into the larynx, producing hoarseness and into the bronchial tubes, producing a cough.
Even when this occurs, many people pay no attention to it.
Under such circumstances, the congestion is liable to become chronic, producing a condition of the mucous membranes known as catarrh. Catarrh lasts an indefinite time. Catarrh is essentially a chronic condition and does not leave except something is done to relieve it.
What should be done when a person catches cold is to take a few doses of Peruna.
Taken at the onset, Peruna would break up the cold and prevent all the train of symptoms which usually follow.
But, even in cases where the cold has been neglected and hoarseness or a cough has developed, Peruna can be relied upon to give prompt and permanent relief.
The frequency of coughs and colds in the winter makes Peruna a popular remedy for these ailments.
A number of the best people of various countries have given testimonials as to the value of Peruna in such cases.
Followed Dr. Hartman's Advice—Restored to Health.
Mrs. Samella Vignosa, Avro, on Bond, Isle de La Madeleine, Canada, writes:
"I write to tell you that I am perfectly well. I took only three bottles of your Peruna according to your advice and the directions in your book and it restored my health."



C. H. PARKER.
"I had several attacks of colds from time to time and finally a severe attack developed into catarrh.
I was advised to use your celebrated catarrh remedy, and after taking three bottles I find myself completely cured, and I no longer suffer from catarrh or colds.
I can cheerfully recommend Peruna for colds and catarrh."

\$100 Reward, \$100
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient a chance by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have much faith in its curative powers, and they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.
Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Editor's Prayer
"I would flee from the city's rule and law—from its fashions and forms cut loose—and go where the strawberry grows on its straw, and the gooseberry grows on its goose, where the catnip tree is climbed by the cat as she clutches for her prey, the guileless and unsuspecting rat, on the rattan bush at play. I will watch at ease the shaffron cow and the cowlet in their glees, as they leap with joy from bough to bough on top of a cowslip tree; and list while the partridge drums his drum, and the wood chuck chucks his wood, and the dog devours the dog-wood plum in the primitive solitude. O, let me drink from the moss grown pump that was hewn from a pumpkin tree! Eat mush and milk from a rural stump, from form and fashion free—new garnered mush from the mushroom vine and milk from the milk-wood sweet—with luscious pineapples from the pine! Such food as the gods might eat. And then to the whitewashed dairy I'll turn, where the dairymaid hastening flies, her ruddy and gold-red butter to churn from the milk of butter flies; and I'll rise at morn with the earliest bird, to the fragrant farm-yard pass, and watch while the farmer turns his herd of grasshoppers out to grass."

Slander Campaign Cannot Succeed
The Opposition has been driven to adopt scandal as its watchword for sheer lack of any other cry. Outside of scandal, Mr. Borden and his lieutenants have no policy. If it were founded upon fact,