

Hector McKenzie

The Granite Town Greetings

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Brighten up!

"That's my advice to you. You've seen it in the pages of the leading magazines. Now you see it here. It means paint and varnish and everything that makes the home bright—outside and inside. It means spring and cheerfulness and boost, and finally

Sherwin-Williams Paints and Varnishes

"The Real Brighten Up Stuff"

Spring brings a desire to Brighten Up things about the house, both inside and out. This is a wearisome task unless paint and varnish be used, and an uncertain task unless you use the best. The Sherwin-Williams Co. make a finish for every surface in your house—a piano or a chair—a floor or a picture frame. A little time and money spent this Spring on "Brighten Up" stuff will greatly lessen your work and add very much to the appearance of your house.

Come in and Talk the Matter Over!

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

Conservative Opinions

If we are to judge by the language of the Halifax Herald, the Moncton Times, The Picton Standard and other Conservative organs throughout the maritime provinces and indeed throughout Canada, the whole Liberal party is nothing more or less than a band of organized "robbers," "graters," "political leeches" and "public thieves. Statements of this kind can be found in almost every issue of the opposition papers throughout Canada. Every man with common sense knows that such talk is all damnable and despicable rot. Individually and collectively the morals of the Liberals are just as good as the Conservatives and probably no better. In the heat of the campaign both parties have sometimes resorted to tactics that would perhaps not stand the clear light of day. In the day of power the Conservatives favored their friends and in the dim and distant future, when the wheel of political fortune will restore them again to office after the Foster's, Fowler's and Borden's have passed away, they will do the same thing. So long as millions of dollars have to be spent in a vast country like ours there will be public servants who will abuse their trust and betray the confidence of the party that placed them in office, but the sins of some two or three petty officials do not make the leaders of the Liberal party highway robbers or cut

throats, nor does it qualify all the rank and file to break stones within the walls of a penitentiary. The Liberal party has now been in power for twelve years. It has given to Canada during that period of time one dozen years of good human government. The country has prospered as never before. The revenue has grown steadily. Immigration has poured steadily into the West. Great public works have been and are being constructed. The links that bind us to the motherland have been strengthened. It has altogether been a period of marked progress and splendid development. No country under the Heavens has made greater strides in commerce, manufacturing, mining, agricultural as well as along other lines than has this Dominion during the past twelve years. There may be a few flies in the ointment, but the decomposition of the insects has not impaired its beauty or fragrance. Some officials, (the one in particular happened to be a Conservative) may have paid a dollar more for a barrel of flour at Quebec than an other official at Sorel, but this is hardly a charge serious enough to ask for the defeat of the government. In the final analysis nearly all the charges that have been made against the administration have been as trivial as the one stated above. Liberals should remember that the Conservatives expected an election this fall and hence they have been doing their best to discredit the government.

A Few Things the St. Andrews Co., Ltd. Wish to do

Fredericton, N. B., May 28.—Mr. Clarke of Charlotte introduced a bill into the legislature yesterday which is unusually broad in its scope and evidently contemplates taking over the entire business of St. Andrews and as much of the rest of the world as possible. The title of the bill is "An act to incorporate the St. Andrews Company, Limited, and the names of the incorporators are G. D. Grimmer, J. P. McColl, N. M. Clarke, J. T. Whitlock and Geo. J. Clarke. The capital stock is placed at \$99,000, with power to increase to \$500,000 with the consent of the Lieut. Governor in Council. The head office of the company is to be at St. Andrews. The powers sought for the company are to purchase or lease lands, water lots, etc., to purchase, acquire, alter or construct piers, docks, floats, ships, wharves, warehouses, fish canning factories, storage, cold storage, and frost proof warehouses, ice houses, fish ponds, weirs, buildings, workshops, mills, factories, cranes, elevators and other machinery and to carry on generally the business of wharfingers, warehouse men, shippers, transportation agents, contractors, fishermen and manufacturers. They also seek authority to erect grain elevators, coal pockets and storage tanks for oil and gasoline, with the privilege of carrying on business in fuel and oil. They further ask for powers to enable them to buy, sell and manufacture logs, spars, timber, lumber, woods, stone and the products thereof; to deal generally in horse and cattle feeds, farm products and animals, and to erect barns and all other necessary buildings to operate a stock yard and a horse and cattle feeding company. The company further contemplate the production of electricity, compressed air, hydraulic power and gas, and want authority to erect and operate telegraph, telephone and electric lines on their own property, "and across and along highways, waterways, waters and bridges, so far as may be necessary for the business of the company." The construction of ships, steamers, tugs, lighters, dredges and vessels of every description is also sought, also the power to carry on the business of light-craft and towage and to make arrangements for the conveyance of goods over railway and steamship lines operated by other corporations. They also seek power "to enter into any arrangements with any authorities, federal, provincial, municipal, local or otherwise," and to obtain from any such authority "any rights, leases, licenses, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain. There are several other lines of usefulness which the company proposes to enter upon, but enough have been stated to show the comprehensive nature of the charter sought. The bill will come before the corporations committee tomorrow.

live fish put into it, as much water as the fish displaces will overflow. As a fish weighs the same as the water it displaces when floating in water, it follows that the cask full of water and fish weigh the same after the fish has been put into the water that the cask and water weighed before the fish was put into the water, that is, 50 pounds. If the cask was not full of water when the fish was put into it, and if no water overflowed when the fish was put into the cask, the weight of fish, water and cask will be 65 pounds in the case you specify. The whole turns upon whether the fish is alive and whether the cask is completely filled with water. If a person is weighed after a meal, he will weigh as much more than he did before the meal as the weight of the food he has eaten. Common sense teaches this. If a person puts 11-2 pounds of food into his pocket and gets upon the scales he will weigh 11-2 pounds more than without the food in his pocket. Write stomach in place of pocket, and you will have the same fact. Or put nails in place of the word food. It will be equally true.—Scientific American.

German Journal's Comments on Canada and The Empire

London May 28.—The Franco-Canadian and Franco-British entente is helping to quicken German susceptibilities. A leading journal in Germany, the Berliner Tageblatt, publishes a front page article warning Germans not to suppose incidents like that of Judge Longley's speech in New York really mean any weakening of Canada's attachment to the empire, nevertheless it regards it as highly significant development of Canada's direct treaty making with foreign powers. The Tageblatt appeals to Germans to awake out of their lethargy and use the opportunity now offered. With this great land of the future, this rising people of the twentieth century, Germany is still engaged in tariff war. Our exports to other lands continue to increase, but our exports to Canada have during the last five years gone down from £1,950,000 to £1,259,000. It is high time we, after our experience with the South African tariff took the initiative in coming to some understanding and gave up the stand we have held since 1898 which may be theoretically justified, but which is politically damaging. "The Canadian premier has made an independent treaty with France, thus establishing a precedent which can be taken advantage of for arranging a commercial treaty between Canada and Germany. Canada's good government its richness in natural products, its healthy population full of possibilities, are bringing the country into line with the leading nations of the world. We must work together with them in peace. There is nothing separating us except the Atlantic ocean and that only at its narrowest part." The fact that the Tageblatt is in closest association with the German chancellor is thought to lend peculiar significance to this appeal, which it may be supposed to have especially in view of the difficulty of reconciling German agrarians to a lower duty on Canadian food products. German statesmen, like those of France and other continental countries, realize the possible influence of a British tariff policy which will embrace a preference to Canada and other colonies, and desire to make prior arrangements as France has done with Canada.

W. L. MacKenzie King has been appointed to inquire into the conditions of labor in the textile industry in Canada, with special reference to the present dispute between the mill owners and the employes in the province of Quebec. Mr. Armand Lavigne is to resign from the House of Commons to follow his chief to the field of Quebec province politics. He is to contest the constituency of Montmagny.

Value of Music in The Sickroom

The value of music in restoring an invalid to health is the subject of an interesting article by Dr. Haydon Brown in Black and White. Should an invalid be weak, depressed, sad or despairing, a well-chosen piece of music suitably rendered will make him feel stronger, better spirited, cheerful and hopeful, he writes. If he feels unhappy, discouraged, lonely and restless, another selection may help him to feel grateful, bright, comfortable and contented. The extraordinary influence which the mind exercises over the body must be studied in a large number of cases if an observer is to realize the effect of mental disposition or obsession upon pathological process or physiological disorder. A depressed mood will very frequently result in death when a person has arrived at a serious physical condition. Hence cheerful surroundings are of paramount importance in the treatment of practically all orders; and there are few readers who will not appreciate the almost commonplace observation that nurses and doctors, as a rule, to exhibit a cheerful and hopeful demeanor before their patients. There are, of course, exceptions; for some sick temperaments require the warning tone of austerity and gravity even to make them carry out important injunctions, and it may thus be next to impossible for attendants to sustain an attitude of all smiles when deeply studying the patient's interests.

R. A. BURR, Eastport

Has a full line of Musical Instruments. Agent for Edison Phonograph and Victor Talking Machine. Full list of Records

Our Revenue For Year Nearly \$96,000,000 Mark

The April financial statement of the Dominion, covering receipts and expenditures for the past fiscal year ending with March last was issued Friday. The statement is not yet quite complete with respect to revenue and expenditure for the year, as a few items of income are still to be reported to the Finance Department and items of expenditure, amounting probably to several million dollars will be coming in for two or three weeks yet. The total revenue for the year as entered so far is \$95,907,000. When all the returns are in it will be probably a little over the ninety-six million mark. Mr. Fielding in his budget speech on March 17th, estimated the total revenue at \$96,500,000. The total expenditure to date has been \$69,069,058 on consolidated fund account and \$31,531,822 on capital account. Mr. Fielding estimated a total expenditure on consolidated fund account of \$77,800,000 and a surplus of \$19,000,000. The indications are that with final returns his estimate will be found close to the mark. Watch Canada grow.

Aeronaut Fell to his Death in River

New York, May 31.—Entangled in the folds of an American flag, which he had waved as he made a parachute drop of 2,000 feet from a balloon at Hillside Park, near Passaic, N. J., late today, Frederick L. Wood, an eighteen-year-old aeronaut, whose home was in New Haven, Conn., fell helplessly into the Passaic River, near Nutley, and was drowned before aid could reach him. Up to a late hour tonight, his body had not been recovered. Wood made his ascension at five o'clock this afternoon and a thousand persons cheered as the big balloon rose from Hillside Park, an amusement resort, bearing the youthful aeronaut, who sat on the horizontal bar of the parachute. As the balloon rose, Wood unfolded the flag which he waved to the cheering hundreds far below. A gentle northeast breeze soon carried the balloon and the aeronaut out of sight of the spectators. Near Nutley the balloon had risen to a height estimated at 2,000 feet and Wood decided to descend. Cutting loose the rope which held the parachute to the balloon and clutching the ropes of the parachute, Wood started downward. The parachute began to open and at a moderate speed, he began his long descent. Scores of people in Nutley watched the aeronaut as he still gaily waved the flag. Nearing the earth Wood saw that he would probably fall into the Passaic River, and flourishing his flag as a last salute to scores of cheering spectators, who had hurriedly gathered on the river bank, he prepared for a plunge in the water. It was at this moment while the parachute was only a hundred feet above the water that a vagrant puff of wind caught the folds of the flag and wrapped them around Wood's legs. The aeronaut struggled frantically to free himself, but with his limbs still bound by the flag, he dropped into the water. He arose to the surface and cried for help, but before the terror-stricken spectators could come to his aid, he sank. He was a good swimmer, but was too hampered to keep afloat. His home is at No. 355 Chapel street, New Haven.

Daring Youths Hold up Train on Great Northern

Great Falls, Mont., May 31.—The hold up last night of the northbound Great Northern train at the stock yards about a mile and a half from this city was the work of three boys, who now occupy cells in the city jail. A fourth youth, who admits having assisted in planning the hold-up but took no active part in it, also is a prisoner. The quartette have made a complete confession to the police. The boys are Albert Hatch, aged 15; William Randall, aged 17; Harry Rheams, aged 15; and George Cresswell, aged 16. According to the story told by Randall, Rheams and Cresswell the hold-up was planned and carried out under the generalship of Hatch, the youngest of the four, who is said to have turned the switch, ordered the engineer to back up and to have gone through the passenger coaches with the conductor, forcing the latter at the point of a gun to collect money from the passengers. According to the other boys it was also Hatch who shot William Dempsey in the leg and narrowly escaped missed shooting Conductor Jack Hayes. Rheams states that Hatch, after they had left the scene of the holdup, proposed that they cross San river to the Montana Central line and hold up passenger train No 236, from Butte, which was due in two or three hours. Because he demurred, Rheams states, Hatch drew his revolver and threatened to kill him. He was finally dissuaded from a second attempt at train robbery.

Don't Stop my Paper

Don't stop my paper, printer; Don't strike my name off yet; You know the cash comes slowly, And dollars hard to get; But tug a little harder. Is what I mean to do, And scrape the dimes together— Enough for me and you. I can't afford to drop it, And I find it doesn't pay To do without a paper, However others may. I hate to ask my neighbors To give me theirs to loan; They don't just say but mean it; "Why don't you get your own!"

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 membrane 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 membrane 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. Samuele Vignone, Aveo au Dard, Isle de La Magdeline, 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. "If Peruna had no other medicinal value than the promptness with which it relieves common colds, it would be well worth while for any family to keep it in the house constantly."

H. A. says: A cask of water is placed on a pair of scales. It weighs 50 pounds. If a fish weighing 15 pounds (salmon) is placed in the water contained in the cask will it raise the weight of the cask or not? It is argued by some apparently smart men, but I want to lay down your word to them as I prof. I contend that the cask then weighs 65 pounds. A person weighs 140 pounds before dinner, does he weigh any more after a hearty meal, say of 11-2 pounds? It is generally contended here that he does not. I say he does. Who is right? A If a cask full to the brim with water has a