

The Granite Town Greetings

VOL. 4

St. George, N. B., Wednesday, September 2, 1908.

No. 9

GIVE EAR UNTO WISE COUNSEL

White Duck Skirts, Cotton and Linen Shirtwaist Suits at a Discount.

A Few Shirtwaists in Silk and Lawn, we are Closing out Very Reasonable

White Cotton, Black Sateen and Heatherbloom Skirts. Ladies Underwear a Specialty. Mens, Ladies and Childrens Boots and Shoes.

Call Early and take Advantage of this Clearance Sale.

J. SUTTON CLARK,

St. George, N. B.

The Election Outlook

If the Conservative papers see fit to apply to the Saskatchewan election the arguments they have so freely applied to the provincial elections in New Brunswick and Ontario, they will be driven to conclude that the West is still solid for Laurier. It is a poor rule that does not work both ways. If the Federal elections were presently to be announced, therefore, an interesting comparison might be made as to the strength of the opposing parties, in view of the elections that have taken place. British Columbia is solidly Liberal at Ottawa, has gone conservative in Arctovincal Politics, assuming that to give the Conservatives an advantage, it is still true that there, out of seven, Liberal members who are likely to stand for re-election will see a lot of beating, and will probably not. In Alberta there is every indication that the Conservatives will be done well if they pull through with one member out of seven. In Saskatchewan we see what has happened, and it would be surprising, if, in a general election, the whole ten ridings went Liberal. A fibre of the Manitoba Liberals is too thick to admit of anybody's being put in the seat. In Ontario, all hold five seats despite the hold-over of the Liberal manipulators. In Nova Scotia, five for Alberta, eight for Saskatchewan, and five for Manitoba, have on a moderate estimate, a strength of twenty-one over the Conservatives. There are three other seats where a hard case would put the issue in doubt, however, is a perfectly safe bet for Nova Scotia. In Prince Edward Island the score stands one Liberal to three Conservatives. For purposes of reckoning it may be left at what hope may be based upon the election of Mr. Hazen in New Brunswick does not appear, but assuming it can be taken as a prelude that the Liberal majority in the Federal Parliament will not be maintained. It is at least certain that five Liberals are elected; if their opponents can get seats they will consider themselves lucky. Altogether, therefore, it is again a moderate estimate to count seats for Laurier in the Maritime Provinces. That, with the West, makes Quebec showed its disposition last June. It is fairly deducible what happened in the June election the Liberals can take fifty-five out of sixty-five seats if they want to, they would give them less than fifty, the lower number, the Government comes to Ontario with a minimum of ninety-one, and twenty seats out of the eighty-six give the necessary majority. The Liberal strength in Ontario is nine, if it can be maintained, it is morally sure of a majority of forty in the new Parliament. It has to be reduced below twenty and a Government to be in danger. It is to be that the question is to contain the essence of the election which the Liberal party is in no loss to lose one of its thirty-nine seats is to be made the battle ground campaign. Sir Wilfrid and Mr. Fisher are going together on a tour of province, and it is intimated that Fielding, Mr. Fisher and Mr. Patterson will follow, with of course Mr. Patterson and the leaders. And what have they to present by way of this "able host" after the star can be everywhere. Herald.

Disgraceful Methods of The "Party of Purity."

Disclosures in the election trial at Truro show that the Conservative victory in Colchester was achieved by methods which not only disgrace the operators and their near and distant supporters, but tend to make public life repellant to decent people. It is such things that tend to keep out of political life the class of men whose presence is most urgently needed in guiding the political development of a young and growing country. Whiskey and cash were the corrupting agents, and they were distributed in a prodigal excess that showed an utter lack of responsibility, decency, and political honesty. As if it were not enough to thus pollute the source of political authority, the witnesses about to make disclosures in the courts were approached and urged by suggestions to commit the crime of perjury. The Conservative candidate who succeeded by the methods disclosed was John Stanfield, and he appealed to the electors with protestations of purity such as are still echoed by the Conservative Press. The chief worker on Mr. Stanfield's behalf, who was also closely associated with a near relative of the candidate, managed the corrupting of the electors with money and whiskey. One of the witnesses at the trial swore that he had received from this chief worker \$15 in cash and six bottles of whiskey on the eve of the election. The same witness was approached before the trial, was treated, and asked to forget or deny what had been done. This treating was done in the presence of a relative of Mr. Stanfield. Another witness was given by the same worker \$30 in cash and a case of bottles of whiskey on Nomination Day, and another supply the day before election, twenty-four bottles in all, to be used on behalf of Mr. Stanfield. An important witness had been advised by a letter from the Secretary and agent of the Conservative party to call on this same worker. He was given a roll of bills about \$20 in all, on Nomination Day, to be used on behalf of the Conservative candidates. This was supplemented by \$25 on election day for use in the same cause. He was also given some whiskey to distribute. The evidence clearly revealed a conspiracy to play upon the weakness of an unfortunate class of electors and secure their support by the corrupt distribution of whiskey and bribes of cash. The most discouraging feature of this and many similar conspiracies which have disgraced the public life of the Dominion is the silent acquiescence and moral, or rather immoral, support accorded by the leaders who gained electoral strength through the methods disclosed. Workers on behalf of Liberal candidates have not always refrained from retaliating in kind, but such developments as this have been prevented by the severe standards of conduct set and maintained by the Conservative party could conceive of a broader duty to their country and to the cause of public morality, superseding their duty to their party workers, they could save themselves and their country from such disgraceful disclosures. Toronto Globe.

The Boston Herald says: "Having completed his tour of the eastern states and a brief sojourn abroad, the Rev. Robert J. Burdette is returning to his flock in Los Angeles. It is five years since he was settled over the First Baptist Church there. It was then a poor congregation, badly split up by internal dissensions. Now it is a large and flourishing congregation with a \$50,000 church and seating accommodations for 7,000 people and a popular preacher who fills the auditorium. Not so bad for a retired newspaper humorist."

The Deadly Parallel

As Eastport Sees It

Under the heading "Foreign Ingratitude," the Eastport Citizen says: "Probably the most important question affecting the business interests of this city is the demand of the Union Workmen of Charlotte County that American packers of sardines must pay an exorbitant price for raw material and wholly cut off proportion to the present market price of the manufactured product. The Canadian workmen are apparently unmindful of the vast benefit that they have derived from Eastport's progressive sardine manufacturers. They forgot that for the last twenty-five not a year has elapsed without thousands and tens of thousands of American dollars being poured into Charlotte County from the hands of the sardine men. In the old days when the sardines were sold readily for a price ranging from \$8 to \$18 per case, high prices could be and were paid for the raw material. Today conditions are different. Nearly everything used in the manufacture of sardines is a great deal more costly than ever before and the price for which the manufactured product is sold is a little more than \$3 per case, a sad comparison with old time prices. By winking at the law the Canadian boatmen have been permitted to engage in the fish carrying trade without molestation. They have been given every concession that fair men could ask for, and yet they are ungrateful for all the vast benefits which have accrued to them. To such men as F. P. McColl and his predecessors in office in the Sea Coast Packing and Canning Co., L. D. Clark & Sons, the Independent Canning Co., Blanchard Manufacturing and Canning Co. M. C. and E. A. Holmes and many others, to these men the maritime selection of Charlotte County is indebted for the substantial prosperity it has been blessed with these many years. Because these foreign workmen control practically ninety per cent of the raw material, they are demanding prices which cannot be paid, threatening to enforce regulations of entering and clearing and considering an export duty on sardines. Let us hope that the matter may be successfully arbitrated to the mutual benefit of all concerned."

As Charlotte County Sees It

This is the first intimation Charlotte County has had in seventy-five years that Eastport business men did not know in what direction their most valuable assets lay. To go back to the early industries of Eastport, its wealth and prosperity were largely dependent upon the lumber, fish and oil of this County. We then controlled ninety per cent. of the raw material. After those industries passed away, it was the wealth of herring in Charlotte County waters which created and kept alive the business which has been Eastport's main support the past twenty-five years. But it does not make us arrogant, -not at all, -we merely ask a living price for our raw material; six dollars a hoghead. Such a rupture of the historical friendship which has ever existed between the business firms of Eastport and the people of this County could not have occurred when the name of French, Bucknam, Paine, Hume, Nutt, McLaren, Sheal, Norton and others held sway in Eastport. The given word of those men was as good as a government bond. The descendants of that grand old breed do not appear among the ones to whom the fishermen of this County should be everlastingly thankful. The absence of these names shows clearly that their descendants do not know how to do business on the present "Esau Eats 'em Alive" plan. They were taught an old-fashioned doctrine about the Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. Six dollars a hoghead for the season - a price so meagre that there has been dissatisfaction among the fishermen because of it, and such men as F. P. McColl and his predecessors in office in the Sea Coast Packing and Canning Co., L. D. Clark & Sons, the Independent Canning Co., Blanchard Manufacturing and Canning Co. and many others have overestimated their massive intellects to use that dissatisfaction as an entering wedge to disrupt the Union. It would be well for both sides to say as little as possible about enforcing the customs. If either the United States or Canada strictly enforced the law about Canadian boatmen carrying fish, or entering and clearing at the Canadian custom, it would kill the business at once. Any friend of the sardine business whether of raw material or the manufactured article, will say as little as possible about enforcing the customs. "A word to the wise is sufficient." It is not a question of exorbitant price. If the manufacturers have formed a combine to maintain the price of the manufactured article, taking in consideration the increased cost of everything that goes into the manufacture of sardines, would it not have been a decent thing, a fair minded thing to ask the men who were producing ninety per cent of the raw material, whether it cost more to build and maintain a weir than it used to? Then, a little fair treatment was all that was needed. Now, it will take years to cement a friendship between the fishing interests like that which existed of old. If the men of the combine could watch with the fishermen through the stormy nights by the lonely weirs, night after night, week after week, and then some glorious night a scintillating mass of silver scales would announce the coming of the herring, such a tidal wave of human feeling would go up for the producers of the raw material, for the profession that has been left honourable for nineteen hundred years, that the men of the combine would see a glimmer of light from the far off shores of Gallie's Bait. But, a foreign corporation which walks rough shod over the poorest man in Charlotte County, walks rough shod over all. "The gates are mine to open and the gates are mine to close." "We've got 'em!" Fishermen. "What We Have We'll Hold" until we get living wages for the producer of the raw material.

\$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, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that 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.

Subscribe for Greetings

Rev. A. B. O'Neill Walked to Health

A casual inquiry addressed last evening to Rev. A. B. O'Neill, C. S. C., of the "Ave Maria," elicited the information that he still keeps up his practice of walking twelve miles daily, and brought out the additional fact that he had just completed, yesterday, ten thousand miles, walked within the past two years and a half. The first two thousand, he admits, were for business purposes--to reduce obesity, and proved a task; the last eight thousand have been purely for pleasure, the rather natural concrete expression of vigorous, not to say, exuberant, health. TO MUCH OBESITY In the spring of 1906 the clerical editor discovered that his sedentary life and little if any exercise in the open air had increased his weight some fifty odd pounds beyond what the physicians call normal for a man of his age and height. Incidentally he learned that it is axiomatic among medical men that most persons over forty exercise too little and eat too much. Realizing that obesity renders one peculiarly liable to apoplexy as well as to diseases of the heart and kidneys, he forthwith entered upon a campaign against his too, too solid flesh. The features of his system, were moderate eating, much walking, and a daily hot bath. In six months he reduced his weight fifty two pounds and his waist measure eleven inches; and furthermore made the discovery that he had hit upon the regime exactly suited to keep him in perfect physical health. Accordingly, though the primary purpose of his pedestrianism is the conquest of obesity, was effected, he has kept up his walking for his splendid hygienic results. THREE WALKS A DAY Thrice a day he drops professional work and sallies out into the open, his ordinary gait being four, miles an hour and his usual "form," being head up and arms swinging. In exceptional cases his programme is modified and his daily stint whatever lessened by business engagements or social exigencies; but he never allows weather conditions to interfere with his three walks a day. At different periods within the past two years he has experienced the temperature all the way from eight degrees below to one hundred and ten above zero, has braved torrential rain, blinding snow, driving sleet with an occasional flurry of walnut-sized hail-stones, and has never felt any evil effects therefrom. "Dressing to suit the weather is all right, he says, but 'tis a mistake to let any of its vagaries keep one within doors." THE GET RESULT OF FATHER O'NEILL'S HYGIENIC SYSTEM IS HIS ENJOYMENT OF THE PERFECTION OF HEALTH. And perfect health will tell you with emphasis, is something different from what is usually termed "good health." The latter phrase frequently means merely freedom from chronic or intermittent malady. A man will say that his health is good, even though once in a while he suffers for a day or two from indigestion, biliousness, nervous headaches, coughs, colds, and so on; while the man in perfect health is not only free from all such occasional ailments and indispositions, but is full of the joy of life, does his work with pleasure and takes his play with all the zest of a school boy. FIFTY YEARS YOUNG "Would it be indiscreet, Father," he was asked last evening, "to inquire how old you are?" "Not at all," was the reply. "According to the baptismal records of St. George, New Brunswick, I shall be fifty on the first of next month. If, however, there is anything in the dictum that a man is just as old as he feels there's a little exaggeration in saying that I shall be ten years younger on my fiftieth birthday than I was on my fortieth."

THE GRANITE CUTTERS STRIKE IS SETTLED

Mills Resumed Operations Monday

The trouble between the granite cutters and manufacturers has been adjusted by all the firms who had not signed the new bill of prices doing so on Saturday. The mills resumed operations on Monday with small crews, as a large number of men have left town. It is expected, however, that many will return. The strike has been on since June and the settlement is a great relief to everyone in town, as every branch of business felt the effects of the long struggle. The granite firms and the employes, have signed an agreement to run for three years, and it is believed that business will now go along without further interruption.

Carnival

Six men of the American Decorating Co. of Boston arrived in St. Stephen Friday to commence the decorating of the stores, public buildings, and private houses, for which they hold contracts amounting to a thousand dollars or more. The decorations will be an attractive feature of the big carnival on September 7th, 8th and 9th. Every indication points to a great success for this latest enterprise of the border people. The motor boat features are assuming substantial form and it is expected that two hundred or more speedy craft will participate, including several capable of making from fifteen to twenty knots an hour. Two series of races have been decided upon, one especially for the fishermen and one for other owners. In the fishermen's class there will be contests for boats of 3 h.p. and under, 5 h.p. and under, 7 h.p. and under, and a free for all handicap. In the other series the contests will be for 3 h.p. and under, 5 h.p. and under, 8 h.p. and under, 10 h.p. and under, and a free for all.