

The Granite Town Greetings

VOL. 3

St. George, N. B., Wednesday, April 22, 1908.

No. 15

Brighten up!

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.

Mr. Asquith's Power

He is a proof and an instance of what has so often been seen in the House of Commons—namely, how a man is never able to show what real stuff there is in him until the occasion comes which gives him the opportunity of revealing his powers. In the first session he was rarely seen on the treasury bench; there was abundant excuse for his absence, for he had just taken the tremendous responsibilities and work of the Chancellorship of the Exchequer. But people shook their heads and thought Mr. Asquith was losing his chance; for not to be constantly in evidence in the House of Commons is to lose ground. There is no place in the world where the saying, "Out of sight, out of mind," has powerful application. This year the very opposition describes Mr. Asquith's appearances. He is not in the House when he is not wanted; but he is always there when he is. He answers questions at question time; and in that sharp, terse way which suggests the click of a lock as it is turned, and gives to the interrogator—especially if he belong to the ranks of the enemy—the unpleasant idea that a door has been shut in his impertinent and foolish face. And never there is a debate on any subject of general policy—whether on the question of naval or military expenditure or the navy—Mr. Asquith is also ready to meet even Mr. Balfour on the question of naval or military expenditure, and to state the general view of the Government as a whole. The shadow of coming greatness is already around Mr. Asquith's head; and in a few weeks of temporary leadership he has shown to all the world that when his hour comes he is ready and fit for it.—T. P. O'Connor in P. T. O.

Copying Canada.

The cry of business interests in this country is for an elastic currency of the present system. The Aldrich Bill only provides a little more leeway for expansion. Artificial contraction, through the arbitrary action of the Secretary of the Treasury, is still the reliance for recovery from the expansion. A glance at the currency movement in Canada is instructive. There the regulation is effected and elasticity is imparted by the same system of redemption that is provided in the Fowler Bill. During three months from the last of October, when Canadian circulation was at its height, there was a contraction of 20.6 per cent. From May of last year to October, Canadian circulation increased 19 per cent. At the end of October circulation was a little larger than the year before. At the end of January of the present year circulation was a little smaller. The course of trade was absolutely parallel. That is natural elasticity. That is a self-regulating system of currency, bearing the true identifying relation to business. It is recognized as good theory in the Fowler Bill. It proves to be equally good in its practical application in Canada. Why should the business interests of the United States be required to operate under an unwieldy and unsatisfactory system? Why is a system which has proved its value in Canada and elsewhere deemed impossible here? Boston Herald.

Girl Masks as Satan; Death Overtakes Her

The disguise of Satan proved fatal to Miss Mary Schmidt, a school teacher at Black Creek, Wis. Miss Schmidt died in Chicago from blood poisoning as a result of having attended a masquerade ball, to which she went disguised as Satan, the poisoning being due to her disguise. She wore a regulation red attire, in which Satan usually is represented as appearing with long, pointed shoes, a forked tail and horns on her head. But the main feature of her disguise was a thick mask, composed of home made grease paints, which made her face most striking figure at the ball. Dancing was kept up at the affair for the greater part of the night, the girls having the prerogative of asking the men to be their partners. None of these attending entered into the gayety of the event more heartily than Miss Schmidt. Satan was here there and everywhere with a laugh and a jest. When Miss Schmidt reached her home in the small hours of the morning, however, she found difficulty in removing the grease paints. She worked at her face for a short time, but only succeeded in scraping off a few atoms of the paint. "Oh, well," she exclaimed to one of her family, "I'm tired to bother with it tonight, and I'll let it go until tomorrow." The next day Miss Schmidt approached the task of getting off the paint with the perfect confidence. To her amazement and horror, however, the more she rubbed at the paint the more firmly it clung. She called in the members of her family to assist. Each had a suggestion and every suggestion was faithfully put to the test. Nothing was of avail. Becoming thoroughly alarmed by the mass of variegated paint, which had now blackened in thick, mixed patches, entirely covering her face and seriously inconveniencing her, Miss Schmidt summoned a physician. He declared there would be difficulty in getting the paint off. He went to work, applied chemicals and exhausted every means his skill and ingenuity could suggest. The paint not only would not come off but it seemed to be working below the skin in places and began to cause intense pain. Other doctors were called in. Physicians from a radius of many miles around Black Creek were sent for. Consultations were held and numerous methods of treatment tried. Nothing did the least good. The paint defied every effort of the medical men, as it had the home applications of Miss Schmidt. Four weeks after the masquerade Miss Schmidt's condition had become such that it was necessary to send her to Chicago for treatment. In Chicago she was given new models of treatment, but once more to no avail. Symptoms of blood poisoning finally developed, the unfortunate girl dying within a few days.

Biggest Fire in History

Boston, April 12.—A north-west gale, fanned a small insignificant fire into a vast conflagration today, completely obliterating one half of Chelsea, destroying 300 dwelling houses, and public buildings, drove fifteen hundred families from their habitations, and rendered ten thousand people homeless. The city Solicitor estimates the loss at \$10,000,000. The fire area which was in the form of an ellipse, extended for a mile and a half and was only ended when the water was reached at Chelsea Creek. Starting from a blacking factory at the north western end of the city at about 10.30 a. m. today, it snatched relentlessly through the business section and destroyed tenement houses on either side by the hundreds. Assistance from all the nearby cities was called in, but the great battery of fire apparatus was unable to stop the flames, until nearly dark. In the meantime the fleeing inhabitants were met by such a vast crowd of spectators that it was necessary to call the troops, and the United States Government and the State Militia were drawn up to maintain order and keep the fire line clear for the firemen. All the banks, more than three quarters of the churches, fully half of the business section and nearly all the school houses were wiped out. In the turmoil many of the sick and infirm found difficulty in obtaining assistance and several were forgotten, so that at eleven o'clock the number of dead was four. Three of these had been burned to death and one woman committed suicide at her home, as the building caught fire. The fire burned over an area of one square mile. It started near the corner of Cypress and Third Streets, and the northwest gale set it straight to the southwest which spread out as it advanced until its northerly boundary reached the eastern division of the B. and M. Railway along the tracks of which it extended. At the junction with the tracks of the Boston and Albany railroad over which it swept until stopped by a small creek. On the other side the fire was held along Second Street until Broadway was reached and then along Essex and Middle Streets to the water front at Chelsea Creek. From Third Street, where it started, to the waterfront its greatest width was about a half mile. The fire did not stop at the edge of Chelsea Creek, but jumped over into East Boston where it licked up half a dozen houses and several well filled tanks of the Standard Oil Company.

Mount Temple Floated at Last

Halifax, N. S., April 15.—After having been ashore on the ledges at Ironbound Island, at the mouth of the LaHave River, since November 30 last, the big C. P. R. liner Mount Temple was successfully floated on to-night's tide. The steamer was filled with air, and with the rising tide and the assistance of three tugs, the big liner slid off the rocks into deep water. This was the third attempt made to float her. Under her own steam, the Mount Temple started for Halifax, but owing to a heavy southeast storm setting in she was obliged to make Louisbourg Harbor for shelter at 11.30 to-night. The Mount Temple registers 6,661 tons, and the underwriters agreed to give the salvors \$200,000 if they floated her. When the steamer stranded she had over 600 passengers on board, and all were saved she will come to Halifax on drydock as soon as the weather permits. The steamer had been driven hard on the rocks to save the lives of the passengers, and rocks protruded through her bottom in several places. The work of floating her was one of the most difficult even undertaken on the Atlantic coast, and the success of the salvors is, regarded by marine experts as a notable achievement.

R. A. BURR, Eastport

Has a full line of Musical Instruments, Agent for Edison Phonograph and Victor Talking Machine. Full list of Records. Transplanting Lobsters. A number of efforts have been made to establish the lobster on the British Columbia coast. On several occasions these crustaceans, have been carried from the Atlantic coast waters to the Pacific, but no very systematic attempts were made to care for them or to watch the experiment. Another effort is to be made this month, in the same direction. Between 2500 and 3000 lobsters will be arrived from New Brunswick to British Columbia and placed in Cooper Cove. Mr. Cunningham the Dominion inspector of fish culture, will have charge of the experiment. He is to make an effort to care for the new colony to be planted at Cooper Cove, and will closely watch the result of the experiment. The lobster is not native to British Columbia, but if this experiment succeeds another will be added to the many wealth giving industries of the Pacific province. The importance of the industry to the east is seen from the returns from 1906. In that year 12,317 men were engaged in the lobster industry of the four eastern provinces of the Dominion, 3,658 of them from Nova Scotia. The total value of the lobster industry to these provinces in that year was \$3,422,927 of which amount Nova Scotia received \$1,935,807. Liberal Convention Postponed. At the request of the New Brunswick Liberal members of parliament the provincial Liberal Convention, which was fixed for Wednesday, April 22nd, has been postponed. When the date for the Convention was decided at a meeting of the members and other prominent provincial Liberals with the Minister of Public Works in Ottawa it was anticipated that the House would take a holiday of a week at Easter time. Since then, in its desire to expedite business, the government has decided to resume sessions on Tuesday, April 21st, allowing only Good Friday and Easter Monday as holidays. This makes it impossible for some of the New Brunswick members to be in St. John on the 22nd, and as it is considered important that all should attend so that the Convention may be thoroughly representative, a postponement has been decided upon. No alternative date has as yet been fixed. In the probable event of an early prorogation of parliament it will not likely be held before then. How Times Have Changed. (From the New York Tribune.) A few years ago many Boers were emigrating from the Transvaal in preference to enduring the monstrous oppression which they were sure the British Government was about to impose upon them. And now one of the foremost of them appeals to the British Government for protection for his family from the unjust and cruel treatment which he declares is prevalent in another country and under another flag. Truly the times have changed since "Oom Paul" threatened to await the coming of the invader, seated on the stoop of his house, elephant gun in hand! The Government will have spent on the National Transcontinental Railway at the close of the present fiscal year the sum of \$25,000,000, and when it is remembered that this work is being pushed forward by the country without enrolling any drain on its resources, it surely must be regarded as a great feat on the part of any administration in power in this Dominion. Our rulers had faith in Canada to early sustain this great undertaking and that opinion has been fully justified by the results to date.

Kid Settles in Kidneys Pe-ru-na Restores Health

Catarrh of the Kidneys An Insidious Disease. Many People Have it in Slight Form and Do Not Know It.

INTERNAL CATARRH REACHES THE KIDNEYS. Catarrh is sometimes so very gradual in its approach and its earlier symptoms cause such slight discomfort that it is not noticed. However, when it once firmly seated in the kidneys it becomes a difficult disease to exterminate. Indeed, catarrh of the kidneys is more serious than catarrh affecting some of the other organs of the body. In the kidneys it is liable to terminate in Bright's Disease or diabetes, both of which are recognized as very serious ailments, if not fatal. The thing to be done, when catarrh of the kidney is discovered, is to take one internal, systemic catarrh remedy, one that reaches the very source of the trouble and removes the cause of the disease. has been found in catarrh, no matter



MR. ISAAC ROSENZWEIG, where it may be located in the body—whether in the more exposed membranes of the nose and throat, or whether in the remotest part of the kidneys. This Peruna is at once the safest and most reliable remedy for catarrh of the kidneys is proven by the many testimonials written by those who have experienced its benefits. The testimonials given here are only specimens of the many testimonials on record, pertaining to the relief afforded by Peruna in severe cases of kidney trouble. Kidney Disease of Long Standing. Mr. Samuel A. Paxton, 1118 Troost Ave., Kansas City, Mo., member I. O. O. F., and National Amenity Association, writes: "I am a well man today, thanks to Peruna. I was troubled with catarrh and kidney disease of long standing when I first began using Peruna."

BONNEY RIVER.

Horace Sullivan of Sackville Academy is spending the Easter holidays with his parents Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Sullivan. Edith Gillmor has gone to St. Stephen where she is working at the millinery trade with the Misses Carter. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Dods of St. George are visiting Mrs. T. A. Sullivan. Frank Trynor left on Monday on a business trip to Fredericton. Sydney Gillmor has purchased a new planer for his mill at Linton Stream.

Why Mr. Fairbanks Doesn't Use Tobacco

Vice-President Fairbanks does not smoke or use tobacco in any form. He does not care for it, and relates a boyhood experience as his reason for disliking tobacco. "At the time," he tells his friends "when there were a lot of little chaps attending a country school, of whom I was one, the most common way of using tobacco was in a pipe or to chew it. A cigar was a sign of affluence by the inhabitants of that community. "One day a young man came to see our teacher, who was a young woman, and he wore in his face a long black cigar, that meant he had much money in his pocket; was president of a bank or something equally important. When he came in he left his cigar on the outside, carefully put away on a window ledge. Some spirit of devilry or perverseness induced me to fish that cigar, and I divided it up in pieces among my companions. Each of us took a bit, and in about five minutes all of us were wildly groping about for something to hold on to so we would not fall off the earth. That's the way we felt, and that experience made me so sick I have never been tempted to repeat it."

Sure Cure For Sciatica

Sciatica is really inflammation of the sciatic nerve, the largest nerve in the body. This passive inflammation is the product of a run-down condition, and in every case you may be sure the nerves are worn down fine. The pain is the cry of the nerves for more food—for richer, redder blood. Rubbing on a greasy liniment can't help very much—you must treat the blood and rebuild the nervous system. This can be promptly done with Ferrozone. No builder of nerve force is more powerful. No tonic so quickly fortifies the muscular system, imparts such strength, such endurance and vigor. Any traces of Uric Acid and rheumatic poison are quickly driven out by Ferrozone. The lowered condition of the system is changed into a reserve of vigor that defies further attacks of Sciatica. Marvellous in its reconstructive and rebuilding power, quick to give relief, absolutely sure to cure,—where can you find a better treatment than Ferrozone? Sold by all druggists in 50c. boxes; try Ferrozone.

How Times Have Changed.

(From the New York Tribune.) A few years ago many Boers were emigrating from the Transvaal in preference to enduring the monstrous oppression which they were sure the British Government was about to impose upon them. And now one of the foremost of them appeals to the British Government for protection for his family from the unjust and cruel treatment which he declares is prevalent in another country and under another flag. Truly the times have changed since "Oom Paul" threatened to await the coming of the invader, seated on the stoop of his house, elephant gun in hand! The Government will have spent on the National Transcontinental Railway at the close of the present fiscal year the sum of \$25,000,000, and when it is remembered that this work is being pushed forward by the country without enrolling any drain on its resources, it surely must be regarded as a great feat on the part of any administration in power in this Dominion. Our rulers had faith in Canada to early sustain this great undertaking and that opinion has been fully justified by the results to date.