

The Granite Town Greetings

VOL. 3

St. George, N. B., Wednesday, June 24, 1908.

No. 24

ATTENTION! ATTENTION! ATTENTION!

The largest variety of Shirts-waists in town at lowest prices

Silk and Lace, Silk, Lawn, Cambric, Sateen, and the latest Golf Waist.

Long Gloves in Cream, Black, and White.

BOOTS and SHOES

Heatherbloom Skirts. All the Novelties in Linen Collars.

Tan, White Canvas and Black

J. SUTTON CLARK,

St. George, N. B.

Cheap Postage to England

Anything that facilitates communication with another country helps the development of international friendship and aids in the spread of culture...

It will cause the rest of Europe to take notice, and make it uneasy until the differential in favor of everything from a business letter up to a proposal of marriage enjoyed by Great Britain is made its own.

The London Daily Mail throws out a significant hint by expressing the hope that our government will complete the reform by lowering the huge charges levied on parcels; and the New York World reminds our Post Office Department that no arrangement with Great Britain is necessary to secure for the cable of the United States cheaper domestic postage and a parcel-post service such as the rest of the civilized world already enjoys.

A cheaper rate for ocean cables is as much needed as cheaper international postage. We have no doubt that the profits of the companies would be largely increased if the prevailing cable rates were reduced one-half. Quick and cheap communication is a growing necessity, and the telegraph companies should heed the example of the postal authorities.

Our papers seem disposed to give the credit for this reform to Post-master General Meyer, while in England the credit is accorded to Mr. John Henniker Heaton, "the Father of Imperial Penny Postage." But Mr. Heaton himself is quoted as saying:

"I attribute our success not to my efforts, but to the influence of Ambassador Rehd, Ambassador Bryce, Lord Elyth, and John Wamaker."

A Bad Temper

A bad temper is one of the worst things with which a man or woman can be afflicted. It is a curse to the possessor and those who are obliged to live in the same house with the possessor of the complaining temper as martyrs. It is often said that we should not let the bad temper of others influence us, but it would be as unreasonable to spread a blister of Spanish flies on the skin and not expect it to draw, as to think of a family not suffering on account of the bad temper of one of its members. It is like the sting of a scorpion, or of several scorpions, a perpetual source of irritation, destroying your peace and rendering life a burden. To bear one everlasting complaint and growl proceeding from what is aptly called a "chronic sicker," to have every agreeable thought chased away by this evil is more than flesh and blood can stand. This would be a better world if the people who lose their tempers would never find them again.

A Painless Corn Cure.

Essentially applied—costs but a quarter—the "Putnam's" Corn Extractor, fifty cents in use. Insist on "Putnam's" only.

Rumors of Sale

There has been several changes in the ownership and political bearing of St. John newspapers during the past few years. And today reports are current of a new deal that will involve another change of front by the Telegraph and leave the conservatives without a paper. It is generally reported that negotiations are in progress between the present owner, Mr. John McKane, and a syndicate of which Mr. John R. Moore is the moving spirit for the acquisition of the paper. So far as can be learned no final arrangements for purchase have as yet been completed, but it will not be surprising if the deal is arranged in the next few days. Mr. McKane was in St. John for a short time on Monday, and left on the Montreal train accompanied by Mr. E. W. McCready, editor of the Telegraph reports are that the purpose of their visit to Montreal is to see Mr. David Russell, the former owner of the paper, who is believed to be identified with the syndicate now seeking to secure the property. For some time past there have been rumors that negotiations were going on between Mr. McKane and a syndicate supposed to be working in the interests of the Minister of Public Works. The latest report is that Mr. McKane values his property at something more than the syndicate are willing to pay, but that negotiations are still pending. The conservative leaders are believed to look with some alarm at the outlook, and it is understood have made some efforts to raise money to secure the property of interest in it. Mr. H. A. Powell, it is stated, visited Montreal and Ottawa last week to confer with financial men of the party over the situation, but the fact that the sale to the liberal syndicate now seems certain is apparent indication of a failure somewhere in the conservative plans.—Globe.

STATES OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County. Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that is cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY, NOTARY PUBLIC. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1888. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., TOLEDO, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

CORRESPONDENCE

Fetes, Santa Cruz Co., Cal. June 11th, 1908. DEAR SIR: Having seen some copies of the St. George paper that a lady, late Mrs. Rebecca Howe, (a native and former resident of St. George) had received—we feel interested in the old home and very glad to see its prosperity written up. Fifty three years ago I left my home in St. George. I left many relatives there, most of them have passed away or removed to other places. I was one of the children of Philo Seeley, of whom you no doubt have heard. The Philo S. Grant that is mentioned in the Star was his namesake and my only child. Our home is in St. Helena, Napa Co., Cal. In company with me in those parts of the Santa Cruz range, is Mrs. F. S. Farmer and her daughter, Dr. Jessie C. Farmer, a practitioner of San Francisco, and nearby is Mrs. James Howe, both the said Mrs. Farmer being daughters of Henry Seeley, well known to old residents of St. George. Now sir, these items may or may not be of interest to you, but there must be some one who will remember Saline Seeley, Clementine Howe, Farnum Seeley and Margaret Seeley all once residents of St. George and now of California. Yours respectfully, MARGARET EPPS GRANT

Hen Works Six Days Rests on Sabbath

Munice, Ind., June 19.—Here's a nature story that is worth while, especially as it comes from a minister, the Rev. C. R. Watkins, who is Secretary of the Munice Ministerial Association and Pastor of the Seventeenth Street Baptist Church. The Rev. Mr. Watkins declares that he has a hen of so pious turn of mind that she refuses to lay eggs on Sunday, although very assiduous in this work on other days of the week. "There is not so very much to distinguish this hen from the ordinary one," said the Rev. Mr. Watkins, "except that she gives a very wise twist to her head, as indicative, perhaps, of superior wisdom than piety. She carries herself much in the attitude of one who hears much and would say little if she were capable of saying anything. "I first noticed her religious tendencies several weeks ago, and it was these, perhaps, combined with her industry as a layer of eggs, that are responsible for her being alive today. I had bought her for a Sunday dinner, and was just waiting for the proper time before slaying her when she surprised me by laying an egg. Then the next day she laid another, and so daily until Sunday. On that first Sunday she refused to lay, and she has not laid an egg on any day since, although that was several weeks ago. Now she has become a fixture in our home. She is in no farther danger of the roasting pan. Dr. C. M. Carter, pastor of the first Baptist Church, vouches for some of the story. The Rev. Mr. Watkins first mentioned the circumstance to Dr. Carter, the latter, and perhaps the Ministerial Association as a body, may send a description of the detailed doings of the remarkable fowl to President Roosevelt.

A Toast to Gentlemen

The following toast to gentlemen is handed in by a lady contributor: Bless 'em! They have our joys, they double our sorrows, they treble our expenses, they diminish our cares, they excite our magnanimity, they increase our self respect, waken our enthusiasm, arouse our affections, control our property, and out-manoeuvre us in everything. This world is a dreamy world without them. In fact, I may say without prospect of successful contradiction, that without them this wouldn't be much of a world anyhow. We love them, and the dear things can't help it: we control them and the precious fellows don't know it. As husbands they are convenient, though not always on hand; as beaus they are not by any means "matchless." They are most agreeable as visitors, handy at state fairs, and indispensable at oyster suppers. They are splendid as escorts for some other fellow, wife or sister, and as friends they are better than women. As our fathers they are impressively grand. A man may be a failure in business, a wretch in constitution, not enough to boast of as a beauty, nothing as wit, less than nothing as a legislator for women's rights, and not very brilliant as a member of the press, but if our father, we overlook his shortcomings and cover his peccadilloes with the divine mantle of charity. Then as our husbands, how we love to parade with them as our paragons! In the sublime language of the poet: We'll lie for 'em, We'll cry for 'em, And if we could we'd fly for 'em; We'd do anything but die for 'em.

Good Counsel

You are soon to leave the break away from the trailer ties of home, and go out to seek for fortune in the world. Let us whisper a few words of counsel. We suppose you wish to be rich; most people do. We don't think riches desirable. We should be sorry to have inherited wealth. But a competence is very desirable, is indispensable. Well the way to get it is by way of forethought and plain industry to execute, and prudence to keep the earnings of your work. Get what you honestly earn, but never take more. Money is by no means the best thing in life. You are here in this world to become a good man, a wise man, a just man, an affectionate man, a religious man. Work for your manhood as much as for your money; take as much pains to get, and as much to keep it. Keep clear of vice, especially intemperance, gambling and licentiousness. These three ruin thousands of young men every year. Be not gloomy, sour and stiff. Cheerfulness, gaiety, liveliness and mirthfulness belong to your period of life. You will find little real pleasure in anything your conscience forbids, as you have opportunity, cultivate your mind and forethought, and produce and industry will help you here as much as in getting money. And now would you prolong the sunshine of life forever? We must say to you that there is no real happiness in life without religion. It is a restraint from doing wrong, an encouragement to do right, and a great comfort at all times of life. And finally remember, though absent from the sight of the dear ones at home you will ever live in their hearts; and their highest earthly wish will be that you may prove yourself a noble man.

Supreme Chief Ranger of the Foresters Re-Elected

Toronto, June 17.—The Supreme Court, Independent Order of Foresters, at this morning's session appointed Bro. Edward Botterell, James B. Hackett, E. S. Cummer, Dr. J. Millman and Hon. D. D. Aitkin, a committee to prepare a suitable memorial to the late S. C. R. Dr. Oronhyatecha. The members named were intimate associates of the dead chief. The first report of the committee on the state of the order was presented by R. J. Hiesler. It was adopted. The committee on constitution and laws reported per W. H. Hunter. Total disability department is done away with and the work of that department transferred to the mortuary department, of which it was formerly a part. After Sept. 30; applicants initiated shall be deemed to be the age of the nearest birthday at the date of initiation. Hereafter they have been rated as of the age at the last birthday. Women may be admitted as social members to companion courts or courts into which both sexes are admitted. It is now definitely provided that the offices of financial secretary and treasurer in the local courts shall not be combined in one person. Officers were elected this afternoon: Supreme chief ranger, Elliott G. Steenson, Toronto; past chief ranger, Victor Morin, Montreal; supreme vice-chief, Joseph D. Clark, Dayton, Ohio; supreme secretary, Robert Mathison, Toronto; supreme treasurer, Harry A. Collins, Toronto; supreme physician, Dr. T. Millman, Toronto; supreme councillor, W. H. Hunter, Toronto; auditors, George E. Balley, Antwerp, N. Y. and F. J. Darch, London; medical board, Dr. C. B. Dixon, Los Angeles, Cal., and Dr. C. D. Clark, Toronto.

To stop any pain, anywhere in 20 minutes simply take just one of Dr. Shoop's Pink Pills. Pain means congestion—Pain Tablets. Pain means congestion—blood pressure—that's all.—Dr. Shoop's headache—Pink Pills Tablets—will quickly coax blood pressure away from your centers. After that, pain is gone. Headache, Neuralgia, pain, with women etc. get instant help. 20 Tablets 25c. Sold by All Dealers.

Good Counsel

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The Situation in the United States

Some striking evidence has recently been produced with regard to the American pulp and paper industry and the supply of raw material. Two enquiries have been made at Washington into the matter, one at the meeting of the governors of states convened by President Roosevelt to consider the preservation of natural resources, and one before the special house committee for the investigation of the present war between papermakers and newspaper publishers. The evidence in both cases is of a kind to make Canadians do a little thinking as to what they should do to reap the advantages of their situation. At the meeting of the state governors, presided over by Mr. Roosevelt himself, Mr. James J. Hill, the great railroad magnate, spoke on the forestry problem of the United States, and pointed out that the end of American timber resources was plainly in sight under present conditions. He stated that according to the very highest estimates the stand of merchantable timber in the United States was only two thousand billion feet, already grown to over forty billion feet and was three or four times the annual increase of timber. At this rate the United States was rapidly using up its forest capital. He said that the New England supply, which is the greatest concern to Canadians, was already gone, the Northwest supply was going fast, and the South had passed its maximum production and was on the decline. There was therefore only the Pacific coast left. In the case of some varieties of timber he said that the next ten years would see absolute exhaustion. Even still more striking from the point of view of the Canadian pulp-wood question is the testimony of Mr. David S. Cowles, President of the American Paper & Pulp Association, before the Special House Committee. He was asked: "What would be left of the paper industry in the United States in a few years from now if the Canadian Government should levy an export duty on pulpwood and woodpulp?" "Little or nothing," said Mr. Cowles. "No array of statistics could be more convincing of the precarious nature of the American manufacturer's position than this admission from the man who is now practically at the head of American pulp and paper makers and who more than any other has the right to act as their spokesman, being president of their association. This statement shows clearly and unmistakably that Canada has it in her power to decide whether the American paper industry shall or shall not continue to remain an American institution or shall become a Canadian one. In connection with these remarkable statements by leading American business men, there are a few figures recently issued by the American Census Bureau that are well worth careful consideration. The American statistics give as the latest returns for the Canadian pulpwood imported into the United States during 1907, spruce to the amount of 965,575 cords, and 19,798 cords of poplar. This means that Canadians are harvesting almost one third of the 3,500,000 cords of pulpwood used in the United States during the year. Furthermore there is a great deal of Canadian wood which goes into the United States but does not appear in the returns, so that the annual exportation is probably well over the million mark. On broader rivers, as between New Brunswick and Maine, considerable quantities go across without any record being taken of them in government lists. The same applies to remote parts of Georgian Bay and Lake Superior where timber is rafted and floated across to the American side in secret. Methodists of courage; to differ considerably in various parts of the country, and there are places where 140 or even 170 cubic feet are reckoned to the cord instead of 128. Besides a good deal of wood which is shipped as cut-

R. A. BURR, Eastport

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

wood ultimately finds its way to the pulp-mill. On all these different counts it is safe to say that in 1907 Canada sent to the United States well over a million cords of pulpwood. And the question is how long are Canadians going to feed the industries of a commercial rival to the detriment of their own industrial development?

A Sensational Wedding

Consternation was brought into two homes yesterday by the foolish act of a young girl. Miss Beattie Tweedie, daughter of the governor of the province, came here last week and was a guest at the residence of Jas. G. Stevens, K. C. Tuesday afternoon, at about five o'clock she left the home of Mr. and Mrs. Stevens, and down town she was joined by a man named McKewen, or McElchey according as he interprets his own name, and together they proceeded to the residence of Rev. Chas. G. McCurry in Calais, and there the ceremony was performed that made them man and wife. Later it developed that the man in the case had served as coachman for Governor Tweedie but had been discharged some weeks ago. Miss Tweedie, or Mrs. McKewen, returned Tuesday evening to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Stevens and spent the night there, and Wednesday afternoon she told her hostess what had transpired. The happy (?) couple left on the evening express over the C. P. R. enroute for Montreal.—Courier.

The new Rates Mean big Increase Mortuary Fund

Toronto, June 21.—The new rates adopted by the I. O. F. mean an increase of nearly \$900,000 a year to the mortuary fund. Should there be any lapses on account of the higher rates this will, of course, be an advantage in decreasing the liability of the order. The increase averages \$8 per member per annum. A deficit of \$616,623 in 1907 under the old rates would under the new table have netted a surplus of \$275,000. The order numbers 112,000 members, carrying \$140,216,520 insurance. The average rate formerly paid was \$1.01 per \$1,000. This has been increased 65 cents per \$1,000. It has been decided to abandon the orphan's home on Foresters' Island, built by the late Dr. Oronhyatecha at a cost of \$250,000. The sixty children cared for there will be provided for in the new farm house near Toronto. The Union Trust Company will be continued in connection with the I. O. F. The capital stock was reduced from two to one million. The Foresters' stock was reduced from \$1,000,000 to \$400,000. On this amount ten per cent profit was paid. Toronto, June 21.—Harry Collins, the newly re-elected supreme treasurer of the Independent Foresters, died at his home on Mayor street about five o'clock Saturday afternoon. Last Monday when he announced his withdrawal from the contest for supreme chief ranger he was far from well and the attack culminated in a few days in acute conditions of nephritis, a form of kidney disease from which he has suffered for many years. Collins was sixty-four years old, and he held the office of supreme treasurer of the I. O. F. for eighteen years. He leaves one son, Harry, residing near Strathcona, Alberta and two daughters, both married. A widow also survives.