

The Granite Town Greetings

VOL. 4

St. George, N. B., Wednesday June 2nd, 1909.

No. 48

THE
NEWEST
SHAPES



DRESS OR
STREET

SEE THEM---We have whatever is best in Mens, Womens, and Childrens' Shoes

J. SUTTON CLARK,

St. George, N. B.

TEMPERANCE DRINKS

ALL KINDS OF SODAS with all the LATEST FLAVORS
ICE CREAM EVERY SATURDAY
Until Warmer Weather

GOOD GINGER BEER
CHERRY CIDER by Quart, Pint or Glass

The following bottled goods are the Best, Pure and Sparkling
IRON BREW LEMON SOUR
CHAMPAGNE CIDER BIRCH BEER
CREAM SODA GINGER ALE
POMBLON MANOLA

If you cannot get what you want here in Cooling Temperance
Drinks, you can't be suited.
Special attention given to ladies who patronize the only Soda
Fountain in Town.

A. G. BROWN - - ST. GEORGE
Next Door Above Drug Store

Essex Marine Motors

If you are looking for a thoroughly reliable motor for
your boat, one that has proven itself to be of the highest
type, you really cannot do better than buy an ESSEX.

Investigate thoroughly before you buy

ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS AN ESSEX
We repair gasoline engines and motors of
all kinds

Send for catalogue and full particulars

WEBSTER & MCINTYRE

St. George, N. B.

Mount Vernon Lodge

ST. GEORGE, N. B.

Will be open for Permanent and Transient Guests
from the 15th of June to the 30th September

Situated on the Magaguadavic River--a sail of four miles
from St. Andrews Bay with good mooring for Yachts

The Lodge is the Centre of one of the most picturesque Golf Links in
New Brunswick

For those who may prefer camping, furnished tents will be provided at short notice
As only a limited number can be accommodated, application for rooms should be
sent in early

For Terms, etc., address MRS. N. RICHARDSON,
1 Hawthorne Avenue, St. John, N. B.

Our Deep-Sea Fisheries

The statement that the Dominion
Government realizes the importance of
taking steps to protect effectively our
deep-sea fisheries from foreign poachers
will be heard with satisfaction. It is to
be hoped that no unnecessary delay will
occur in increasing the number of cruisers.
Nearly three years ago it was stated that
another vessel was to be built, but so far
only one is in commission, and she is
not of speed and capacity sufficient to
afford the protection that is necessary if
fisheries are not to be depleted by
rascals.--Vancouver News-Advertiser.

A Wiser Policy

To decide to contribute a ten-million
dollar Dreadnought or two might easily
be done. But the far wiser line was
adopted when, as a matter of fixed policy
Canada was committed to a Canadian
navy for the defence of Canadian in-
terests, and available, as the Canadian
militia would be, in the service of the
Empire. That is the policy for Canada.
Self-defence is the first obligation. And
that self-defence is made doubly effective
when it is fitted in intelligently and
wisely with the larger plans of Imperial
defence being worked out by the British
Admiralty. Canada neither plays a lone
hand nor pays toll, but as a partner in
a great world-empire desires to bear her
fair share of the Imperial burdens and
responsibilities. And this policy is
meeting with the approval of the best in-
formed British opinion.--Toronto Globe.

LOCAL AND SPECIAL

Schr. Mattie J. Alles arrived Tuesday
to load pulp for Norwalk, Conn.

Time table of steamer Viking from
June to September received too late for
this issue will appear next week.

Large schools of pollock are at Whirl-
wind Point on the Canadian side of the
water. They are dipping and spearing
them in large quantities.

The improvements made in school
building and surroundings at Letang
make it one of the picturesque spots of
the county. Teachers and scholars are
deeply interested in their work, and the
results are most satisfactory to trustees
and parents.

Shirtwaists, skirts, underskirts, white
skirts and headery in endless variety at
J. S. Clark's. Watch his ad. next week.

The officials of the highway board ap-
pointed for the parish of St. George--
B. Dick, Secy. The parish is divided
into six divisions, designated as A, B, C,
D, E, F, and a commissioner appointed
for each district, viz.: Isaac Dick,
Vaughan Condie, Robert White, Wm. J.
Maxwell, Hugh Goss and Henry Gill-
mor. Supervisors are also appointed to
carry out certain provisions of the act.

The highway board of the parish of
Pepfield elected A. B. Haykin--Chair-
man. J. J. Justason--Secy. George F.
Past, Percy Trainor, Walter Boyd,
Matthew Harding and Owen Riordan,
Commissioners.

Mrs. J. D. Williamson was given a
pleasant surprise on Tuesday evening,
when the members of the junior choir
met at her home, and presented her with
a beautiful parlor lamp. These young
people deserve much credit for the
manner in which they are using their
musical talents. The earnest wish of
their leader is that, as their voices so
sweetly blend in harmony from time to
time, they may all without exception,
learn to sing the new song.
"Song that floweth ever
Sweeter every day,
Song whose echoes never,
Never die away."

Pain anywhere stopped in 20 minutes
sure with one of Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain
Tablets. The formula is on the 25 cent
box. Ask your Doctor or Druggist
about this formula! Stops womanly
pains, headache, pains anywhere. Write
Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. for free trial to
prove value.

DEER ISLAND

(Too late for last issue)

Miss Nellie English and Miss Annie
Gowan, returned home last week, to
spend the 24th, with their parents.

Richard English has gone to St. John,
after lumber for his summer residence,
which will soon be erected.

ed Mitchell arrived home from Clay
lake Monday, with a fine string of
the speckled beauties.

Schooner Jack, owned by Hazen Stuart
arrived in port Wednesday with a load
of oats and potatoes. They were not
long being disposed of, as they are very
scarce on the Island.

Walter Stuart is busily engaged build-
ing his new weir the "Cradle" which is
thought by all to be a killer.

Kenneth Stuart is erecting a new
summer cottage at Butler's Point.

George English, spent Sunday with
friends in Stuart Town.

Alver L. Stuart while trouting in Clay
lake last week, fell over backwards into
the water, and was pluckily rescued by
Steadman Fountain.

In the dense fog last week, Matthew
Mitchell got lost and rowed for a long
while before he found the land.

THE TREATY OF GHENT

The Close of the Last War Be-
tween Great Britain and
United States

It will soon be one hundred years since
the treaty of Ghent brought to a close
the last war--and the last for all time,
let it be hoped--between Great Britain
and the United States. Never since that
time has the patriotism of the Canadian
people been roused and their resources
been drawn upon by the defence of their
soil against invaders. True, the peace of
the country was disturbed from within
during the uprisings of 1837-38, and the
frontier was to some extent harassed
during the Fenian raids of 1866 and 1870
but these occurrences were not of suffi-
cient magnitude to deserve the name of
war, which in its true and awful sense
the people of this country have not
known for almost a century. And yet
that century did not pass without its
dangers of conflict. On several occasions
they loomed dark and threatening upon
the horizon, and were dispelled only be-
cause a wise and humane diplomacy
proved stronger than the spirit of strife--
strong enough to hold the dogs of war in
check and adjust the international dif-
ferences without an appeal to the stern
and illogical arbitrament of force.

On four occasions in particular did
dangers of war with our neighbors dark-
en the horizon of the Canadian people.
During the past one hundred years,
The first occurred in 1837, and it grew
out of the destruction of the steamer
"Caroline" the vessel, it will be remem-
bered, employed by the so-called "pat-
riots" in fact, were Canadian. Cana-
dians filibustering Americans in posses-
sion of Navy Island in the Niagara River,
and from which the motley crew with
Wm. Lyon Mackenzie among them,
threatened the peace of the Canadian
frontier. Colonel MacNab, known a
little later as Sir Allan, sent a small
force across the river, and after a short
but sharp fight captured the steamer,
cut her out from her moorings on the
New York shore, towed her out into the
swift current, set her on fire and left her
to be swept to destruction over the Falls.
Among the five or six killed in the affray
was Amos Durfee whose body was found
on American territory, and a British sub-
ject named Alexander McLeod was
rested on the charge of murder. By
avowing the destruction of the "Caro-
line," the British Government assumed
international responsibility for all that
had been done, claiming that Great
Britain and not the men engaged in the
act was answerable. Britain, therefore,
demanded the release of McLeod. The
demand was refused, and while the long
drawn-out negotiations were being car-
ried on McLeod in October, 1841, was
put on trial at Ulster, N. Y., and acquit-
ted. It was pretty clearly established
that McLeod was a party to the cutting
out of the "Caroline," and the verdict
was therefore contrary to the evidence,
but it was a fortunate one for the peace
of the continent. It cut the Gordian
knot of international complication, and
probably prevented a war between Great
Britain and the United States.

The story of the secret map has re-
cently been denied. Whatever may be
the truth of the matter one thing is
certain--those forests along the Aroos-
took nearly caused war between Great
Britain and the United States, just seven
years ago.

There is more Catarrh in this section
of the country than all other diseases put
together, and until the last few years was
supposed to be incurable. For a great
many years doctors pronounced it a local
disease and prescribed local remedies,
and by constantly failing to cure with
local treatment, pronounced it incurable.

Science has proven catarrh to be a con-
stitutional disease and therefore requires
constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh
Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney &
Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitu-
tional cure on the market. It is taken
internally in doses from ten drops to a
teaspoonful. It acts directly on the
blood and mucous surfaces of the system.
They offer one hundred dollars for any
case it fails to cure. Send for circulars
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Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo,
Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipa-
tion.

Mackenzie's uprising were threatening
the frontier of Upper Canada from
Ogdensburg, Buffalo and Detroit, a gang
of both Maine and New Brunswick in-
vaded and disputed territory and cut
much valuable timber. The Governor of
Maine sent a Sheriff and posse to drive
them off and seize their logs, and at the
news of this a band of New Brunswick
lumbermen gathered to repel the men
from Maine. A fight took place in the
forest in winter, when one of the Maine
leaders, a land agent named McIntyre,
was made prisoner and carried to
Fredericton. In retaliation the men
from Maine seized a man named Mc-
Laughlin, the New Brunswick warden of
the disputed territory, and carried him
captive to Augusta. Then came on
quickly the danger of war. Maine sent
eighteen hundred militiamen into the
Aroostook district and Sir John Harvey,
the Governor of New Brunswick, sent
up two regiments of the line with
artillery and volunteers from the
St. John district. Upper and Lower
Canada sent to the sister colony sympathy
and offers of aid, and Nova Scotia voted
all her militia and £100,000 to aid New
Brunswick in her quarrel. Strange to
say, the London Times advocated not
only the seceding to the Americans
claim, but that they are given all of New
Brunswick west of the St. John river.

About all the hot-heads in the United
State, clamored for war, but amid the
uproar President Van Buren was calm
and reasonable. He sent General Win-
field Scott to the scene, Scott and Sir
John Harvey had opposed each other at
Lundy's Lane and Stony Creek in the
War of 1812-14, and each respected the
other. They soon came to an agree-
ment under which a temporary joint
occupation of the disputed territory was
arranged, and the "Aroostook war"
came to a close. Baring (afterwards
Lord Ashburton), and Daniel Webster
settled the boundary dispute. Of the
twelve thousand square miles of territory
claimed by Maine and New Brunswick
the former got seven and the latter five
thousand. It was a bitter pill for New
Brunswick to swallow. When the
Ashburton treaty went before the United
States Senate for ratification, it is stated
that opposition to the treaty was not
allayed until behind closed doors. Web-
ster produced a map which he had by
him all through the conference, but
which he had kept carefully from the
eyes of the British Commissioner, show-
ing the boundary to be exactly that
claimed by New Brunswick. If that is
correct Webster's trickery and Ash-
burton's stupidity enabled Maine to rob
New Brunswick of seven thousand square
miles of timber lands. At any rate, the
United States Senate hastily accepted
the bargain, and ratified the treaty.

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cently been denied. Whatever may be
the truth of the matter one thing is
certain--those forests along the Aroos-
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H. W. Lucy Tells of Budget

Night in British Commons

Not since Sir William Harcourt rose
to expound his financial scheme em-
bodying the principle of Death Duties
has there been a Budget of such mo-
mentous interest as that unfolded by
Mr. Lloyd-George. Even at ordinary
times the Budget holds the field in re-
spect of the interest excited, not only
within the House, but outside its walls.
The introduction of big bills, or the
incidence of a Ministerial crisis, crowds
the benches and fills the side galleries.
More fully than those, and more certain-
ly; the Budget packs the Chamber. In
one way or other, directly or indirectly,
it comes home to every man, who is
richer or poorer, according as taxes are
put on, taken off, increased, or reduced.

THE FOREIGN MINISTERS

Amongst other things, Mr. Lloyd
George's first Budget was memorable by
reason of the empty space yawning be-
hind the double row of Front Benches,
crowded by Peers, and, in their section
partly filled by foreign Ministers. From
time immemorial the Stranger's Galleries
packed on Budget night from lowest
line of benches to topmost range, com-
pleted the aspect of intense human
interest the occasion evoked. On
Thursday they were empty, as they have
remained since the edict of expulsion
followed on the organized brawling of
the Suffragettes. Strong pressure was
put upon the Speaker to remove the ban
in time for the public to enjoy their
ancient privilege on Budget night.
Whilst yielding to the extent of short-
ening the period of exile Mr. Lowther
was not to be unduly hurried.

Ministerial attempts at legislation on
the subject having ludicrously failed, he
taking in his own hands a business which
ex officio rests with them, resolved to
reopen the Galleries on the reassembling
of the House after Whitsuntide, and
further consideration he saw his way to
grant the boon as early as Monday week.

FUNDAMENTAL CHANGE

Within the memory of some who still
sit in the House of Commons a funda-
mental change has come over the meth-
od and manner of a Budget speech.
Forty years ago Mr. Gladstone, reveal-
ing in the opportunity, set the fashion
of prodigiously lengthy exposition,
adorned with wreaths of eloquence,
sparkling with gems of quotation from
the Income Tax. On one historic he
kept the House enchained for a period of
five years and a half. Considering how,
as Lord Morley records in his Life, he
in Cabinet Council made preliminary dis-
course on the subject for the full space
of three hours, that was not excessive.
Mr. Lowe was the only Chancellor of
the Exchequer of modern times who
equalled Mr. Gladstone in the felicity
and point of classical quotations. It will
be remembered that in one case the
passion proved fatal. There is no doubt
that the fancy of decking matchboxes
with the motto "Ex luce luculum" had
considerable effect in determining him
to load his Budget with a tax that nearly
brought a powerful Government to grief,
a fate averted only by sacrifice of the
Budget.

SIR WILLIAM HARCOURT

Like his old chief, Sir William Har-
court delighted in the opportunity for
prolonged speech provided by the
Budget. He also imitated him in the
matter of classical quotations, super-
adding a few jests that lightened the
performance. Mr. Gladstone rarely
jested, never on Budget night, an oc-
casion much too serious for the display
of levity, however well-intentioned.
Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, in his ordinary
contributions to Parliamentary debate,
was almost equally punctilious in the
habit of eschewing jocularity. But on
Budget night, having absolute command
of a thorough audience hungering and
thirsting for arrival at the stage when
they would learn the secret of the Budget
he condescended to dally with a joke.
One of his most successful had some-
thing to do with the consumption of rum.
I am ashamed to say I forgot its point,
but remember its succeeding success,
possibly in part owing to the surprise
occasioned by the ebullition from so un-
expected a quarter.

When Mr. Asquith was Chancellor of
the Exchequer he, disregarding tradi-
tion, even though they came down
stamped with the authority of his ancient
Chief, made the Budget speech a plain
businesslike statement, equally devoid
of exordium and peroration. This is a
style that exactly suits the capacity and
custom of Mr. Lloyd-George, and was
on Thursday night enforced upon him
by the weight of a great deficit.