

# MC2465 POOR DOCUMENT

REMEMBER  
THERE IS NO NEED TO  
SEND AWAY FOR YOUR  
PRINTING!

## The Granite Town Greetings

PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF ST. GEORGE & VICINITY.

GOOD AD-  
VERTISING  
MEDIUM!

VOL. 7.

ST. GEORGE, N. B., FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1912

NO. 42.

### AT BASSEN'S

#### Dry Goods & Furnishing Stores!

Our Millinery Opening on Saturday, was a great success  
The Spirit of the Season's Styles has been felt  
among the Ladies of St. George, very very strong, and

With the interest which Miss McGloan, will take for the whole length of  
the season, with her pleasing methods and her twelve seasons experience  
every lad may be sure, by purchasing a hat in our store she will get the

LATEST THIS SEASON

#### And Then Where Are

THE YOUNG MEN? WE  
also talk to them in the same spirit. We did not forget you for a Suit,  
Hat, Footwear, Furnishings, etc. It is Right Here, Just what You want

The Prices will Rush you to our store, and should also  
Induce all Your Friends to

Come to Bassen's Dry Goods and Furnishing Store at

### St. George, N. B.

### THE NEW Church Hymn Book

The Book of Common Praise

with or without music. --Prices 75c's. to \$2.75--

For sale at the "Greetings Office"

#### Employers' Liability.

By the first of July in eleven States  
Workmen's Compensation Acts, or  
Employers' Liability laws, as they are  
variously called, will be in operation in  
this country. In many more States  
similar laws are in the course of prepara-  
tion to be presented for passage at the  
next session of the legislatures. The  
States having such laws now upon their  
books are as follows: California, Illinois,  
Kansas, Massachusetts, Nevada, New  
Hampshire, New Jersey, Ohio, Vermont,  
Washington and Wisconsin.

Not all of these laws are wise; not all  
are just in their provisions. But the fact  
remains that law makers and the public  
alike have determined upon a new policy  
in the treatment of individuals, who meet  
with accidents in the course of their work  
and the question gradually arises, What  
will it cost employer?

That the new laws will operate to the  
benefit of the working is unquestioned.  
That some reform in our methods of hand-  
ling the cases of injured employes has  
been needed is likewise unquestioned.  
Whether the laws that have been adopted  
provide such a method remains to be seen  
although it is already apparent that in

their fundamental provisions they cannot  
work great harm to any individual or  
class.

Universally, the new laws take the mat-  
ter of compensations to the injured work-  
man out of the courts where it was for-  
merly adjusted, clumsily and unsatisfac-  
torily, and place the burden definitely up  
on the shoulders of the employer. They  
name a fixed price for loss of life or in-  
juring occurring to the worker in the  
performance of his duties, which must be  
met by the employer, practically regard-  
less of the circumstances. The amount  
of this compensation ranges from a min-  
imum of \$3,000 in New Hampshire, to a  
maximum of \$5,000 in California, in the  
case of death; in the case of total disabil-  
ity, from 50 per cent. of weekly earnings  
with a limit of \$3,000 in Massachusetts  
and New Hampshire, to 66 2-3 per cent.  
of weekly wages, continuing until death  
if injury is permanent, in Ohio; in case  
of partial disability, from 25 per cent. of  
wage loss in Kansas to 66 2-3 per cent.,  
with a limit of \$3,400, in Ohio. Both  
Washington and Wisconsin have certain  
provisions in their laws which are more  
drastic than the above, since the former  
provides, in the case of death, for month-  
ly payments to survivors, during depend-

ency or childhood, with a lump sum to  
the widow upon re-marriage; and the  
Wisconsin law, which allows 65 per cent.  
of weekly earnings in cases of total dis-  
ability, adds that after the first ninety  
days the compensation shall be increased  
to 100 per cent. of earnings, with a max-  
imum payment of \$3,000.

Under the statutes of these States the  
employer has no recourse to the courts  
for the adjustment of the rates for com-  
pensation. He foots the bill for the crim-  
es of industry in his own establishment.  
At the same time, however, he is relieved  
from the risk of excessive damages which  
have been commonly awarded where a  
case could be made out against employ-  
er, and he avoids the heavy costs of  
lengthy litigation. Incidentally, the State  
saves the expense of these law suits and  
the courts are relieved of much delay as  
the result of legal tangles. This is no  
small item. The Wainwright Commission  
which framed the compensation law for  
New York, later declared to be unconsti-  
tutional, brought out the fact that one  
fifth of the time of our courts is taken  
up with damage suits, most of them grow-  
ing out of industrial accidents. These  
cases are done away with under the new  
compensation laws. They provide a cer-  
tain relief and in the payment of it there  
is no money wasted in lawsuits. Ex.

#### NO ONE STRONGER THAN HIS STOMACH.

The celebrated Dr. Abernethy of London was firmly of the opinion that disor-  
ders of the stomach were the most prolific source of human ailments in general. A  
recent medical writer says: "every feeling, emotion and affection reports at the  
stomach (through the system of nerves) and the stomach is affected accordingly.  
It is the vital center of the body." He goes on to show that the stomach is  
the vital center of the body. For weak stomachs and the consequent indigestion  
or dyspepsia, and the multitude of various diseases which result therefrom, no  
medicine can be better suited as a curative agent than

#### Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

"Several months ago I suffered from a severe pain right  
under the breast-bone," writes Mrs. G. M. MURPHY, of  
Corona, Calif. "I had suffered from it, off and on, for sev-  
eral years. I also suffered from heart-burn, did not know  
what was the matter with me. I tried several medicines  
but they did me no good. Finally, I was told it was my  
liver. I did not dare to eat as it made me worse. When-  
ever I swallowed anything it seemed that I would faint—it  
hurt so. I grew very thin and weak from not eating. I took  
five bottles of it, and could feel myself getting better from  
the first dose. I could eat a little without pain and grew  
strong fast. To-day I am strong and well and can do a big  
day's work with ease. Can eat everything and have put on  
flesh wonderfully. I will say to all sufferers write to Dr.  
Pierce. He has my undying gratitude."



Mrs. MURPHY.

#### Behold an Advertisement.

I came into being as the spoken  
language came; slowly, gradually, and  
to meet an urgent need. I have been  
worked for evil, but mostly I have  
worked for good. I can still be work-  
ed for evil, but each day it grows  
more difficult so to do.

I am at once a tool and a living  
force. If you use me wisely, I am a  
tool in your employ. If you misuse  
me, my double edge will injure or de-  
stroy you. If you do not use me, I  
am a force that works ever against  
your accomplishment of the aims and  
purposes that animate your business.

I speak a thousand tongues and  
have a million voices.

I am the ambassador of civilization  
the handmaiden of science, and the  
father of invention.

I have peopled the prairie, and  
with my aid commerce has laid twin  
trails of gleaming steel in a gridiron  
across the continent and stretched a  
network of copper into the far corners  
of the globe.

I am the friend of humanity—for  
I have filled the commoner's life with  
a hundred comforts denied the king of  
yesterday.

I have brought clean food, health-  
ful warmth, music, convenience, and  
comfort into a hundred million homes.

I laugh at tariffs and remake laws.  
I have sealed the walls of the far-  
mer's isolation and linked him to the  
world of outer interests.

I build great factories and people  
them with happy men and women  
who love the labor I create.

I have made merchant princes out  
of corner shopkeepers and piled the  
wealth of a Monte Cristo into the laps  
of those who know my power.

I am a bridge that cancels distance  
and brings the whole world to your  
doors, ready and eager to buy your  
wares.

I find new markets and gather the  
goods of the world into a handful of  
printed pages.

I fathered the ten-cent magazines  
and the penny paper.

I am either the friend or the foe to  
Competition—so he who finds me  
first is both lucky and wise.

Where it costs cents to hire me yes-  
terday, it costs quarters to-day, and  
will cost dollars to-morrow. But  
whosoever uses me had best have  
sense; for I repay ignorance with loss  
and wisdom with the wealth of Croe-  
sus.

I spell service, economy, abundan-  
ce, and opportunity, for I am the one  
and only universal alphabet.

I live in every spoken word and  
printed line—in every thought that  
moves man to action and every deed  
that displays character. I am adver-  
tising.

Advice regarding your advertising  
problems is available through any  
good advertising agency or the Secre-  
tary of the Canadian Press Associa-  
tion, Room 503, Lansden Building  
Toronto. Enquiry involves no obliga-  
tion on your part—so write if inter-  
ested.

#### Well Named

The simple process of discovering the  
meaning of a foreign word, or phrase, by  
virtue of its sound, sometimes leads to  
peculiar results.

"Shure, an' 'fawt' is the briggy brag  
the mistress is all the toime talkin' to yez  
about, an' tellin' yez to be so careful av  
it?" inquired the cook of the housemaid  
in a large family mansion. "Fawt does  
briggy-brag mane, Oi dunno?"

"It ain't briggy-brag!" replied the  
housemaid, moodily. "An' Oi'm think-  
in', if 'twas yerself had the care av it yez  
wouldn't be long findin' out 'fwat it  
meant. It's French for 'breakety break'  
that's 'fwat it is! It's a lot of little orna-  
ments, and jongs and vases, jist made fer  
ketchin' in the dusther an' draggin' thin  
slices off outer a poor, hard-wurrakin'!

gell's oives. That's fawt briggy-br ck  
manes; an' a good name it is for the whole  
l'it av' em!"

#### THE LAST STRAND

The town-hall was packed. Not a  
place was vacant, and the village  
audience followed the heroine's tribu-  
lations with bated breath.

She was having a terrible time. In  
the space of five short minutes she  
was nearly run over by a mad horse,  
bitten by a mad dog, and drowned in  
a mad mill-rush. And she escaped  
these things only to fall finally into  
the hands of the vaunting villain.

The audience strained forward as  
the villain led her to a lonely cave,  
and cast her into the presence of a  
huge gorilla.

"By-revenge at last!" muttered  
villain.

"Oh, what shall I do?" cried the  
heroine, as the gorilla approached  
with a malevolent grimace. "Oh, what  
shall I do?"

It was too much. The strain could  
not be borne any longer. In a frenzy  
of excitement, a member of the audi-  
ence rose from his seat, clapped his  
hands to his mouth and shouted:  
"Chuck 'im a nut, miss!"



ENCOURAGING.  
May—What would you do if you had  
a voice like mine?  
Jim—Try to put up with it.

#### Slick Stranger Does Campobello

A slick rascal struck Campobello recent-  
ly. He came in there with everybody's  
name in his mouth, with an ingratiating  
smile and the glad hand for all whom he  
met; announced that he was going to op-  
en one of the summer cottages; hired car-  
penters and plumbers to put the house in  
shape, and when he had gone the length  
of his tether, he slipped out as quietly as  
he came, but not until he had induced a  
Campobello business man and some East-  
port men to cash cheques for him. It was  
only when the cheques were returned by  
the banks on Tuesday last that the island  
people discovered that they had been  
cleverly duped.

The stranger gave the name of Milton  
W. Stevens, and said he was from Vir-  
ginia. His game resembled very closely the  
one that was played in St. Andrews two  
years ago, when cheques were cashed for  
supplies for a summer cottage at Bocabec,  
Beacon.



Getting into the Home  
Women buy more than  
two-thirds the merchan-  
dise sold in retail stores  
and every woman reads  
the Classified Want Ads.  
Our paper goes into the  
homes and the Want  
Ads. will reach the  
Spenders.

A large map of London, which has  
been in course of preparation for seven-  
teen years, is still incomplete, and it is  
expected that four years of work will be  
necessary to finish it. This map, which  
will be 580 feet square, will show practi-  
cally every building in the 16 square miles  
that go to make up greater London.  
Already \$85,000 has been spent on re-  
search and labor in connection with it,  
and the London County Council, under  
whose direction it is being prepared, ex-  
pects a further expenditure of \$25,000  
will be necessary.

The amount of meat consumed in Lon-  
don in 1911 showed an increase of only  
16,000 tons in four years. Eighty per cent  
of the beef and mutton was imported  
from South America.

#### A Quartette of Beauties



Illustrating four lines made by "Empress"  
shoe-makers. There is beauty in every line  
and every detail is perfected by experts.  
Made in Canada. We are "Empress" agents.

## FRAULEY Bros.