

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

The Granite Town Greetings

GOOD ADVERTISING MEDIUM!

PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF ST. GEORGE & VICINITY.

VOL. 7.

ST. GEORGE, N. B., FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1912

NO. 39.

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 lady 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 35c's. to \$2.75

For sale at the "Greetings Office"

KING COLE TEA advertisement with image of a tea cup and text describing the tea's quality.

April On The Farm.

"March winds, April showers, Bring forth May flowers."

Of deep concern to the farmers of Canada is the program of the Weather Man for April. In this month many plan to get on their legs, many try and many do but unless the weather is favorable little good comes of it.

Grow Paving Crops. If there are farmers in any part of Canada who have through the press of other work neglected planning their crops, the first week in April should see that settled.

spring. Experiments conducted at the O. A. C., at Guelph for the past twenty five years merely uphold the view taken by the best farmers of the Province that there is a day in April or in May when the sowing of a crop should start, and that every day following that sowing is put off means a loss in the ultimate yield.

are considerations that "crop" up each spring and which often result in a man sowing more of one cereal and less of another. The market for barley usually experiences a large demand and Prof. C. A. Zavitz has said that there is no more profitable cereal crop grown in Ontario.

Prepare the Garden. The "truck farmers" will be specially busy in April. All gardens require thorough cultivation and this should be done just as soon as the disappearance of frost permits.

Prune in April. And then there is the orchard—that acre or so of trees that brings you little bit discontent. If money is scarce with you invest only fifty dollars and have the "glad experience."

Guard New Arrivals

You may have to spend some time during April in the stables with the stock. The increases to your flocks are great assets to the farm and their coming must be carefully guarded to prevent unnecessary loss.

Plan For Early Chicks. The laying season that should know no end is on in full swing on most farms. Give the hens all the range they crave, and keep the small boy constantly on the "qui vive" for eggs.

Has Wandered Over the Earth for Centuries.

Rome, March 25—There comes through private channels from Tripoli a strange story of an old man found by the Italians in a small oasis where in a village known as Hapra, he was living as an honored guest and regarded by them with much awe and reverence.

The officer in command of the detachment of Italian troops which took possession of the oasis, making prisoners of its male inhabitants spoke with the old man, who though sad and inclined to be silent, answered questions readily enough.

He said that his name was Ahasuerus and that he was, or had once been, a cobler by trade. When asked his age he replied gravely that it might be reckoned from the fact that he was 30 years old when Christ was crucified.

"I am, alas! that man of whom you speak," replied the venerable stranger. "I was born in the city of Jerusalem and for nearly 2000 years I have wandered on the earth not being permitted to rest, because of a sentence justly imposed on me."

"But what are you doing here?" asked the Italian. "I have come here but a short time, and presently I shall depart—whither I know not at this moment."

HAPPY THO' MARRIED?

There are unhappy married lives, but a large percentage of these unhappy homes are due to the illness of the wife, mother or daughter. The feelings of nervousness, the befogged mind, the ill-temper, the pale and wrinkled face, hollow and circled eyes, result most often from those disorders peculiar to women.



Mrs. Dickover.

"I suffered greatly for a number of years and for the past three years was so bad that life was a misery to me," writes Mrs. R. F. Dickover to a hospital before I would ever be better. A year ago this winter one in torment. I am the mother of six children. I was so bad for five months that I knew something must be done, and wrote to Dr. R. V. Pierce, asking him as nearly as I could how I suffered. He outlined a course of treatment which I followed to the letter. I took two bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and one of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and a fifty-cent bottle of 'Smart-Weed', and have never suffered much since. Dr. Pierce's medicines are. There is no use wasting time and money doctoring with anything else or any one else."

The Medical Adviser by R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y., answers hosts of delicate questions about which every woman, single or married ought to know. Sent free on receipt of 50 stamps to pay for wrapping and mailing only.

Jesus, pausing a moment asked permission to rest upon the doorstep, but Ahasuerus more for the sake of obtaining popular applause than for the wish to be cruel, told him "to get along and be quick about it."

Whereupon the Saviour pointed at him a denunciatory finger and said, "I shall soon be at rest, but you shall wander until I come again."

Such is the story that comes from Tripoli. Of what became of the old man or whether he is still held a prisoner by the Italians there is no mention.

There are certain points of fact concerned in the report that are extremely interesting. History reveals more than one occasion where men have made the legend of the "Wandering Jew" the means to prey upon the credulity of the ignorant. Sometimes they have done it perhaps, for the enjoyment of the reverence which Christians and most Mohammedans pay to anything connected with the Saviour, even when the connection is so discreditable as that of Ahasuerus.

At the beginning of the 18th century an old man, of a description altogether similar was seen in England and interviewed, as he would say in these days by many people. He gave an account of crucifixion of Jesus speaking as eye witness and told anecdotes of the apostles, some of whom he professed to have known personally.

He spoke many languages, with all of which he seemed to be equally familiar with one Englishman of learning talked with him in Arabic. According to his own account he had been in Rome when Nero set fire to the city. He had been acquainted with Mohammed's father. He narrated many minute and accurate details of the Crusades.

Suddenly he disappeared and after being heard from in Denmark and Sweden he vanished entirely.

There have been many other well-authenticated 'appearances' of the Wandering Jew. The most striking and definite account of him was given by Dr. Paul von Ritzel, Bishop of Schleswig, who met and talked with him in the year 1547. He told the Bishop that he was a native of Jerusalem, and that his name was Ahasuerus, explaining that he was experiencing the effects of a curse which had already compelled him to wander over the earth for sixteen centuries.

The man as described as Dr. Van Ritzel was tall, barefoot with a long beard and hair hanging over his shoulders. There is no mention of this storied character in the Bible, but the tale is referred to learned commentators to a passage in the 16th chapter of Matthew, 28th verse which quotes the Saviour as saying, "Verily I say unto you, there be some standing here who shall not taste the death until they see the Son of Man come unto His Kingdom.--Ex.

Oldest Wooden Door.

The Dominican Order possesses in Rome two churches of great interest, Santa Maria Sopra Minera in the

heart of the city, and Santa Sabina on the Aventine.

The latter during the closing years of St. Dominick's life was his home and headquarters. But the church was already very ancient when he took up the above there. According to the Rossary, it was built A. D. 425, during the pontificate of St. Celestine.

Its founder is commemorated still in the original mosaic inscription dating from 431 on the western wall of the church, inside the entrance. The mosaic even now is a splendid relic of a very far distant age.

Remains of the second church are to be seen in the western corridor, or cloister, where are a number of early inscriptions; on one side the original twisted columns of pavonazzetto still support the roof, on the other they have been replaced by granite. It was from a window in this cloister that women were allowed to look out upon St. Dominick's orange tree.

The entrance door of the church is so ancient that it is said to be the oldest wooden door in the world; as it dates partly from the fifth century, it may be supposed to have been the original door of the church built by Peter the Illyrian.

Advertisement for the newspaper with a logo of a bird and text: 'It Goes to The Home. Our paper goes to the home and is read and welcomed there.'

Newark Star, Cost \$1,000,000 to build; sold to house wreckers for \$1,000. Such is the story of the late Hry. G. Marquand's mansion at Madison Avenue and Sixty eighth street New York. Where stood one of the city's residential show places, a dream of luxury and a veritable museum of art, an eleven storey apartment house will rise. Nothing could make a more vivid showing of how costly piles become mere junk before the march of progress. The site brings \$400,000. Land is the only enduring element of value in reality. Its worth grows apace, while that of buildings vanishes before the changing environments. But how typical of New York is this change!

I notice that you courteously refrain from mentioning the name of your political rival in any of the speeches.

"I can't say my practice in that respect is so much a matter of courtesy as of prudence. I once started in to denounce rival but as soon as I mentioned his name the audience burst into deafening and continuous applause."