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The Granite Town Greetings

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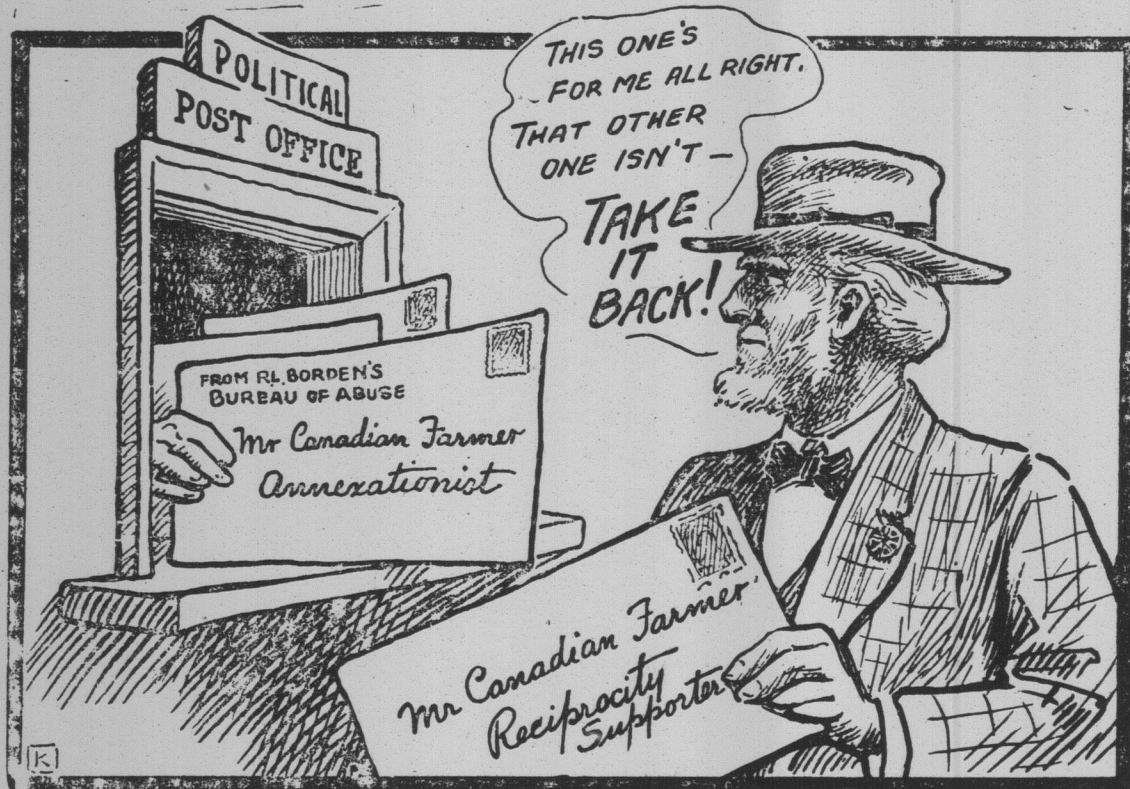
GOOD AD-
VERTISING
MEDIUM!

VOL. 7.

ST. GEORGE, N. B., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1911

NO. 8.

THE NEW Church Hymnal for sale at the Greetings Office in several Qualities and Styles.



Patriotism

The stomach is a larger factor in "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" than most people are aware. Patriotism can withstand hunger but not dyspepsia. The confirmed dyspeptic "is fit for treason, stratagems and spoils." The man who goes to the front for his country with a weak stomach will be a weak soldier and a fault finder.

A sound stomach makes for good citizenship as well as for health and happiness.

Diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition are promptly and permanently cured by the use of

Dr. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY.
It builds up the body with sound flesh and solid muscle.

The dealer who offers a substitute for the "Discovery" is only seeking to make the little more profit realized on the sale of less meritorious preparations.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the paper covered book, or 50 stamps for the cloth bound. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y.

SWORDFISH RIPS WHALE IN FIGHT.

The Bermudian Brings News of Desperate Sea Battle and Also Specimens for the Aquarium.

New York, Aug. 18. Battle to the death between a calf right whale, a thresher whale and a swordfish was witnessed by Captain P. J. Fraser, of the steamship Bermudian, of the Quebec Steamship Company, when that vessel was 400 miles from Sandy Hook at daybreak Wednesday morning. The conflict, according to Captain Fraser, took place about a mile off the port bow, and went to what he called six rounds.

There were only two or three passengers on deck at the time Captain Fraser sighted a disturbance in the water. With his glasses he could see the three cornered fight, which ended disastrously for the larger whale.

"When I first saw them," said Captain Fraser, "the whale was tearing along at a fast clip in the direction of the Bermudian. The calf must have been about fifty feet long, while the thresher was less than twenty feet from tip to tip. The swordfish was large, about eighteen feet long, with a sword of extra long size.

"The thresher led the attack by swimming up close to the calf, when he spouted, and hitting it with its heavy tail. Then the swordfish, about one hundred yards away, dived out of sight. In a moment the whale half tumbled out of the water and I knew that the smaller antagonist had struck. For the next ten minutes the fighting was furious, the

whale having only one resource, diving. Six times it went down but just as soon as it would come up to breathe they would go at it again.

"When the battle was over the whale gave one final leap and sank, the thresher diving quickly after it."

One of the passengers on board the Bermudian was Louis L. Moberly, the curator at the Bermuda Aquarium who brought up a collection of sea life for the Aquarium at the Battery consisting of more than three hundred specimens.

"I also tried to bring up some cetopods," he said, "but they died. I am sure that the vibration of the boat caused it."

CRIME AGAINST CANADA'S NATIONHOOD.

It will not do for Mr. Borden and his newspaper allies to try to evade responsibility for Mr. Bourassa and his campaign in Quebec. Calling Bourassa a Liberal does not justify the Bourassa-Borden alliance. Mr. Borden cannot afford to talk loftily about loyalty to Britain on platforms in Ontario while his allies in Quebec, with his knowledge and consent, are doing their treasonable utmost to inflame the minds of the French-Canadians against that very imperial ideal which Mr. Borden extols. It is rank hypocrisy to shout for a greater navy at the same time among French-Canadians to denounce all naval defence. Does Mr. Borden think he will make real political progress by running with the Toronto News and the Tory Orangemen in Ontario when he was the Ultramontane and the French Nationalist in

Two New Steamers for the C. P. R.

Order Placed With New Glasgow Firm for Palatial Boats for Pacific.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has placed an order for two new steamships for the Vancouver-Hong Kong service with the Fairfield Shipbuilding Company of Glasgow, one of the most famous firms in the Clyde. The new ship,

Quebec. He may do one. He cannot do both. Which will he choose? He cannot maintain what Mr. Campbell of North Bruce calls "a cowardly silence."

This is indeed the most serious question for the leader of the Conservatives to face. Reciprocity will pass without his aid and despite his opposition, but the uniting of the races and creeds of Canada into a harmonious and civilized nationhood can never be accomplished so long as significant political encouragement is given to separatists and schismatics like Bourassa, Monk, and Lavergne. Will Mr. Borden be obedient to his own better intelligence, or will he surrender to the political exploiters who already have betrayed him almost to his own undoing?

It is inconsequent and silly to pretend that Bourassa is a Liberal. Had he been true to his Liberal inheritance he would not have turned his back on Liberal principles or joined forces with the hierarchy. He is in no sense a Liberal. He is in the fullest and deepest sense an Ultramontane. His desire and purpose is to develop and organize French-Canadian nationalism as a distinct political power holding the balance between the two great political parties in Canada and true to the Ultramontane dogma of ecclesiastical supremacy.

This is the enterprise to which Mr. Borden's political associates are giving encouragement and help. He stands by in silence, refusing to rebuke this crime against Canada. It is mere mockery to send paid agitators about Ontario appealing to the British-born when through Quebec the way is made easy by Mr. Borden himself for anti-British and anti-Canadian demagogues whose success would mean disunion for Canadian nationalism and the disruption of the Empire. All these perforations and panegyrics about the flag and the Empire are but so much sound and fury so long as this guilty alliance is maintained with disloyalty and reaction. —Tor. Globe.

The Best Market for Cattle.

Those who have taken upon themselves the task of proving the gradual removal of needless taxation and injurious trade obstructions must be sorely pressed for excuses when they seek to alarm the farmer. The food producers have been the chief sufferers by our great fiscal mistake, and they will be the first to gain as that mistake is gradually corrected. The letter from Mr. Wm. Weir of the well known cattle-dealing firm of that name should relieve any anxiety that may have been aroused by several statistics of prices and false inferences. The writer gives the public the benefit of his half a century of experience in the cattle trade, an experience which necessarily covers both the prosperity and depression periods. The conclusion after fifty years of interested acquaintance with available markets is the American is the best for good cattle. This is the verdict of a man who has been for half a century engaged in disposing of cattle in all the leading markets reached by the Dominion. Of course the opening up of the American market, which he describes as worth seven hundred dollars a year in the disposal of the stock raised on 150 acres, will not close other markets. These will still be available.

Mr. Weir quotes current market reports, which give the price of cattle on the Toronto market at six and a quarter cents per pound, and on the Buffalo market at seven cents to seven and a half. The Chicago quotation and neither picked nor excepted, and the differences are drawn by a man with a long life of business activity for guidance. Mr. Weir has sent cattle to Switzerland and other foreign markets as well as to Britain, and speaks with authority when he says that the removal of the obstructions will open a new market better than any of them. He has been forced needlessly to sacrifice about \$20 on every bullock sent to the American market, he has little patience with

the demand of the privileged interests that we leave well enough alone. The spirit in which that plea has been met shows that the recipients of protection would have more worldly wise if they had allowed the relief urgently required instead of subjecting their special privileges to the light of full discussion.

Japan to spend \$50,000,000 On Navy.

Experts by 1917 to Have it Equal to any in The World.

Naval expansion is coming to occupy a prominent place in the Japanese mind. The tremendous outlay on naval armament in Europe and America, in the face of voluminous discussion on the subject of arbitration, is tinging the Japanese mind with apprehension, says the New York Evening Post's special correspondence from Tokio. There appears to be a conviction that some attempt must be made to bring Japan's fighting strength up to a standard reasonably proportionate to that of the United States. It has been decided in cabinet council to supplement the amount to be spent on naval armaments by at least \$12,500,000 for the special purpose of modernizing the older ships, and this, together with the sum to be expended on new ships, will bring the expenditure on additional fighting units up to nearly \$200,000,000 by the year 1917, when Japan expects to have a navy of a thoroughly modern type. During the present year, at least \$21,500,000 will be laid out on the navy.

In accordance with the enlarged programme, orders for new ships have been given to an extent that proves greatly increased activity in naval circles. The new battleships Kawachi and Settsu are already nearing completion of equipment. In October of this year a new ship is to be laid down at the Yokosuka yards, the Hiei, a sister ship to that ordered recently from the Vickers in England while at the Kawasaki and Nagasaki yards are under construction two powerful armored cruisers, the Hatana and Kirishima, in addition to three second class cruisers, the Chikuma, Hirato and Yahagi, now undergoing equipment in the same yards. Two new destroyers will also be finished this year as well as a number of river gunboats. All these will be ready to take their places in the fighting line by the end of the present fiscal year.

The new naval programme will include the building of at least seven new battleships of the latest type, four armored cruisers, and five second class cruisers, which when added to Japan's present fighting strength, will bring her naval forces up to 11 battleships and cruisers by the year 1917.

Falling Hair.

Mrs. Jas. Harris of Wappella, Sask. says:—

"I have found Parisian Sage to be the best scalp and hair tonic and dressing I have ever used. My hair had been coming out in combs full and was very dry and brittle and the scalp was always itching and full of dandruff. I have used two bottles of Parisian Sage and it has stopped my hair from falling, the itching and dandruff have disappeared and my hair is fine and soft and glossy. I would not be without this fine Hair Tonic for many times the price."

For women, men, or children Parisian Sage is without any doubt the finest preparation for the hair. Daintily perfumed, it is free from grease or stickiness and ought to be where every member of the family could use it daily. Large bottle 50 cents at all druggists or from the proprietors, The Gironx Mfg. Co., Fort Erie, Ont., postpaid. The girl with the Auburn hair is on every package. Sold and guaranteed by J. Sutton Clark.

On The Congo.

A missionary thus describes the eagerness of the people of the Congo to receive the Gospel story.

"It would take one missionary's whole time to handle the delegations which are coming in from the villages on the plains and far out in the jungles, urging that teachers be sent speedily to tell the people that are in the darkness, of the Saviour's love and the Way of Life. One day as we waited at Lubo some men came who had walked about 175 miles. They told the missionaries that they had come from a dark village far away; that all their people were in darkness. They had heard that if they would build a church in their village that a teacher would come to teach them the way of salvation. They had built a church, and they waited and waited. The church had rotted down; no teachers had come." —American Messenger.

Explained.

(Harper's Weekly.)

"I don't see why in introducing that gasbag to his audience last night you referred to him as a 'matchless oraor.' Binks," said Jorlocks. "He struck me as being the slowest thing on the forensic pike."

"My words were painfully descriptive," sighed Binks. "If he hadn't been matchless he might have got a little fire into his talk."

will be of the most modern construction in every respect. They will be 595 feet long over all, and will have a tonnage of about 15,000 tons. They will be equipped with engines of from 16,000 to 17,000 horsepower, and will be required to maintain an average sea speed of eighteen knots per hour, and develop on their trial trips a speed of twenty knots an hour. In size a trifle larger than the Atlantic Empresses, the new boats will have accommodation for 1,300 passengers, and will also have a huge freight carrying capacity.

The new boats will be literally floating palaces. They will be luxuriously fitted up, and will undoubtedly materially decrease the running time between Vancouver and the Orient. The boats will be ready in January, and will cost about \$2,500,000 each, fully completed.—Ex.

SEALED TENDERS

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Breakwater at Castalia, Grand Manan, N.B." will be received at this office until 4.00 P.M., on Wednesday, September 20, 1911, for the construction of a Breakwater at Castalia, Grand Manan, Charlotte County, N.B.

Plans, specification and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at this Department and at the offices of E. T. P. Sheehan, Esq., District Engineer, Chatham, N. B., and on application to the Postmaster at Castalia, Grand Manan, Charlotte County, N.B.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures, stating their occupations and places of residence. In the case of firms, the actual signature, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the firm must be given.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10 p.c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fails to complete the work contracted for. If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary,
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, August 24, 1911.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.

Asaya-Neurall

THE NEW REMEDY FOR
Nervous Exhaustion

Since the tissues receive their tone from the nerve centres, lustrous eyes, a clear complexion and symmetrical figure can only be preserved by maintaining full nerve vigor. When the mirror warns, "ASAYA-NEURALL" is required. It feeds the nerves, induces sleep, quickens the appetite, aids digestion, and restores the sparkling radiance of full nerve vitality. \$1.50 per bottle. Local agent.

Andrew McEwen, Book Bay,
W. S. R. Jackson, Parisville,
Mills, Coates & Co., St. George.

Yes

ALL teas may look alike to you—but the difference in Red Rose Tea is in the taste and the smell. Another marked difference is the agreeable strength that puts real quality in the cup with less tea in the pot. Will you try it.



Advertise in Greetings.