

# 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, FEBRUARY 23, 1912

NO. 33.

### AT D. BASSEN'S Gigantic Overcoat Sale! Gigantic Clearing Sale! Gigantic Selling Out Sale!

All our fall & winter goods must be sold,  
no more Stocking of winter goods at St. George.

What we have we want to Clear Out!  
We don't want any to come to St. John!  
When we get ready to move we would like to take the Cash,  
Not the Stock. You all know what a large stock we carry.  
There is always something you want, why not try and look  
out for your own interest? Save all you can, when you get  
the chance. We have no space to mention Articles & Prices  
but what better than to prove it yourself. One pound of Evi-  
dence is better than a Ton of Talk. How many hours  
Have You to Work for One Dollar?

The same articles for Less Money!  
All Kinds of Discounts!  
Prices Don't Cut Any Ice With Us

### MRS. HOUSEWIFE: Stop Cleaning Smoky Lamp Chimneys and Old Burners.

Our New Lamp Burner will give light six times as much as the old style  
lamp burner, and a clear white light. You can turn light as high as you want  
to-it is impossible to smoke chimney. You can burn lamp in room all night.  
No bad smell from Kerosene. Gives a steady even light, does not hurt the  
eyes, burns any grade of Kerosene oil, fits any No. 2 lamp, no mantle to break,  
no black chimney to wash every day, always clean. Burner will last several  
years -- made of the best steel and brass.

### OUR GUARANTEE

Send us 35 cents in coin or money order, and we will send you one of these  
burners prepaid. You use burner 60 days and if you don't say it is the best  
lamp burner you ever saw, and are not well pleased, just write us a postal card  
stating you are not satisfied with burner and we will promptly return the mo-  
ney. This is the best Burner Yet. All we ask, is to give us a trial. We  
guarantee burner One Year or give a new one free. 3 burners prepaid \$1.

National Light Co.

Baraga, Michigan No. 813

Gentlemen:

Enclosed find 35 cents for  
which send me one of your  
White Light Lamp Burners  
per your Advertisement, with  
Understanding I can use  
Burner 60 days and if I am  
not well pleased with same  
my money will be returned.

Name.....

Town.....

Name of Grocer of Town.....

## National Light Company,

BARAGA,

MICHIGAN

#### Shall We Call a Halt?

The frank statement of Vice President  
Bury of the C. P. R., as to the causes of  
the disastrous western wheat blockade is  
worthy the closest attention of all good  
Canadians. Every man interested in the  
prosperity of the Dominion, whether em-  
ployer or employee, western grain grow-  
er or eastern manufacturer, will be af-  
fected by the situation that is developing on  
the plains.

Mr. Bury says that there are slightly  
over 60,000,000 bushels awaiting ship-  
ment. He is confident that the railways  
will have it all shipped out early in the  
summer. But, he adds, and this supple-  
mentary statement is of the greatest im-  
portance;

"If we are perfectly frank with each  
other we will have to admit that the de-  
velopment of the country has carried  
everybody off his feet. The rush of im-  
migration, and the introduction of the  
country has carried, and the introduction  
of the gasoline tractor (which enables the  
farmer to break thirty acres a day) has  
brought the land under cultivation at a  
rate unprecedented in the history of the  
world. Since 1907 the acreage of grain  
under cultivation has increased 98 per  
cent. It may be asked why the terminal  
space and the second tracks were not av-  
ailable. Speaking of the Canadian Pac-  
ific, I would say that during the past 8  
years we have had every year more mon-  
ey allotted for improvements than we  
could expend. The men and the material  
were not available to complete them,  
although the work was prosecuted with  
the utmost vigor. During the last eight  
years we have enlarged and remodelled  
every terminal on our line from Fort  
William to Vancouver, inclusive.

"I believe that our most censorious  
critic wishes to be just, and if so, he can  
leave those facts out of consideration. If  
the railway officers are open to any crit-  
icism it would be that in their efforts to  
build new lines for the development of  
the country they did not concentrate all  
their efforts on building terminals, and  
second, third, and fourth tracks. Let it  
be remembered, however, that the coun-  
try has called loudly for railway con-  
struction, that Governments, municipalities  
individuals have brought the strongest  
pressure to bear on the railways in favor  
of a further construction policy and that  
the cry everywhere has been, "If branch  
lines are not built the flood of immigra-  
tion would be checked."

"The adoption of mixed farming in  
large proportion of the west seems to me  
the easiest in fact the only, solution of  
our troubles. It would arrest the impover-  
ishment of the soil, guard against the  
possibility of a calamity which might  
follow two or three successive failures of  
the wheat crop, and would make this  
country independent of the day when a  
great fall in wheat prices might result  
from the sudden development of Asiatic  
countries admittedly fertile, which are  
now inhabited by backward races with  
primitive institutions.

"I am firmly convinced that if we do  
not meet this situation now, and induce  
the farmer to modify his present policy  
as to wheat growing, there will be a rad-  
ical and painful readjustment later on,  
which will strike a damaging blow at our  
prosperity."

Party strife must be mute in face of  
the tremendous problem brought to the  
front by Mr. Bury's admissions. In ef-  
fect he says that the railway building pol-  
icy of the past decade has been based on  
a wrong principle. To make room for  
the tide of immigration branch lines have  
been pushed into new territory. Settlers  
with capital have rushed in along these  
branch lines, and have by the use of  
mechanical appliances broken ground at  
a rate "unprecedented in the history of  
the world." The flood of grain result-  
ing from this rapid settlement has chok-  
ed the main lines of the Canadian rail-  
ways and has forced the railway man-  
agers and the Government to obtain re-  
lief by directing some part of it south of  
the border to Minneapolis and Duluth.

If the farmers persist in "mining for  
wheat," as Sir William Whyte once call-  
ed it, Mr. Bury sees disaster ahead. He  
advises "mixed farming" as a way out,



**KING COLE TEA**

Just one delightful sip of this--and even what you thought your favorite tea must take second place forever! For here in King Cole tea is a rare flavor that will double your love for your tea cup. Such fullness of flavor--such richness--yet without such ariothness.

Your first cup will be a flavor revelation. You'll want to tell all your friends about it. And--Perhaps you had better tear this out as a reminder to get some King Cole Tea Quickly.

**YOU'LL LIKE THE FLAVOR.**

and in this he has the backing of very many of the progressing agriculturists of the west. But the grain growers of the plains cannot become stock breeders, and dairy farmers, and shepherds in a day or a year. The remedy Mr. Bury suggests will take time. What will happen during the period of transition? Does Mr. Bury call a halt in settlement? Does he propose to restrict the area of available land for settlement by building fewer branch lines and directing the energy of the Government and the railways to "enlarging the spout?"

Some definite policy to meet present conditions must be evolved. The wave of immigration rises higher every year. It is announced that the number of settlers from the United States this season will be at least thirty per cent, more than last year, while extra steamers are being put on to carry immigrants will not add greatly to the congestion of grain for a year or two, but practically every new settler from the states brings capital enough with him to set a steam plough at work tearing up the virgin soil. There will be millions of bushels of flax to ship out this fall grown by men who are not yet in the country. Should we continue to beat the immigration big drum and call for settlers to colonize the west when we are unable to guarantee the shipment of their products in less than six months after they are ready for market?

These are questions worthy of far more attention than they have yet had from the Parliamentarians at Ottawa. In the solution of the problem of transportation in the west is bound up the prosperity of the entire Dominion. Shall we call a halt in the settlement of the west? Or shall we facilitate it by opening and enlarging every available channel for the exportation of western products? It is a momentous choice the nation is called upon to make--*Tor. Globe.*

THE JANUARY NUMBER OF THE CANADIAN BULLETIN "THE PUBLICATIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE" HAS JUST BEEN ISSUED

In an article on "Rural Land Credit in Argentina" a pretty complete account is given of agricultural conditions in that country. The average price of farm lands is 72 cents per acre and the State offers land at public auction at 18 cents

per acre. There are three large official mortgage institutions in Argentina from which loans on mortgage are procured by issue of notes of land payable in instalments. There are also a number of private institutions, most of which have their headquarters in Europe.

The "Milk Supply in the Large German Towns" is the title of another article. Since the health of the whole population, especially of the children is concerned, the consumer is justified in demanding a guarantee of the quality by the milk, or even the supervision of the milk industry by the State or by municipalities. In the question of the price, the most important factor is the gain of the middleman. In some German towns the problem has been solved in large establishments where large trade and immediate contact with producers permit of their selling at reasonable prices, while guaranteeing the purity and genuineness of the article.

"Grimm Alfalfa, a Cold-resisting Lucerne" is described. The resistance of this alfalfa to cold is due to a selected acclimatization. There are cases on record where it has withstood temperatures as low as 38 deg. Fah.

In an article on "Dangers and Drawbacks of Milk obtained from Cows Fed on Factory Residues" it is shown that milk from cows so fed causes digestive troubles in children. The factory wastes which should not be used include stale malt-husks from breweries, pulp from distilleries and sugar refineries unless dried.

An account is given of the "Frozen Meat Trade in 1910." There has been a rapid change of opinion in almost all European countries in favor of granting greater facilities for the importation of frozen meat, to make up for the scarcity and the high price of food. In 1910 the imports of frozen and chilled meats into Great Britain amounted to 610,970 tons. There are 55 refrigerating establishments in Australia and 11 in South America.

A cablegram from the Institute from the Argentina wheat crop as 170,565,000 bushels compared with 133,000,000 last year; New Zealand 6,487,000 against 7,000,000 last year. The total estimation production of wheat in the Southern Zone is 290,987,000 compared with 275,817,000 last year.

The estimation production of oats in Argentina is 60,833,200 bushels; against 52,256,000 last year; in New Zealand 18,697,000 against 12,682,000.



#### The Tenderfoot Farmer

It was one of these experimental farmers, who put green spectacles on his cow and fed her shavings. His theory was that it didn't matter what the cow ate so long as she was fed. The questions of digestion and nourishment had not entered into his calculations.

It's only a "tenderfoot" farmer that would try such an experiment with a cow. But many a farmer feeds himself regardless of digestion and nutrition. He might almost as well eat shavings for all the good he gets out of his food. The result is that the stomach grows "weak" the action of the organs of digestion and nutrition are impaired and the man suffers the miseries of dyspepsia and the agonies of nervousness.

To strengthen the stomach, restore the activity of the organs of digestion and nutrition and brace up the nerves, use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is an unfailing remedy, and has the confidence of physicians as well as the praise of thousands healed by its use.

In the strictest sense "Golden Medical Discovery" is a temperance medicine. It contains neither intoxicants nor narcotics, and is as free from alcohol as from opium, cocaine and other dangerous drugs. All ingredients printed on its outside wrapper.

Don't let a dealer delude you for his own profit. There is no medicine for stomach, liver and blood "just as good" as "Golden Medical Discovery."