

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. 6.

ST. GEORGE, N. B., FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1911

NO. 51.

A Poor Weak Woman

As she is termed, will endure bravely and patiently agonies which a strong man would give way under. The fact is women are more patient than they ought to be under such troubles.

Every woman ought to know that she may obtain the most experienced medical advice free of charge and in absolute confidence and privacy by writing to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce has been chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., for many years and has had a wider practical experience in the treatment of women's diseases than any other physician in this country. His medicines are world-famous for their astonishing efficacy.



IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG, SICK WOMEN WELL.

The many and varied symptoms of woman's peculiar ailments are fully set forth in Plain English in the People's Medical Adviser (1008 pages), a newly revised and up-to-date Edition of which, cloth-bound, will be mailed free on receipt of 50 one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing only. Address as above.

AT D. BASSEN'S MILLINERY STORE!

Summer Time! Vacation Time! Pleasure Time! You Want Summer Clothes! Light and Cool Clothes!

We have just received a Fine Lot of Lady's Linen Suits and Linen Coats and Skirts. Childrens white and colored Dresses, Linen and Pique Coats, for the little Pets. Childrens' sunshades of all kinds and colors. Lady's Oxfords in Patent, Tan, Chocolate & White Leathers, also Pumps for Ladies, Misses, and Children. Gents' Clothing, Furnishings, Boots & Shoes

D. BASSEN'S Carleton St., St. George. Branch, 14 Charlotte St., St. John.

THE FARM

Experience Versus Information.

A Short Story with A Good Point For Practical Farmers.

"Hello, their George!" Starting a shrubbery over their in front of the house?"

The farmer thus addressed looked up quickly from the work he was doing in front of the open drive house door.

"Looks a little like it, doesn't it?" he answered good humoredly, as he surveyed for a moment the hedge around the front yard which had been set early in the spring. Then he added, an improvement in his tone:

"Well, it certainly looks better than that old fence," his interviewer admitted as he took the proffered seat, "but it must have cost you quite a speck."

"On the contrary, Bill, the trees only represent the labor of digging them up and setting them out again, I got them in my own woods."

"It is that so, George? Why, I believe there are some in my woods, too, come to think of it; but what are you building I see you are making something."

"Why, Bill, that's a corn marker, it is made of two twelve-foot planks with four shoes and there are heavy strap hinges, you see, so arranged that the two out-

side runners will fold upward toward the centre when moving or in coming to a tree or other obstacle."

"Where did you get your idea, George?"

"Why, I saw that described in the paper awhile ago; don't you take the same paper, Bill?"

"Yes, I guess so; but I don't get much time to read, I'm busy all the time."

Then his eyes wandered toward the orchard and beyond where the wetland showed smooth and straight as far back as the ridge, which hid the rear fields from view. Then suddenly he turned to George, "Say!" he blurted out, "I wish you'd tell me the secret of your making so much money, George; I know you make two dollars to my one, and I know, too, that you didn't have as much to start with as I had. I think my farm is just as good as yours."

His neighbor was silent a moment before he spoke. "I'll tell you, Bill," he said at last. "The biggest mistake a man ever made was to content himself that he knew about all there is to learn about any particular business. This country of ours is full of hard thinking men, specialists in their line, and when a good idea is hit upon the public is going to get the benefit of it. The idea probably came to them as the result of an experiment, but it comes to us in the form of information, which we can digest with our slippers on."

"It pays to observe the methods of the successful man. The other day I drove 12 miles to interview a successful bean-grower. Along with other things he told me how he gets three crops from one ploughing. His method was this: Have the ground tilled and keep the weeds down all summer and you have a pretty good chance for fall wheat. His beans average him 18 bushels per acre, his fall wheat 20 bushels, and by sowing with clover he has, the third year, a fine crop of hay to plough down, or cut for feed. So I consider that I learned something."

"And a good farm paper contains many a hint useful to the farmer, even the medical and veterinary column can be read with profit and it is surprising how, after a while, choices bits of information will come up in the nick of time,

and be of inestimable value to the reader.

"I got the idea of the force pump in the stable from reading the paper. It doesn't cost much more, and it saves me walking sixty feet and back three times a day in cold weather. Then you remember five years ago I went up west to visit my brother. He had some fine Holstein cattle. I remarked that I would give fifty dollars for a certain cow when he told me he could take one hundred and twenty five dollars apiece for the whole herd. This set me thinking, and ended in my getting five calves the following spring at twenty dollars apiece. Since then I have sold more than five hundred dollars' worth of Holstein cattle and have a pretty good herd of my own.

Perhaps one of your Ayrshires is as good a milker, put people want Holsteins, and are willing to pay for them. In fact the man with money is looking for a good, up-to-date article whether it be farm implement or stock."

"I know you've made some pretty good deals, George, put how do you find time to make improvements?" and he looked again back long lines of well kept fence and field and then again to the neat stables and cozy farm house.

George's glance followed his companion's for a moment, then he answered:

"The improvements, Bill, the force pump, the warm stables, the clean fields, fences, lanes, the painted buildings, I consider, pay for themselves when you come to think of the time, labor, machinery and stock saved, and it pays to paint buildings they look better and last longer. Then if you have any paint left touch up the farm machinery, they will last longer too."

"You know, Bill, I gave five thousand dollars for this place five years ago, and it was anything but neat when I moved in, yet the other day I was offered eight thousand for it. I consider it pays to improve."

"And I haven't forgotten my wife, she has all the labor-saving appliances, too; the force pump, cistern, washbasin, etc., and I consider it pays. No matter what the cost we've simply got to have them nowadays, Bill, for 'a' or 'a' scarce, and pretty high too."

"And there, Bill," he continued, "comes the man who wants to buy the farm; but I guess I won't be in a hurry to sell it yet; it seems as though I'd just got to enjoy farming."

"I don't blame you for that, George, and I want to thank you for the information and for the hints you have given me; I have decided on two or three improvements already. Goodbye, George."

"Goodbye, Bill, and remember that a few of us can originate, but all of us can imitate a good idea profitably."—J. A. K.

Reasonings On War.

War never settles, the justice of a cause and no more important lesson in history can be taught than this.

The remedy for war barbarism is arbitration. Law for war, reason for battleships, good judgement for slaughter.—Clark.

National provincialism and suspicion of other peoples is not patriotism. "My country is the world; my countrymen are all mankind."—"Above all nations is humanity."

Whoever teaches a child to count something human as foreign to him; whoever makes distant lands and alien peoples seem familiar and interesting is helping to overcome race prejudice and promote a true sense of human brotherhood.—Lucas A. Mead.

In South Africa mutual goodwill, concessions and compromises have accomplished what the war in the Transvaal itself could not have brought about.

If the rulers of these lands had had the sense and the determination to adjust their differences, the same result could have been obtained ten years ago with out a fearful waste of human life.—The Nation.

All future expansion must be of a peaceful kind. Settlers of territory belonging to other countries whatever pretext it may be done, is condemned by public opinion and calculated to arouse hostile throughout the civilized world.

Count Okuma.

In 1795 John Jay was burned effigy in the United States for inserting an arbitration clause in a treaty with Great Britain. Since then there have been nearly 200 arbitration treaties 130 of which have been made within the last seven years; and 135 treaties of obligatory arbitration have been made by nations, in pairs or groups, since 1899.

Never since history began were so many millions of people consciously and voluntarily altering their political, industrial and social conditions. Steam, electricity, the newspaper, the telegraph and telephone are forcing nations to become interdependent.—Mead.

It is because rival armies and navies never aim to bring about judicial decisions that civilization is demanding that they be replaced by an international police. War is doomed, not primarily because it causes misery, death and devastation, but because it never can be relied upon to achieve justice, and because justice can now be achieved in other ways.—Mead.

Although the Empire was the envy of the world, it would pass away the same as majestic Rome had passed away, unless they realized and believed in the Divinity of Christ. If they were to remain strong, they must emulate the deathless imperial of Him, and strive to build up a universal human brotherhood instead of boasting and feasting, they should cultivate the kind heart and the eager hand. Commercialism was not the only thing to look for; life was something far more important. Nations, like individuals, would profit nothing in gaining the world if they lost their souls.—Canon Abbott

Animal life existing under a pressure of five and a half tons to the square inch has been found in the Tonga basin, near New Zealand, at a depth of four and three-quarter miles.

An Italian medical journal states, that while water will not quench the flame of burning petroleum in a limited space, milk accomplishes the object by forming an emulsion with the oil, disturbing its cohesion and thus attenuating the combustible element.

To keep hailstones for winter study, Professor Weinberg of Tomsk, Siberia, encloses them in a little cell with double walls holding ice and copper sulphate. August hailstones so preserved were examined under the microscope in December. Professor Weinberg suggests immersing in oil to prevent agglomeration.

A scientific photographer has succeeded in increasing the sensitiveness of ochrome plates by eight times, so that useful exposures may be made with large aperture lenses in from the tenth to the fiftieth of a second in a good light out of doors. This is effected by bathing the plates in a solution that renders them much more sensitive to red, a bath containing piperidine or piperazine.

During a recent reception of prominent residents in New York by the college of that city, the earth was a public weight in the laboratory. According to Professor Wetzel, who conducted the experiment, the earth was found to weigh 7,000,000,000,000 tons. Professor Wetzel used a delicately-balanced instrument resting on a pillar sunk into bed-rock. He says this is the first time that the experiment has been made in America.

Paper Motor Tires.—It is surprising that paper, which is used for wagon wheels, has not yet been adopted for motor car tires. An ingenious inventor has now undertaken to replace the strips of rubber used in such tires by compound strips of paper attached to each other by chemical binders under great pressure. These paper tires are claimed to be as strong as steel, as elastic, as india-rubber impervious to water and oil, and silent in action. The additional advantage is claimed for them of picking up small pebbles, and thus becoming automatically sanded so that skidding is impossible.

New Tungsten Filament.—The announcement that it is now possible to produce ductile tungsten in the electric furnace means much for the tungsten lamp which has heretofore been hampered by its filament fragility. Under the present methods of manufacture tungsten particles have been welded into a

continuous filament by passing an electric current through a binding material containing the metallic tungsten can be drawn into fine wire, much stronger and more rugged than the sintered filament. It is expected that the incandescent lamp made with these filaments will not only have a longer life but also be even more efficient than the present tungsten lamps.

The Shipping of Canada. (Montreal Gazette.)

The list of ships registered in Canada at the close of the calendar year 1910 shows a continuation of the conditions noted since the development of iron and steel shipbuilding and the appearance of the tramp steamer put wooden shipbuilding into a decline. There is growth in the number and tonnage of craft built or owned in Canada, but it is practically confined to vessels for inland navigation and fishing and coasting schooners. The sailing craft that figured in the list of thirty years ago or so, when Canada's registered vessels were credited with a tonnage of 1,320,000, are few now when the total is but 75,000 tons. The list, indeed, contains only the names of only fifty two square-rigged sailing vessels, twelve of them being brigantines. There used to be hundreds. Those that are left, ships, barques, brigs, etc., are also old and every year sees their number decline, and not to increase again. This is why Ontario has become the chief vessel owning province. At the close of 1910 the number and tonnage of craft on the register by province was:

No.	Tons.
Ontario	2,027 227,157
Quebec	1,499 186,945
Nova Scotia	2,045 149,737
British Columbia	1,109 105,414
New Brunswick	951 59,637
P. E. Island	150 10,100
Manitoba	94 5,565
Yukon	16 2,784
Saskatchewan	4 290
Total	7,994 759,919

In 1910, so far as new registration was concerned, Quebec was in the first place as regards tonnage, the year with the Ontario yards having built a dull one. Here is the record:

No.	Tons.
Quebec	58 7,012
Nova Scotia	82 5,572
British Columbia	84 5,177
Ontario	46 3,612
Manitoba	5 490
New Brunswick	17 397
Prince Edward Island	2 23
Total	291 22,283

The increase in 1910 over 1908 was 136 vessels, of 32 376 tons, 247 names having been removed from the register in the twelve months. The estimated value of the vessels on the register, at \$30 a ton, is \$22,527,000, and it is estimated that fully 40,000 men and boys are employed in operating them. Both as to value and a factor in the transportation interest, therefore the shipping of Canada is still of importance. Compared with the other countries the record shows that Canada at the close of the past year stood tenth on the list, coming after Great Britain, Germany, the United States, Norway, France, Russia, Italy, Japan and Sweden in the order named. In reality, however, Canada's rank is lower than is thus shown, as, besides ships engaged in the transportation service by sea or other water route, which only are registered in some countries, Canada's ships includes the names of sloops, horse ferries, dredges, pile drivers, scows, cat boats and like craft down to two or three tons measurement.

The taking of human life in secret shows a sweeping change from the time when a condemned prisoner was followed and pelted by a holiday crowd on his way to execution. Some venture to suggest that we are not yet perfect in this regard, and that there may be further changes in the same direction.

Quality in tea may mean to you flavor or strength or fragrant richness. Red Rose Tea is blended with such nicety that it is the combination of all three points of merit. Will you try a package.

RED ROSE TEA is good tea

Law Between Nations. Hamilton Holt in the World's Work, says: "The peace movement is only the process of substituting law for war. Peace follows justice, justice follows law, law follows political organization. The world has already achieved peace through justice, law and political organization in hamlets, towns, cities, provinces, and all nations of the world. What possible reason is there why the fundamental principles which civilization applies to the settlement of differences between individuals cannot now be applied to the settlement of differences between nations?"

The peace problem, then, is nothing but the ways and means of doing between the nations what has already been done within the nations. International law follows private law.

Toronto, June 17.—A rabies outbreak in Toronto is imminent. The provincial health authorities are now administering Pasteur treatment to a number of persons who have been bitten by rabid dogs. For a time the rabies cases have been confined to the northwest of the city. But now they are spreading over the city. During the last two weeks ten rabid dogs have been destroyed.

The Crown was not ready yesterday to proceed with the charges against Wm. J.

Asaya-Neural
THE NEW REMEDY FOR
Nervous Exhaustion
Heredity is one of the main causes of nervous exhaustion. Children whose minds give way in school, girls lacking in nerve stamina, and young men exhausted by ordinary business cares, prove this. Occasional treatment with "ASAYA-NEURAL" is their salvation. It feeds the nerves, induces sleep, improves the appetite and digestion, and restores full nerve power. \$1.50 a bottle. Local agent, Andrew McKee, Book Bazaar, W. S. E. Johnson, Penfield, Mine, Curtis & Co., St. George.