

# MC2465 POOR DOCUMENT

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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.

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NO. 30.

### 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

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"

## A REAL TREAT IS IN STORE

ENTERTAINMENT  
WITH HUMOR, SOCIAL, INTELLECTUAL



LOTTIE L. TILLOTSON  
HAWAIIAN ENTERTAINER

Monday, February 12

For all who attend the  
Entertainment given by  
Miss Lottie L. Tillotson  
Of Hawaii

Under the Auspices of  
St. Mark's Church

This distinguished traveler comes to us from Japan  
Hawaii, Alaska, Mexico, Bavaria, Austria, Bohemia,  
Germany, France, England, Ireland, Hungary, Scot-  
land, and Central America, with recommendation from  
the cities throughout the United States and Canada.

The Programme will  
Be Interspersed with Music.

Admission, 25 & 35c.

COUTT'S HALL,  
St. George

#### A LAND MYSTERY

The building of a railroad by the British from Persia to Karachi across Mekran may not of itself, as the New York Sun says, be a project of importance. Europe has offered little opposition, and engineers say the route presents few serious obstacles; but it brings the rest of the world into contact with some of the earliest scenes of Eastern history and opens a land of mystery of which there have been only glimpses about every thousand years.

Mekran is the coastal region of Baluchistan and extends from India to the Persian Gulf. Sailors before and since the voyage of Alexander's Admiral, Nearchus, have coasted along its white shores and found themselves surrounded by spouting whales such as the first map makers delighted to picture. High pooped native crafts like ancient galleys carrying pirate slave traders and gun runners dodge into its shallow harbors. British steamships sometimes stop at one of its ports for a cargo of dates or rice for the Indian trade. But sailors never penetrate into the range of yellow hills or cross the sterile plain, "the hottest land of all Asia" where the sand rolls in waves and floats in stifling clouds. Oases are rare along the streams that flow from these ridges; the country is dry, weather worn, desolate, shunned by man.

The few inhabitants are the fletsam and jetsam of the civilization that have passed over it. They are the wreckage that drifted into this obscure world from the earliest movements into and from India to the first search of Europe for Eastern empires. The Portuguese that conquered Muscat and captured the islands of Ormuz and Kishm and founded colonies at Bander Abbas and Gwadar left their tribute of adventures, as did the Dutch, French and English that came after them. These found here older people of whose origin all trace was lost, colonies of the breed Arabs left by the decline of the Arab dynasty at Sind, Mongols from the time of Genghis Khan, negroes, descended from mediaeval slaves, and stragglers from every central Asian tribe.

Yet Mekran cannot always have been such a dry, desolate land. Buried in the sands beneath some of the little towns are the ruins of cities. At one place an explorer found the walls of six towns that must at some time have been places of some importance. In the hills above Gwadar are the remains of a great reservoir. Tombs with fragments of pottery that no one seems able to identify are often uncovered; many of the hills are closely covered with stone houses with dome shaped interiors. There are remains of works of masonry that were great dams for catching the waters of the river at flood time. In arid deserts explorers have found forests of dead trees that have stood stark for centuries, and on some of the hills terraces that must some time have been in a high state of cultivation. No one apparently is able to tell who built these cities and reservoirs, cultivated the terraced hills, or were buried in the tombs. The very reason why this land to-day is only a reborn of great heat, thirst and death is one of the secrets of nature.

#### New Brunswick Crop Yields.

Statistics of crop yields as gathered by the Provincial Department of Agriculture show larger yields in all crops but buck wheat. The figures for 1911 and 1910 are as follows:

	Acres.	Bns.	Bus. per. ac.
Wheat 1911	13,229	254,771	19.2
" 1910	13,955	265,848	19.
Oats 1911	168,120	5,670,445	30.1
" 1910	196,795	5,847,877	29.7
Buckwht. '11	56,979	1,173,147	20.9
" 1910	56,305	1,390,717	24.6
Potatoes 1910	47,744	9,067,276	127.
" 1911	46,304	3,492,212	179.5
Turnips 1911	4,473	3,326,793	513.9
" 1910	6,310	3,160,138	500.3

The numbers of Live Stock show decided gains since 1909, though the number of horses for 1911 is slightly less than in 1910. The figures for the three years are as follows:

	1911	1910	1906
Horses	50,329	61,042	57,713
Cattle	226,145	215,229	129,430
Sheep	160,760	137,489	145,275
Swine	91,363	80,022	70,010

The Agricultural Societies in the Province now number an even hundred there having been an increase of 12 during 1911. In 1908 these Societies numbered 88, the increase in the last three years has been 42.

#### Lumber Waste For Pulpwood.

Forestry Department.  
For the purpose of manufacturing the four hundred and seventy five thousand tons of pulp wood produced in Canada in 1910 nothing was used except logs of various species, which as our timber supply decreases are becoming valuable for lumber and other uses. No slabs or oth-

Here is a real tea-treat that will surpass your fond recollection of 'the nicest cup of tea I ever tasted!' King Cole Tea will truly make an even nicer cup of tea an everyday reality. Such richness, such vigorous fullness of flavor, such pleasant smoothness were never concentrated so deliciously in your tea-cup before. And the cup you enjoy a month hence will be as nice as your very first sip. Its delicious flavor never varies. You will love it more and more.

YOU'LL LIKE THE FLAVOR.

### Dancing Lessons Ladies & Gentlemen

Wishing to LEARN any of the LATEST DANCES including the Waltz and Two Step Movements, can get instruction in these lines by applying for terms etc. to  
**D. O. WHITE, Barry Lane  
St. George**  
Class Lessons 25c. each, Private Lessons 50c.

er sawmill waste was reported as being converted into pulpwood, by neglecting which practice, Canada is losing greatly. During 1909 in the United States six per cent of the total pulpwood consumption was from slabs and mill trimmings. If economy had been practiced to the same extent in Canada during the year 1910, as much pulp might have been produced as from thirty six thousand cords of wood and not one pulp log need have been cut. This would have made twenty per cent, more pulp than Nova Scotia produced in 1910.

Looking at the subject from another view point the gain might have been greater. Over one half of the five billion feet of lumber cut in 1910 passed through mills at large population where the slab waste of one half cord to every thousand feet of lumber might have been saved from the incinerators. One cord of pulpwood will produce at least one and a quarter million cords of slabs obtained would have produced at the lowest estimate six hundred and twenty five thousand tons of pulp produced in Canada in 1910. The sooner such practical economy and utilization of wood waste commences the longer will Canada have an adequate supply of pulpwood.

#### Paid His Debt.

The editor of a well known daily paper is very fond of a joke and has the good sense to appreciate one at his expense: was one day walking with a friend and saw a dilapidated looking Irishman leaning up against a corner. "Watch me surprise this fellow," said he to his friend. "Look and see if his face won't be a study." They were soon abreast of the Irishman, and the editor pulled out a silver coin and said as he thrust it into the man's hand. Here's half a crown!

owed you. Now don't go round any more telling people I don't pay my debts. For a second the man's face was a study. He was amazed at the unlooked for kindness, and then as its purport dawned on him, he raised his hat and said. "Heaven bless your honour. I'll give any other word again but." and here his eyes twinkled merrily. "are you sure it wasn't a crown you owed me?" The friend roared as the editor blushed to the roots of his hair. He exclaimed; "Oh pay the man in full, don't try to cheat him out of a paltry half crown." The Irishman got his crown, but the editor no longer pays imaginary debts.

#### Hindu Women And Children Excluded.

Families Of Leading Vancouver Hindus Not Allowed To Land From Boat.

Vancouver, Jan. 22.—Another test of Canadian immigration laws in reference to the admission of Hindu women was begun last night, when J. H. Macgill, head of immigration affairs for Vancouver, refused admission to two women and their children, passengers on the Canadian Pacific Railway liner Montague, the wife of two Vancouver Hindus: Bah Singh, Secretary of the Gura Namak Mining & Trust Company, and Bahwant Singh, priest of the Sikh Temple in this city. Fifty 700 Hindus assembled near the Canadian Pacific wharf as the Montague berthed when it became known that there were Hindu women aboard. The crowd was orderly, and made no attempt to interfere, delegating a committee to confer with Mr. Macgill and other immigration authorities. A decision is eagerly looked for from Ottawa.

Dead men tell no tales, probably because they don't know any.

#### Strong Healthy Women

If a woman is strong and healthy in a womanly way, motherhood means to her but little suffering. The trouble lies in the fact that the many women suffer from weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism and are unfitted for motherhood. This can be remedied.

#### Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Cures the weaknesses and disorders of women. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned in motherhood, making them healthy, strong, vigorous, virile and elastic.

"Favorite Prescription" banishes the indispositions of the period of expectancy and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It quickens and vitalizes the feminine organs, and insures a healthy and robust baby. Thousands of women have testified to its marvelous merits.  
It Makes Weak Women Strong. It Makes Sick Women Well. Honest druggists do not offer substitutes, and urge them upon you as "just as good." Accept no secret nostrum in place of this non-secret remedy. It contains not a drop of alcohol and not a grain of habit-forming or injurious drug. Is a pure glyceric extract of healing, native American roots.

