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THE GRANITE TOWN GREETINGS

THE GRANITE TOWN
GREETINGS
ST. GEORGE, N. B.

PUBLISHED FRIDAYS
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GREETINGS has a well equipped Job Printing Plant, and turns out work with neatness and despatch.

FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1912

The Supreme Court of Canada has given its decision on the Lancaster marriage bill, which sought to have a general marriage law throughout the whole Dominion. The Court gave its opinion that the Dominion Parliament had not the power to make such a law, but that all marriages in Quebec were legal, when performed by one properly licensed or appointed to them, no matter what the denomination of the contracting parties. The above decision is not final as the question will as soon as possible be submitted to the Privy Council of England.

Should they decide in the same way it will be about time to alter the original Confederation Act, so as to allow a uniform marriage act being passed for the whole Dominion, as if the Dominion is ever to take its proper position, it would be at the height of foolishness to have the marriage laws cut up, into a lot of little narrow provincial laws as at present.

A Poor Type of Citizen

The Good Man Who Lives by Exclusively For Himself.

I know a certain type of man who poses as a good citizen, says Bert Walker. He breaks no laws, lives morally, pays his honest debts and is never tangled up in lawsuits. But he lives of himself, by himself and for himself only.

When a call is issued for volunteers to take hold of the car of progress and give a lift he never answers. When calamity has befallen people in a certain locality and charitable humanity dies to their rescue he is never one of their number. When money is needed to guild the spire of public enterprise his name is never on the list. When he sees some neighbor stuck in the mud he goes around to avoid him. In fact, were he standing on the shore and should observe the ship of state fast sinking in the surf, never a life line would he throw. He didn't bore the hole in the side of the vessel that lets in the water, so it is none of his concern what happens.

But were all mankind made of this kind of clay have you ever thought what would happen? There would be no churches, no hospitals for the sick, no institutions for the unfortunate nor rest rooms for the weary. Civilization would roam in jungles and the strongest would rule. He is not a good citizen but gets mad if you say so.—Kansas City Journal.

The above article strikes a cord that we had supposed was very little in evidence with our U. S. neighbors, but which has in the past and now in the present been the great drawback of our fair Maritime Provinces, the great prevalence of the above good little narrow citizen, especially in the smaller towns or districts.

The great majority of our inhabitants who have succeeded in making money or conducting a successful business have little or no patriotism or public spirit, and will never give assistance to anything of a progressive nature, coming to their place unless they can see an immediate dollar in it for themselves, and will still worse, cry Blue River and do all in their power to prevent any improvement entering their place, unless they see or think they see the above mentioned dollar, or are themselves the ones responsible for

the enterprise, while at the same time they like a lot a McCowher's are often crying out for improvement and lamenting the backward and quiet state of the provinces.

United States Forces in Cuba.

On Wednesday morning last the officer commanding the United States naval station near Guantanamo, an important town and settlement in the far eastern part of Cuba, landed four hundred and fifty marines at Caimanera to be sent inland by train to Guantanamo for the production of the lives and property of American citizen endangered by the present negro uprising against the Gomez Government. This action was not taken until President Gomez had published and officially admitted his inability to comply with the requests from the owners of sugar producing estates for police protection, without so reducing the strength of his army that he would be unable to cope with the revolutionary movement.

The action of Captain Kline, which has the sanction of the United States Government, was promptly followed up by Key West of four battleships to Guantanamo. The marines and sailors of these ships would make an available force of three thousand men, and there are any number more available should the necessity of their services arise. While the specific function of this contingent is to guard the lives and properties of foreign planters, it will be very difficult to draw, and maintain the line between doing so and aiding the Government in the suppression of the revolution. In fact it is virtually avowed at Washington that one of the motives in landing the contingent is to force the Cuba Government to fight by taking away one of their excuses for not fighting.

It is quite clear from the Cuban news of the past few weeks that the Island has not made much progress in the direction of self-contained and self-sustaining nationhood. This is the second time in the Government of the United States has found itself constrained to come to the relief of those Cubans who are desirous of keeping the peace and of developing a sound industrial condition in the Republic.

The negroes who have risen in rebellion are little better than savages, and if the outside world is not during the next few weeks shocked by tales of fiendish barbarity this will be due chiefly to the presence on the island of a large and increasing contingent of United States marines. Under these circumstances the action of the American Government is not likely to be adversely criticized by other foreigners. President Taft, and his Cabinet may be trusted to act in good faith by withdrawing their forces when their presence in Cuba is no longer necessary.—Tor. Globe.

Toronto Youth Gets Canadian Highway Medal.

First prize for Good Roads Essay is won by S. Cieman—Westminster boy second; two third prizes.

New Westminster, B. C. June 11.—After an exhaustive examination lasting over two weeks the judges selected to award the prizes in the Canadian Highway Association Essay Competition on "What Good Roads Mean to Canada" have today submitted the report to President W. J. Kerr, donor of the gold, silver gilt, and silver medals.

The winner of the first prize is S. Cieman, of 262 Major Street, Toronto, which is exceptionally good for a boy under eighteen. The second prize winner is Albert Watson 17, of New Westminster. David Teviotdale 14, 32 Bellamy Street, Edmonton, and Christine Lano, under eighteen, of South Vancouver, tied for third place, and will receive a silver medal. Next in order of merit came Mable Byres 15, 860 Grosvenor Ave., Winnipeg, Gladys Gull 14, 529 Sinclair Street, Edmonton, Leonard Marchison 16, Harrison, Ont., Velma Welch 16, 842 7th Ave. West, Vancouver, B. C., Bessie Fraser 15, 264 Eleventh St., Edmonton, E. Stanley Scott 16, 1418 25th St. Edmonton, Alta., Annie Shore 15, North Vancouver B. C.

The interest taken in the competition exceeded all expectations, no less than 462 essays being received from Canada, and quite a number from England, including nine from Park Street School, Brighton.

The majority of the essays reached the

office of Secretary P. W. Luce on May 14 and 15, some of the papers coming in by express, others by parcel post. Several schools sent in from ten to thirty essays, evidently the best of a number written by the students of that institution.

The judges were Messrs J. W. Cunningham, B. A., editor of the British Columbian, a graduate of Toronto University and for several years teacher in Ontario schools, Mr. Charles A. Sutherland, a newspaper man of many years experience, and P. W. Luce.

A large number of essays were thrown out on the first reading, and they gradually dwindled down until about 60 papers remained. These were carefully considered by the judges, and the best eleven picked out. Mr. Cieman's property was easily first among these, but the difficulty arose in awarding the second and third prizes. Each paper was critically examined, and the judges finally decided on the awards as above mentioned.

In addition to the medals, President W. J. Kerr announced some time ago that he would give a silver souvenir pin to every entrant whose essay attained a certain standard of merit. Seventy of these pins will be awarded, including one to the youngest essayist, Master Thomas Bird who has seen nine summers on the West coast of Vancouver Island. 1st Prize Essay will appear in next issue.

What the Paris Police Are Paid.

The Paris police who risked their lives in trying to arrest the members of the automobile bandit band are not overpaid. The chief inspector, Colmar, receives \$840 a year and has reached the highest rate in the service. Sgt. Pléury has \$600 a year. After him comes Inspector Rohr, who arrested Carony, for which day's work he got \$1.50.

Inspector Leroy has \$1.34 a day and Inspector Sevetre and Huet, who after watching for seven consecutive nights, arrested Raymond la Sciesce, do not receive quite \$1.25 a day.

Inspector Naessens, who arrested one of the gang, Paul Doebel, gets the same amount.

It is true that pensions are paid after a certain length of service, but it is not surprising in view of the scale of the pay that good men in the Paris detective service should be attracted by private work.

A Story of Pekin

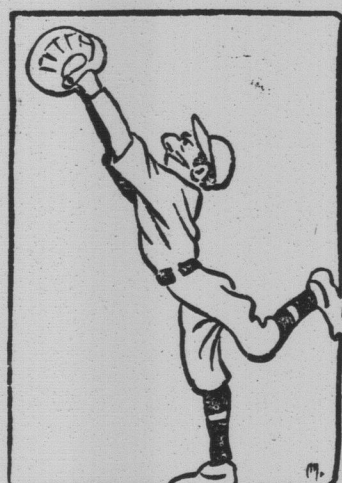
A beautiful story is told of the casting of a great bell at Pekin. It is the bell on which midnight is sounded, and it was cast a century and a half ago. Two at attempts at casting were made, and ended in failure, whereas the Emperor sent for Kuas Yin, the official in charge of the task, and told him he would be killed if he failed.

Ko-si, the man's beautiful daughter, consulted an astrologer, who told her that unless a virgin's blood were mingled with the metal the third casting would also fail. She obtained permission to be present when the attempt was made; and just as the white hot metal was rushing from the furnace into a great mould, the devoted girl sprang forward with a cry: "For my father!" leaped into the fiery stream, added her life's blood to its composition, and won her father's success and safety.

An Unassuming King.

King George, when he dines out, demands much less of formality than did King Edward. The late monarch nearly always had his own man to wait on him, invariably settled what brand he would drink earlier in the day, always had his own special cigars in gold leaf put before him after dinner, and practically always wore knee breeches, and expected those present to do the same. King George usually dines in the more commonplace trousers, has no particular fads, but, of course, is received with deep respect walks in first to dinner, sits next his host, and gives the signal to rise from dinner. His Majesty, as a rule only drinks rather weak whisky and soda, with a single glass of port or Madeira before his coffee. He does not play bridge and breaks up the party early, for he likes to be in bed by eleven.—Ex.

Job Printing at
The Greetings Office.



Philosopher — "To my mind there are just two problems that confront the world."
Student — "And they are?"
Philosopher — "How to make money and how to get along without money."

"Do you wish to have a life-size portrait?" asked the artist.
"Certainly," replied Mrs. Newrich.
"It'll probably cost more for a frame, but gracious! we ain't goin' to stick at that."

Miss Vere — "Mr. Desmond, why did you go to the diningroom before you greeted the hostess?"
Mr. Desmond — "Well, the hostess will keep, but the refreshments seem to be getting away."

"You said you were going into some business that would 'give you quick returns,'" said a young fellow to his chum.
"I did," was the answer; "I am sending manuscripts to the magazines."

A new disease, neural paralysis of the hips, is attributed to the feminine vogue for tight skirts.
And
New clothes still produce complete paralysis of the neck-ache.

Much the Same
A foreman, seeing a workman crawling from one high scaffold to another along a plank on his hands and knees, shouted out to him: —
"Are you afraid of walking on one plank?"
"No," replied the workman, promptly; "I'm afraid of walking off it."

Trouble Ahead
"I am going to ask your father for your hand."
"Dad!" I will call and bring you flowers every day until you are able to be put away. I have never seen the girl before."

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Semi-ready Tailoring

Jas. O'Neill

Germany Going Some

In Germany everyone speaks one or two languages in addition to his own. A clerk is not admitted into a banking institution, no matter how lowly the character of his work is to be, unless he can at least fluently speak and write one foreign language.

Forty years ago Germany was a purely agricultural country. It today ranks second in industrial pursuits, and the population numbered 45,000,000 today it is 72,000,000 evidencing a virility that makes for continuous advancement.

Travelling from Flushing to Berlin the railroad passes through an avenue of factories over 800 miles long and all of them working overtime, says the Explorer's Review. Farm lands have been converted into city lots and whole villages are being torn down to be replaced by five six story city dwellings, not an old house to be seen anywhere, and in passing by the sky line is red with the tiled roofs of new dwellings. Individual wealth has grown enormously with it, but they are hard workers, the people of Germany, and the push and energy, displayed on every side is most astounding. Krupp's factory in Essen now employs 45,000 skilled workmen, as against 30,000 thirty years ago.

Not a Vacation

"I met Wm. Morgan Shuster at a dinner at the Savoy in London," said a Chicagoan.

Shuster was rather bitter about Russia. And no wonder, eh?
"Talking about Russia, he said he thought it a fine place to keep away from, 'although,' he added, 'I must confess that a great many fine, liberal minded people have from time to time taken a knocking there.'"

Wright- Hello, old man! Been in Florida, haven't you?
Penman- Yes, for two months.
Wright- Do any writing while you were down there?
Penman- Yes, a lot of it
Wright- What did you write?
Penman- Checks. Yonkers Statesman.

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