

# MC2465 POOR DOCUMENT

## THE GRANITE TOWN GREETINGS

### How Furs are Imitated

Imitations of popular furs are so numerous and are multiplying so fast owing to the ever increasing cost of pelts, that even the furriers find it hard to keep track of them, according to the manager of one of the world's largest fur concerns a company which does its own trapping, curing, and manufacturing. Unless one deals with a merchant who values his reputation, the chance of getting a genuine article is small, although, he added there are many times when an imitation will wear as well if not better than the genuine.

"To determine the value of fur, one must first, he said, "consider the texture or body of the hair. This varies according to the time of the year at which the animal is killed. Spring-killed animals are covered with the best fur, as in the autumn they have not yet recovered from the summer moult. Autumn fur may be determined by the thinness of the hair, which lacks the gloss and softness of those taken in the spring.

"An important point to be considered is the pliability of the skin, which depends on the method of curing. As the trapper accumulates his skins, he salts them down until he has a supply to take to the trading station. Should he be delayed the hair will have a tendency to fall out from the cured fur or if he is not careful to remove all fat from the pelt, it will crack in spite of all the furrier can do.

"Faulty drying, too, has ruined hundreds of good skins. What are known in the trade as 'burnt furs' are those which have been over-dried. In this case the hair will become 'rusty' and fall out, leaving bald spots on the garment. Such furs can be temporarily restored to their natural glossiness, but they soon become dull again.

"To detect bad drying, breathe on the fur until it becomes damp, then rub it with white velvet or broadcloth. Should more than a bare trace of color come off, it would be best to let the fur alone. Some trace of color is bound to show, for all black fur is dyed, and it is well nigh impossible to make the color fast so the trace of it may be excused."

The speaker said that it is the course of wisdom to beware of fur bargains, except from dealers of the highest repute.

"Ask the dealer about piecing when he lands his bargain," said the dealer. His gibbiness will disappear and excuses will take its place. Still it is easy to detect piecing, by the seams while the rubber backing which is used adds greatly to the weight of the garment.

"But all pieced fur is not inferior. Take the case of the mink muff. You generally will find two dark stripes on either side of the wide lighter stripe. Now, the mink has only one stripe, but to add to the beauty of the fur the dealer cuts the pelt into what seems to be a Chinese puzzle and improves it.

"The best fur, that is, the highest priced, is Russian sable. It is worth six or seven times ermine. Russian sable's best imitation is Hudson Bay sable and the dyed tree or bunn martin, either of which is cheap. Southern sable a cheap imitation of the Russian, is poor appearing. It is made of a member of the cat family common in the south.

The best imitation of black lynx is the lynx cat, and the Russian lynx. Except by comparison it is difficult to tell the real from these imitations the latter being not so soft nor so glossy. Mink, too, has many imitations. Russian mink is dyed marmot, the dark stripes applied with a brush. It can be detected by opening the hair, when it will be seen that in the imitation the dark color is only on the surface. The brook or water mink and Japanese mink are dyed muskrat, but they are so deceptive that dealers are often taken in. The muskrat fur is shorter, however, so it is well to insist on having a deep fur. Blended mink is genuine, but it will not serve as well as the real mink. This pelt is dyed entire, which will show when the fur is blown apart.

"Imitations of ermine are many, but the best is white weasel. Not one amateur in a hundred can tell the difference, but ermine is so expensive that the cheaper imitations seldom are offered for genuine. For several years white foxes have been getting scarce, owing to the continued popularity of this fur, and as the supply does not meet the demand one should be cautious about buying.

Combed Tibet sheep skin is its best imitation, but should not be worn in damp weather, lest the hair resume its natural curl. Most so-called silver fox is nothing but Belgian hare. The silver fox is a freak of nature, more often seen in museums than on garments. When one is to be found its pelt commands a fabulous price. As a result the Belgian hare is sold for fifty times its real value.

"About the only fur never imitated is Persian lamb. The fur may be pieced, but it is real, and garments made of scraps may be detected without trouble. The paws of the Persian lamb often sold for broadtail, having the short hair and moire effect of the latter fur. Honest dealers sell it as Persian paw, explaining the high cost by the work necessary to piece it. Caracul is imitated but poorly, and its imitations are easily detected.

"The cheapest of all fur, and the one which is used most often in making imitations of others, is the cone or rabbit, common in France and in Belgium. When sold under its own name a good neck scarf can be bought for a couple of dollars, but it is in such demand for imitations that it seldom is seen under its own name. Neaseal is made from cone, but it is seldom sold as genuine. There is one infallible test. Neaseal is black all the way down real seal shades from dark brown on top to light below. Besides that it is against the law to sell seal in the United States, or to import it.

The speaker said that the best rule in buying furs was to get the style that was just becoming fashionable.

"There is always one fur just coming in," he concluded, "another just at the height of fashion and another just going out, so that by observing this rule it is possible to be in style for three years with one set of furs."--Exchange.

Every Mary of the British Empire is invited to subscribe to a Coronation gift to Queen Mary the minimum amount to be given by each person being a penny, the maximum a sovereign. The committee of ladies who have volunteered to see the plan executed ask that all contributions be forwarded before May 1. A list of all the contributors will be kept, but not the amount given by each. Only those who bear the name Mary, May, Maria, Marian, Marion, and Marie are qualified to contribute. It will be decided every May whether the gift shall take the form of a personal ornament to be worn by the Queen or that a sum of money to be placed under Mary's disposal to allocate as she likes.

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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 vigour. 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 McGeach, Back Bay,  
W. S. E. Johnson, Portland,  
Hills, Coult & Co., St. George.

The mid race for big navies continues. The despatches this week have told of the preparations Austria and France are making to build more warships. Germany is busy on her extensive naval programme. The New York World says that since Great Britain set the example to the other powers by building the Dreadnought the nations of the world all together in barely five years have built thirty-seven ships of the Dreadnought type, and within the current year it is planned to launch thirty-six more Dreadnoughts. At this rate \$400,000,000 will be sunk in Dreadnoughts alone, in addition to the hundreds of millions already past recovery in this form of naval armaments.

Young Canada stands for sobriety. The arts undergraduates of McGill are to be congratulated on their decision by such a decisive majority as 138 to 78 not to have liquor at their banquet.

## AFTER STOCK-TAKING

We find some Odds and Ends on hand, which must be cleaned out. To make the cleaning out process complete, and do it quickly, these goods have been marked at prices that can't help but appeal to you.

Read the List very carefully and Don't Delay



Special line women's Felt Slippers, reg. 50 to 75c at 19c.  
All other lines women's Felt Boots and Slippers at half price.  
Special line women's felt lined Peb. Bals, size 7 only at 58c.  
Special line Misses Dong and Peb. bals, reg. \$1.50 to 1.90 at 98c.  
Balance stock women's Overshoes 2 buckle, 1.49, buttoned at 1.86 and buckle and two straps at 1.98.  
Special line women's hose plain and ribbed, reg. 25c to 30c at 19c.  
Special line women's Cashmere hose reg. 40c quality at 29c.  
Special line women's Cashmere hose, ribbed, reg. 50c at 39c.  
Special line misses ribbed hose, reg. 25c at 18c.  
Misses Cashmere hose, plain and ribbed, reg. 35 to 45c at 26 to 33c.  
Balance stock men's Felt Boot and Slippers at half price.  
Special line men's white sweater, reg. \$1.25 at 44c.  
Special line Boy's Out Sweater, reg. 75c quality at 39c.  
Balance stock men's wool gloves at 19c, 32c, and 45c.  
Special line Boys' leather m. t. s, reg. 25c at 16c.  
We are still selling Writing Tablets at cut price.



*Frauley Bros.*  
*The St. George Clothiers & Furnishers*

The Holiday Season is over, so we must get back again to Business

## STILL HERE

5 Framers and 6 Sles are all we have left, and we offer them at prices very low.

For Seasonable Goods we name Peevys and Stocks, Axes and Handles, Snow Shovels, Creepers, Shoe Pads, Gum Rubbers, Over Socks, Over Shoes, Cross Cut Saws, and Files, Buck Saws and Frames, Nickel Plated Tea Kettles, Tea and Coffee Pots, and bread Mixers.

Have just received direct from manufacturers one case Whips for Team and Driving purposes--15c to \$1.00

Oranges and Lemons from 18c to 40c doz. Six cases just received.

We have also Apples, Grapes, Dates and Figs.

In Dried Fruits we offer Apricots, Peaches, Prunes and Apples. These are all new, choice selected stock.

In heavy Groceries we have full stocks of Flour, Meal, Middlings, Oats, Dry and Pickled Fish, Boneless and Smoked Fish.

A pair of First Quality Men's Rubber Boots, \$3.50.

FEBRUARY 3, 1911

JOHN DEWAR & SONS, Ltd.