

REMEMBER THERE IS NO NEED TO SEND AWAY FOR YOUR PRINTING!

The Granite Town Greetings

EXCELLENT ADVERTISING MEDIUM!

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NO. 3.

THE NEW Church Hymn Book The Book of Common Praise with or without music. Prices 75c's. to \$2.75 For sale at the "Greetings Office"

Farm Topics

We have now arrived at a period of the year when a drought is highly probable in a number of centres. The unfortunate occurrence is unavoidable; its evil effects can be reduced to a minimum if the farmer takes the precautions in time.

Popular Cattle Types No. 2-The Jersey

The Channel Islands breeds of cattle have played such an important part in this country that they have almost come to be looked upon as natives. The Jersey and the Guernsey and the type known as the Alderney are eminently butter-cattle, capable of producing more of this comestible product of the dairy, relative to the amount of milk given, than any other breed.

The Jersey is not what one would call a picturesque breed, although it attains to being very beautiful. Its colors are, as a rule, delicate, and in appearance it is fawn-like and graceful. The cows are noted for that characteristic temper which makes the good milker; but the bulls, as in all dairy breeds, are some times, a little headstrong. In appearance, the real Jersey cow, shown in full profusion, should be a little better than a bag of bones.

HOT FLASHES.

Women in middle age often complain of hot flashes. They are at that stage of life when their delicate organism needs a tonic and helping-hand which only Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription can give them.

Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Mrs. J. Harrop, of 211 S. Benton Street, Baltimore, Md., says: "I write you about nine months ago, telling you of my condition. I have a fine baby girl—she weighed nine pounds when born. She is my third child and the strongest of them all. My suffering was only for two hours. I took several bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and one of Dr. Pierce's Sarsaparilla. I never had a well day before I took your medicine. I was surprised how well I felt—could eat—was always hungry, and never had a sick stomach. The nurse who was with me said the medicine was wonderful because I got along so nicely after having had so much trouble before. She intends to recommend it to all her suffering patients. Everybody is astonished at me because I only weighed 120 pounds before and now I weigh 150. I have had several ladies come to me and ask about Dr. Pierce's medicine. I am willing to recommend it to all who suffer and want help. If any want information I will be glad to give it."



Mrs. Harrop & Child.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Proprietors, BUFFALO, N. Y.

In color, silver greys, fawns and broken color are all popular, and it is curious, by the way, how fashion varies in this respect. Sometimes it is the whole or self-colored cattle which find most favor, and in a little time opinion will depart from that attitude, and the colors will have a turn.

Jersey butter is supposed to be like Jersey milk, very rich in color, the deep saffron hue which cannot be imitated completely by artificial colorings. It is supposed to be a point that is fairly well established that a good milker, giving milk of deep color, should be very yellow in the ear. The real Jersey is slightly fish-faced, very milklike in the eye, having a short, curly horn, thin, graceful neck, light bones, narrow and wedge shaped in form, well arched and deep in the ribs, capacious in the vessel, with milk veins well developed and a thin tail.

The faults of the breed materialize in the same way as do those of other dairy cattle. When a cow milks well it often affects her top line; and she has a tendency to drop her back. Occasionally one finds the chine too thick and the shoulders too prominent and the tail head too high. Then, in the placing of the teats there should be equal spacing from each other. In the bull, the false teats are important, and their placing it is necessary to study, as this is supposed to indicate breeding on milking lines.

The history of the Jersey is a little obscure. It is clearly established that for a century and a half breeding has been closely pursued in the island; indeed, the purity of the breed was acknowledged by act of parliament. In England, the first importations were made probably about 130 or 140 years ago, but the first regular importations came probably a century ago, when Mr. Michael Fowler took an active part in bringing this excellent class of cattle over.

The breed has been improved both in Jersey and in England through the common agency of breed societies, while of the Jersey's capacity to perform its functions as a dairy cow there are innumerable instances. Dr. Watney has put it on record that he has averaged 404 lbs of butter per cow in his herd; five years ago, and eighteen cows that had been in the herd of Lord Rothschild for a whole year and the same year, 1907, averaged 7,455 pounds of milk.

The type of Jersey cow that is sought after must necessarily be of a quality order. Indeed the whole tendency in transplanting a breed from one district

to another is for the type to be lost, and the first symptom of departing type in the Jersey is a tendency to get rather coarse in bone and lacking in quality. It is for this reason that a constant appeal must be made to the island for cattle. For butchering purposes, of course, the Jersey is not recognized. It is said that the fat turns yellow too rapidly to please the public, but we have heard enthusiasts claim that, at all events the beef was juicy. It is not claimed on behalf of the Jersey that it can stand very vigorous climates.—Tor. Globe.

Fighting Ships and Crews.

(Washington Post)

Four battleships described as near Dreadnoughts have been taken out of the second line of our naval defence and placed in reserve, better known as the scrap pile, in order to enable the Navy Department to man new ships. These four warships are serviceable and comparatively new, having been put in commission since the battle of Santiago while the lifetime of a battleship is rated at twenty years. But they might as well be classed among the obsolete, for experience tells us that once out of commission, always out. Even though an emergency should arise where are the officers and men to fill the indispensable quotas? Green crews of the grassiest hue might be drummed up out of the prairies, it is true, but it is suspected that the navy is in greater straits for officers than men. The new naval bill now in process of making provides for an increase of 4,000 sailors, half as many as asked for by the department, but as these reinforcements could not be whipped into shape by the time the new ships will be ready for service, it has been found necessary to strip the older vessels. But granting that the 4,000 recruits were available, where are the officers? The Naval Academy did not graduate one-tenth enough ensigns this year to make up the shortage of 2,000 Congress was asked to authorize, nor would they suffice to fill more than a fraction of the vacancies now existing.

In Baseball Language

There are some things, after all, for the readers who tire of politics to be thankful for. If, for instance, editorial writers were granted the liberty with the English language which appears to be guaranteed under the constitution to the baseball reporters, you might have to read something like this, remarks the Kansas City Star:—

"Sav, but this Roosevelt person is some dangerous citizen for the Administration team. They thought he couldn't come back after being out of the game for four seasons. That was the dope when the Progressives signed him for the big tossing act this year.

"But he had everything; curves, speed and control. The seasoned old regulars thought they had their batting eye on the pill, but when T. Roosevelt began to send 'em over it was one, two, three with the best batters in the crack White House organization.

"In the first inning in Illinois the best they could do was to touch him up for two paltry runs, while the Progressive boys walked around the ring fifty eight times on smashing clean hits or errors by Lorimer, ss.

"And in the second session, that Penn-

sylvania affair, it was easy to see the stuff was off. It was a case of glass arm with the Administration team's prize pitcher. The postmasters in the bleachers who had laid all their money on Manager McKinley's organization, opened up a scream for Captain Penrose to 'Take him out!' But the game was lost any way, so why change pitchers? What was the use?

"Even on the home grounds, where the fans in the Federal office holders' section cheered them on, the Administration pastimers showed mighty little 'pep.' That noble organization, the pitcher of which so much was expected, went all to pieces. It fielded in bad form and failed to hit in the pinches.

"And in the ninth stanza over there in New Jersey, when the twirler from Oyster Bay not only shut them out without a hit or run, and finally broke up the game by knocking a home run with the bases full, well, what's the use to protest that kind of game to the national commission? Every bug in the grandstand knows where the pennant belongs."

The Thunderer's Narrow Escape.

An alarming incident on the new battleship Thunderer, which might have resulted in an appalling explosion, is reported from Devonport.

The vessel, which is to fly the flag of Vice Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg as Commander in Chief of the "Blue" Fleet in the manoeuvres had an exceedingly narrow escape of being seriously damaged, if not actually blown to atoms, in Devonport Harbor.

It appears that the accident occurred during the filling of the battleship's magazine with lyddite shells intended for her 13.5 guns. These shells are 5 ft. long, and weigh 11 cwt, and to get them into the magazine it is necessary to lower them from the deck in a strong sling. As one of the shells had just been swung off the deck and was hanging in mid-air, 30 feet above the magazine, the men working the sling saw the huge explosive beginning to slip from its fastenings. Before anything could be done the shell had dropped clear and disappeared into the opening of the magazine.

Those of the crew on deck who witnessed the accident were for a few seconds struck with horror, and, anticipating an explosion, they rushed down the deck as far as possible from the magazine, although if the shell had burst nothing could have saved them. The magazine was practically full of shells, which were arranged in their proper order as they were sent down. It was only by a miracle that no explosion occurred. As soon as the men engaged in the shell room had recovered from the shock they returned to the spot where the shell was lying, and an examination revealed the alarming fact that the fuse in position was dented, and the cap had fallen off. Several theories were advanced to explain why the shell did not explode, one of them being that the thickness of the pin which connects the fuse with the shell acted as a preventive.

The utmost reticence is observed by those on board as to the cause of the accident, and up till Monday morning it had not even been officially brought to the notice of the Commander in Chief of the port. A report was rife in naval circles later that day that one of the gunnery staff of the Thunderer was largely responsible for avoiding an awful catastrophe by an act which, it is said, deserves conspicuous recognition. In addition to the 800 or more officers and men on board the Thunderer at the time of the accident, a large number of dockyard men were working on the ship, so that quite 1,000 persons were imperilled. The Thunderer was also lying in close proximity to several other ships in the basin and docks. The battleship, which was built on the Thames, was commissioned last week, with a complement of over 800 officers and men, and was taking on board her war stores when the mishap occurred.

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A YEARS Subscription to their home paper the GREETINGS would be Appreciated as a home reminder by absent Friends and Relatives.

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you surely realize the benefit of a Local Paper in a Community; to make it a success in one so small, Everyone should give it their Full Share of support One thing all should realize, is that "Greetings" since last May has been full - Fifty per cent - ahead of what the support given it would warrant.

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\$1.00 per year. If paid in advance, only 75c. for 52 Copies. 50c. extra to U. S.

U. S. Army has a new Sword

The United States army is about to be supplied with a new sword, which is to be a return to first principles in sword construction, the new idea in its manufacture being mainly the points that have been found in the sabre used by the buccannery years and years ago. The new sword has a metal basket guard which covers completely the hand, protecting it from the attack of the enemy. The blade is straight and as delicately balanced as the sword of the most exacting professional broad swordsmen.

The picture of the new sword suggests that carried by such men as Sir Francis Drake. That is a very long time ago and it would seem that the swords of that time should have been awkward affairs, just as the guns of the time were. The world is supposed to have made great progress since those days, but apparently it has not in sword making, and has in deed even retrograded for the new sword which is built on the line of the swords of the buccannery is pronounced by military authorities as the finest piece of equipment ever issued to the army.

It is a thrusting instead of a cutting sword. The shape of the handle is such as to give the soldier great thrusting power. It has been demonstrated by swordsmen that a soldier who depends on a thrust to triumph over his enemy is far more dangerous than the soldier who attempts to cut the enemy down. In fencing, no contestant thinks of raising his sword for a cut for he knows that his opponent would finish him with a thrust before he could cut him down. The new sword fits this style of fighting. All old fashions are but old fashions even in military.

Tax Notice

Public notice is hereby given that I have received from the Assessors, the Assessment list for the Town of St. George for 1912, and the same is now filed at my dwelling house. All persons thereby assessed in the Town shall be entitled to a deduction or discount of Five per centum on the amount assessed against them respectively, upon payment of their respective rates to me, within 10 days from the fifth day of July inst., and a like discount of two and one half per centum upon payment within twenty days, and more than ten days after that date. After 20 days no discount will be allowed; and all rates and taxes must be paid within thirty days after the said 5th day of July or execution will be issued.

Dated at St. George, July 5th, 1912. James O'Brien Town Treasurer.

How It's Done.

Lady (to shoe clerk)--"I should like to get a pair of shoes." Clerk--"Yes, ma'am. What size?" Lady--Size three." Clerk--"Yes, ma'am. Just let me measure your foot." Lady--"But I told you the size." Clerk--"Yes, ma'am; but we have these sizes of size three--size three for a size three foot, size three for a size four foot, and size three for a size five foot."

FRAULEY Bros.

BIG Mid-Summer SALE

Commences Saturday, July 27th.

FRAULEY Bros.