

The Granite Town Greetings

VOL. 4

St. George, N. B., Wednesday, January 6, 1909.

No. 27

Wishing All

A Contented and Prosperous 1909

J. SUTTON CLARK,

St. George, N. B.

Man and the Water Supply

Nature did not intend that a river should be a raging and destructive torrent at one time and a useless stream at another. She wooded the banks, creating thereby great natural storage reservoirs which held back the moisture from the heavens and permitted it to seep gradually into the stream and descend in more or less steady fashion to the sea, the volume of water not varying greatly from season to season. Flood times if there were any, had few terrors, and low water was presumably unknown.

Then man came, heaving a nation out of the roughness of a great continent. He cut the timber to make himself a home, which was proper; but, unwilling to use with moderation the treasures which he found, he cut more than he needed and neglected to replant. The banks of the streams were stripped. The water from the skies found no humus in the soil to hold it back and the result was that, instead of enriching the country and preserving its richness for coming generations it rushed tumultuously into the streams, tearing the soil from the rocks and spreading the same havoc all around its course to the sea. This is what the waters of the Arkansas are doing now, terrorizing the people who live along the rivers course. It might have been different, if past generations had been wiser; it may be different in the future if this and the succeeding generations learn the lesson the Arkansas and thousands of other streams teach every year.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Defoe's Slip

(From the Canadian Churchman.) A clever Irish writer has written a most interesting article on Daniel Defoe, whom he styles "The Greatest Journalist." Amongst other bright things he says that: "In its origin Robinson Crusoe" was born from a Journalist's story; somebody made an article out of Alexander Selkirk. There is a general belief that Crusoe's Island was Juan Fernandez, off the coast of Chili, but that was where Selkirk was wrecked. The last Island Robinson saw before the storm swept them away was the coast at the mouth of Orinoco. His Island was in the proper place, in the sea of romance, in the Spanish Main, the Caribbean Sea, haunt of buccaneers, famous for Kidd, and Morgan, and Flint, where Drake had sailed. And here Robinson was put down, a plain blunt man, like you and me, with only the clothes he stood in. Then Defoe's marvellous gift of circumstantial invention got to work. He rarely slips in his inventing. He is not like Thackeray, who killed Lord Farintosh's mother early in the New comers, and produced her alive towards the end. There is certainly one slip where Crusoe, the day after the wreck, finds no way of getting to the ship but swimming. He took off his clothes, and reached her safely. Then he filled his pockets with biscuits. That error recalls Horace's advice to those who do not sleep well; Let bed sleepers oil themselves and swim three times across the Tiber. But if you swim three times across the Tiber, you finish on the bank opposite to that on which your bed here left.

One Hundred Thousand Persons Met Death in the Greatest Calamity of Modern Times

Wrought by Earthquake and Tidal Wave

Rome, Dec. 29.—One hundred thousand persons met death in the greatest calamity of modern times wrought by earthquake and tidal wave.

The death list in Messina ranges from 12,000 to 30,000, that of Reggio which, with its adjacent villages numbered 45,000 people, included almost the entire population. At Palmi 1,000 are reported dead; at Cassano, 1,000 at Cosenza, 500, and half of the population of Baghera, about 4,000. The Monteleone region has been devastated, and Riposto, Seminara, San Giovanni, Scilla, Lazzaro and Cannitella and all other communes and villages bordering on the Straits are in ruins.

Rome, Dec. 29.—Stunned at the magnitude of the calamity which has overtaken fellow-countrymen. All Italy mourns tonight for the stricken Province of Calabria, and the Island of Sicily. Accustomed for centuries to earthquakes, Italy stands ever in dread but none was prepared for the disaster which in the fraction of a minute yesterday, devastated cities and towns and caused the death of thousands.

FLAMES COMPLETED WORK. Messina, whose tragic history has been marked by tidal waves and war, and which was the centre of yesterday's terrestrial maelstrom was shaken to ruins. Flames burst forth to complete the city's destruction and to burn alive untold numbers helplessly pinioned beneath fallen walls, and broken timbers. The Strait of Messina was shaken and twisted by the earth's trembling, for mariners report the channel altered beyond recognition. The ports and villages on both the continent and Sicilian sides were wrecked or inundated, and all light-houses along the coast were swallowed up. Navigation now is dangerous in some places impossible. In the Calabria district, which was only beginning to recover from the effects of the earthquake of 1905, Reggio is the centre of the earth's upheaval.

LOSS OF LIFE ENORMOUS. The seaport of Reggio is reported as no longer existing and the city proper is in ruins. The loss of life on both sides of the Strait and in Eastern Sicily was enormous. One of the refugees from Reggio, who was the first to bring the news of the City's destruction, tried to make his way to Sicily in a sailboat, but was compelled to return, and finally found safety at the peninsula port. In describing his experience he said: "The sea was strangely, mysteriously agitated and the heavens were ablaze. Nearing Sicily, the clearing smoke revealed the mystery; Messina was in flames. In the frenzy of despair I turned my boat back to Calabria."

A TERRIBLE SCENE. Starving, bleeding from injuries and almost insane from their terrifying experiences Messina's survivors are fleeing in all directions. The spectacle presented by the ruined seaport is described as terrifying. In the tumbling buildings are killed and mutilated, while hundreds of the injured imprisoned in the wreckage were abandoned to their fate by the fleeing populace. One of those who escaped, said: "The earth seemed to drop and then turn violently on its axis. The whole population, who practically were precipitated from the house rent in twain, were spun round like tops as they ran through the streets. Many fell crushed to death and others bewildered, took refuge for breath beside the tottering walls, where they soon met the fate of their companions."

MANY COURAGEOUS ACTS. Already British and Russian squadrons have arrived at Messina. Sailors and marines have been disembarked and they have performed courageous acts in rescuing the injured and removing the wounded. A large number of survivors have been transferred to the warships which are transferred into great floating hospitals. It is imperative that the dead be removed from the ruins in order to avoid a pestilence. Steamers with doctors, druggists, firemen and workmen have arrived at Messina from Catania and other places.

POPE CONTRIBUTES \$200,000. The King and Queen of Italy are now on their way to Messina, having sailed tonight for Naples aboard the battleship Vittorio Emanuele. The Pope has shown the greatest distress at the calamity and he himself was the first to contribute, a sum amounting to \$200,000, to the relief of the afflicted. British, French and Russian warships are steaming towards the South, and already several of the ships of Great Britain and Russia have reached Sicily. Officers and men of these ships have performed heroic services in the work of rescue.

MANY FOREIGNERS KILLED. It is feared that many foreigners have been killed, as a number of hotels at Messina and doubtless at other places, were crowded with tourists. Little is known of the fate of the representatives of the Foreign Powers stationed at these posts, although the Italian Government is using every effort to relieve the anxiety on their own account. There is the greatest danger that a pestilence will follow the destruction of the towns, where, on account of the vast havoc caused, bodies will lie unburied for days or weeks. Those who escaped death, many of whom are badly injured, are making their way by the thousands to the nearest place of refuge. Their sufferings even now must be intense, as they are without food or clothing. PEOPLE PLUNGED IN GRIEF. Special despatches received here from Calabria confirm the destruction of Reggio. They report that the situation there is as bad if not worse than at Messina. The streets in Rome are jammed with people who snatch special editions from the newspapers. The people are plunged in grief and lamentation are heard on all sides. Here and there one asks another, "When will this awful repetition of this fearful devastation of our country occur again."

NATIONS EXTEND AID

The hands of all the nations have been extended to Italy in her affliction. From afar have come messages of condolence and from the peoples spontaneous promise of that aid which brings the world closer together in times of great calamity. Great Britain, France and Russia have sent their warships, quick as the flash of the telegraph could carry the orders, to lend assistance to the stricken cities.

RUSHING RELIEF IN

Relief work has already been started and a hundred ships and trains are on their way, carrying supplies and reinforcements to the South. Rome, Milan, Florence, Naples and other cities are sending physicians, police and firemen. Today all the ambassadors and Ministers expressed sympathy with M. Tittoni, Minister of Foreign Affairs, whose emotion was profound.

SCORES OF SHIPS DAMAGED

At the time of the earthquake the torpedo boat Sappho was lying in the harbor, at Messina, and one of the officers told of the occurrences as follows: "At half past five in the morning the sea suddenly became terribly agitated, seeming literally to pick up our boat and shake it. Other craft nearby were similarly treated, and the ships looked like bits of cork bobbing about in a tempest. Almost immediately a tidal wave of huge proportions swept across the Strait, mounting the coasts and carrying away everything before it. Scores of ships were damaged and Hungarian mail boat Andassy parted by her anchors and went crashing into other vessels. Messina Bay was wiped out and the sea was soon covered with masses of wreckage, which was carried off in the receding waters."

There is no Quinine, nothing whatever harsh or sickening in Preventica. These little Candy Cure Tablets act as by magic. A few hours—and your threatening Cold is broken. Candylike in taste, Preventica please the children—and they break the feverishness, always. And least of all is the economy. A large box—48 Preventicas—25 cents. Ask your druggist. He knows! Sold by All Dealers.

United States Navy Stands Second

Washington, Dec. 30.—The United States navy stands second among those of the great world Powers at the present time, according to the navy yearbook, prepared by Pitman Pullisier, clerk to the Senate navy committee, and now in the hands of the public printer. Germany follows third, while France has dropped to fourth place and Japan is fifth. The yearbook will show that Great Britain has 61 first-class battleships, with a tonnage of 910,330, the United States 31, with a tonnage of 469,796, Germany 26, with a tonnage of 357,132, and Japan 15, with a tonnage of 231,444. Including armored cruisers being 373,364, while that of Germany is only 348,254. The tonnage of United States battleships and armored cruisers is 697,241, that of Great Britain is 1,395,930. France takes precedence of both the United States and Germany in the tonnage of all the vessels in the navy, including submarines, torpedo boats, etc., is counted. All told France has 516 vessels to the credit of her navy, their total tonnage being 801,188, while the total tonnage of the entire German navy is 643,599, that of the United States 770,463 and that of Japan 444,903. The book says Japan is doing little ship building, the only vessels now in course of construction being two battleships.

We wish to thank our friends for the kind patronage during 1908 and wish them all a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Our quotations for the coming week on Flour and Feed remain the same. Corn has dropped in price. We are selling for Cash

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes 10 lbs white beans (40c), 10 lbs rice (40c), Best Barbadas Molasses (60 pairs Ladies and Gents Overshoes to be sold at once), 5 lbs tea (\$1.10), 20 lbs sugar (1.00), 10 lbs onions (25c). Also In Footwear (12 Fur Coats must be sold. Will go at less than cost).

H. McGrattan & Sons

January 6th

MASCARENE WEDDING BELLS

Mrs. Coleman McVicar has returned from Pomeroy Ridge where she has been visiting her sister. A very pretty but quiet wedding took place Wednesday evening at eight o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Maxwell when their daughter Addie Sara was united in marriage with Robert Kinsman Stewart. Only a few intimate friends and relatives being present. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. R. V. Buchanan. The bride was gowned in white mull, she was attended by her sister Miss Ida. The groom was supported by Mr. Wellington Dick. After congratulations, dainty refreshments were served by the Misses Armstrong. Among the guests present were Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Dick and Miss Goldie, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Dick, the Misses Dick, Mrs. Mitchell and Mr. and Mrs. Will Matthews. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart received many valuable and useful presents.

Arthur Henderson made a business trip to St. Stephen Monday. Xmas and New Years passed off very quietly. School opened on Monday under the management of Miss Hawkins of Penfield. Miss Goldie Dick spent Saturday afternoon with Nora McVicar. Mr. and Mrs. Kinsman Stewart of Granville, are the guests of Mr. John Stewart.

Womanly pains, head pains, in fact any pain anywhere can be completely stopped in 20 minutes with one of Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets. Ask your Doctor or Druggist about the formula. It is printed on the box—and it can't be bettered. Try one dose and be convinced, Box 25c. Sold by All Dealers.

LETETE. We are all glad to hear U. R. Wentworth is recovering after a severe illness. Miss Daisy Hoyt has gone to West Upton, Mass. where she intends spending the winter. Mrs. Kitty Matthews has been visiting her sister at Bonny River. Eugene Matthews is on the sick list. Misses Elsie and Lillian Trucker are spending a few days at their home. Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Leavitt of Back Bay, called on friends on Sunday last. The young people enjoyed the moonlight walks at Mascarene, last week, where they spent the evenings in skating on the lake. Frank McMann is snaring rabbits, we all wish him success. Mrs. David Kelley, is on the sick list. The church bell rang to a great extent on New Year's Eve.

LOWE-NOURSE. A quiet marriage took place at the home of Rev. M. R. Foshey, Warren Ave., Saturday afternoon, the contracting parties being Charles W. Nourse and Mrs. Grace V. Lowe. Mr. Nourse is well known as a member of the firm of Albee & Nourse, auctioneers and real estate dealers. Mrs. Lowe was formerly a bookkeeper at Albee & Nourse's. Both are members of the Baptist church. Mr. Nourse being one of the deacons. Mr. and Mrs. Nourse have left for parts unknown but expect to return to this city in a few days.—(Marlboro, Mass. Enterprise.) Mrs. Nourse is a daughter of the late Peter McDougall of this town.

SNIDER-BROWN. A quiet wedding was solemnized in Carleton Wednesday night, when Rev. G. F. Scovill, rector of St. Jude's church, united in marriage Wilson M. Snider of West St. John, and Miss Henrietta Irene Brown, daughter of Bradford Brown, of Maces Bay. Mr. Craft of Carleton, was groomsmen and Miss Annie Galbraith was bridesmaid. Mr. and Mrs. Snider will reside at 68 Middle street.

HARRISON-LANGMAID. St. Andrews, N. B., Dec. 29.—Miss Laura Langmaid, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Langmaid, was united in marriage with Horace Harrison, engineer, on Christmas day at her home, the Rev. R. J. Langford performing the ceremony.