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REMEMBER
THERE IS NO NEED TO
SEND AWAY FOR YOUR
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The Granite Town Greetings

PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF ST. GEORGE & VICINITY.

EXCELLENT
ADVERTISING
MEDIUM!

VOL. 7.

ST. GEORGE, N. B., FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1912

NO. 49.

AT BASSEN'S

Dry Goods & Furnishing Stores!

Our General Stocks in our Two Stores is no doubt the most careful Selection we have ever had

No need for any person taking chances, by sending away for their goods, you will find more pleasure and satisfaction, by selecting your wants with your own eyes, your own taste, & you can get your fitting right. At our stores you can get Cosmopolitan Styles and Fitting.

Don't forget about
Your Hat, you can get exactly what you want, Miss McGloan can look after it.
St. George, N. B.

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

"Keep the milk clean and cold" is the slogan of an enterprising campaign launched by the Director of Dairying, Mr. George A. Patman, Toronto. Illustrated circulars dealing with the care of milk and cream on the farm have been sent out by the Ontario Department of Agriculture, and it is hoped that a general awakening to the importance of cleanliness and care in handling milk will follow throughout the Provinces. Those who visit these factories and creameries are impressed with the necessity of proper treatment of milk or cream on the farm, where pure cheese or butter are to be the products. It is not without uncertainty of which the dairy inspectors complain, but of gross absolute indifference on a large number of Ontario farms. The movement for more cleanly habits and greater care is a commendable one, and deserves the co-operation of every factory or cream patron.

The road building problem on the prairie differs somewhat from that in the Provinces of the east. The work is in many cases of an entirely different nature and different implements and machinery

are employed. The need for better highways in the west is just as urgent, if not more so, than in Ontario, and in Saskatchewan, at any rate, the people are determined to have good roads. At the last session of the Legislature the Government of Sir Walter Scott secured passage of a measure providing for an expenditure of \$5,000,000 on road improvement and construction, and a commission has been appointed to supervise the work. In addition to this about \$400,000 is expended annually on road improvement from current revenue. It has lately been announced that \$1,500,000 will be spent this year for good roads. The work of road building in Saskatchewan consists principally in filling up sloughs and grading in low places, and up to the present the authorities have not been able to undertake the improvement of any roads with hard materials, macadam or otherwise. Under the newly appointed commission it is proposed to build roads of the highest class.—Tor. Glob.

"Don't's" in Horse Care

Don't water a horse soon after feeding him grain.
Don't feed a large quantity of hay to a

HOW TO PRESERVE YOUTH AND BEAUTY.

One great secret of youth and beauty for the young woman or the mother is the proper understanding of her womanly system and well-being. Every woman, young or old, should know herself and her physical make up. A good way to arrive at this knowledge is to get a good doctor book, such for instance, as "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," by R. V. Pierce, M. D., which can readily be procured by sending thirty-one cents for cloth-bound copy, addressing Dr. Pierce, at Buffalo, N. Y.

The womanly system is a delicate machine which can only be compared to the intricate mechanism of a beautiful watch which will keep in good running order only with good care and the proper oiling at the right time, so that the delicate mechanism may not be worn out. Very many times young women get old or run down before their time through ignorance and the improper handling of this human mechanism. Mental depression, a confused head, backache, headache, or hot flashes and many symptoms of derangement of the womanly system can be avoided by a proper understanding of what to do, in those trying times that come to all women.



Mrs. G. H. Williams of Lynchburg, Va., writes: "It is six years since my health gave way. I had female trouble and all the doctors (I employed three) said I would die. I was not able to do my work, had to hire someone all the time. Finally, I read in the papers about Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and decided to try it. I had not taken but one bottle until I found it had done me good. I took, in all, five bottles of Favorite Prescription and was of course Medical Discovery, and now I am able to do all my housework, and have gained fourteen pounds. I advise all women who suffer from female trouble to try your 'Favorite Prescription.' It's the only medicine on earth."

horse that is afflicted with the heaves.
Don't change the grain ration abruptly.
Don't keep idle horses on full feed of grain.
Don't turn horses to a straw stack and expect them to get a living, keep in condition, and with certainty impaction of the bowels.

Don't fall to have your horses' teeth examined once a year.
Don't drive overheated horses through a stream of cold water, and by no means allow them to drink in this condition.

Don't feed wheat or barley to horses when oats and corn are available.
Don't allow your mares or cows to deliver their young in a dirty barnyard.

Don't feed your horses when they are tired, especially grain.
Don't wait till your mare is almost dead, at time of foaling, before calling a veterinarian.

Don't administer medicine to the horse or any other animal, through the nose; nature never intended it that way.

Don't administer any drug to an animal until you are familiar with its action and the condition of your patient.
Don't administer medicine on the "gun shot plan."

Don't be continually dosing your horse keep him well by proper care.
Don't clip your horse and leave him unprotected while not in motion.

Don't leave the shoes on a horse longer than five or six weeks without re-setting.
Don't allow the blacksmith to rasp the hoof wall or otherwise mutilate the foot in shoeing.

Don't shoe with caulks unless absolutely necessary.
Don't leave the grain bin where the horse can get to it, should he become untied.

Don't allow the horse to stand in a draught.
Don't wash the horses legs; carry them when dry.

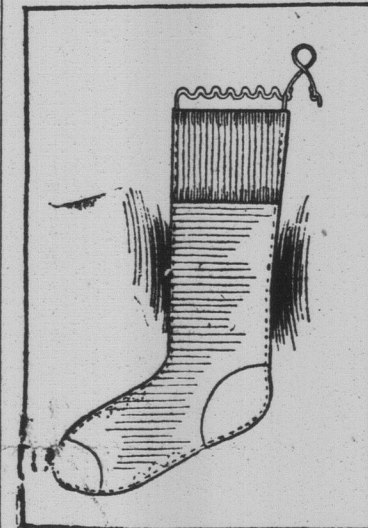
Don't wait until the horses shoulders

are sore before properly fitting the collar.
Don't put chains behind the horses to keep them from backing out of the stall.
Don't allow the horse to drink too much water at one time.
Don't feel irregularly.
Don't water horses at public troughs.
Don't try to doctor a glandered horse.
Don't fence your farms with barb wire if you can afford a better way.
Don't wait until a cow or bull has become ugly before deboning; do it while they are young.
Don't feed the cows heavily just before calving time.
Don't stand a horse on an inclined plank floor.
Don't wait until your animals are beyond help before calling a veterinarian.

STOCKING STRETCHER

Wire Frame Can be Adjusted for Stocking of Any Size

An ingenious device is the stocking dryer and stretcher designed by a New York man and displayed here. As will be noted at first glance, it consists of a wire frame of the general shape of a leg and foot. What may not be seen at once, however, is the fact that this frame can be adjusted so that it will fill hosiery of any size. Across the top the wire is bent into a series of corrugations, and the top of



CORRUGATIONS REGULATE SIZE.

The wire fits into these corrugations—any one of them, according to the size of the stocking. For small hosiery the back wire is drawn up and in, and for larger goods, of course, is allowed to go out and down. Thus any pair of stockings can be dried and stretched on this frame as if the apparatus were made for that pair alone.

SKILLED WORKMEN SCARCE
Owing to the difficulty of obtaining a sufficient number of skilled workmen at Winnipeg, the contractors who are building the Grand Trunk Pacific through the Rocky Mountains west of Edmonton, have been forced to employ a number of American laborers from Minneapolis and adjacent centres of the United States.

Half Canadian Wheat Goes Out By Buffalo

Ottawa, May 27.—That nearly half of the wheat which came down last year from the Canadian West found an outlet to the ocean through the port of Buffalo is the outstanding feature of a report on Canadian canals, just issued by the Department of Railways and Canals. There were 63,000,000 bushels of Canadian wheat transported through the Canadian Canal at Sault Ste. Marie during the year, and 43.8 per cent. went to Buffalo. Wheat is supposed, says the report, to follow the channel offering the lowest freight rates, other things being equal. In this instance, however, distance and freight rates were substantially in favor of Montreal, and yet other considerations caused nearly half of the wheat to find an outlet through Buffalo.

The course of the wheat trade during the month of November, 1911, may be taken as illustrating the situation. In that month over eighteen million bushels of Canadian wheat were passed through the Canal at Sault Ste. Marie, or nearly one third of the total volume for the year. The all-water freight rate for Fort Wm to Buffalo was 3 1-2 cents per bushel plus 5 1-2 cents by rail from Buffalo to New York, Montreal and New York are the essential points of comparison. Thus, in November the freight rate for Fort William to Montreal was 4 1-2 cents, as

compared with 9 cents to New York. This would seem to establish a controlling advantage in favor of Montreal and, other things being equal, it would be. Yet in that month 45.3 per cent. of all Canadian wheat which came down from the west, including that which passed through the American canal, went out by way of Buffalo to New York. Careful inquiries were made to the conditions which operated in November last, and which in some degree operate in all seasons, as a counterweight to the lake freight routes in favor of Montreal.

Some Ascertained Causes.

The conditions were ascertained to be availability of ocean tonnage at New York lower insurance rates between New York and foreign ports and lower insurance rates from New York. These factors were obviously sufficient to divert there November last nearly half of all of the Canadian wheat from the West into American channels. November is the rush month in the wheat trade, and market considerations may under such circumstances rise above the immediate question of rates. Marine insurance rates remain unchanged during the year. In November they ran from 65c. to \$1 for Montreal, as compared with 12 1-2 to 15c. for New York.

Of all the Canadian wheat which came down in 1911 through the Canadian canal at Sault Ste. Marie 54.4 per cent. came exclusively to Canadian channels. The proportion in 1910 was 68.6 per cent., so that the diversion to American channels was considerably greater in 1911.

This decrease is more than accounted for by the decline in traffic at Sault Ste. Marie, applicable almost wholly to American ore. However, an increase of 211,339 tons through the Welland Canal, and of 344,956 tons through the St. Lawrence canals, point to satisfactory growth as far as strictly Canadian business was concerned.

The aggregate volume of freight moved through all the Canadian canals last year amounted to over thirty eight million tons, which was a decrease of over four million tons, as compared with the previous year.

Ore Through the Canals

Of all the commodities transported through the canals of Canada last year, the proportion originating in the United States was 79.5 per cent. In 1910 the proportion 81.6 per cent. This large difference in favor of the United States is almost wholly accounted for in the volume of ore passed through the canal at Sault Ste. Marie.

With regard to vessel tonnage, the proportions last year stood; Canadian 33.5 per cent; and United States 66.5 per cent.

Niagara Falls.

Treaty That Safeguards the Scenic Beauty of the Cataract.

The United States and Canada have negotiated a treaty which controls the diversion of water from the Niagara river and preserves the scenic grandeur of Niagara Falls for all time. The treaty goes into full effect automatically in March, upon the expiration of the law which now limits some of its provisions.

The international agreement was made in response to a general demand that the question of water diversion be settled once and for all in accordance with expert opinion. The treaty makers had exhaustive tests conducted by hydraulic engineers, and it was determined that diversions should not exceed 36,000 cubic feet on the Canadian side and 20,000 cubic feet on the American side out of a total flow of 240,000 cubic feet a second.

The use of this quantity of water for power purposes, the engineers found, would not affect the appearance of the falls sufficiently for the eye to detect. Since only about half the quantity permitted by the treaty is now diverted, twice the present horsepower can be produced without endangering the scenic beauty of the cataract.—Ex.



TEARS AGO people used to make themselves heard by shouting from the horse top.
If you tried that today you would probably have to appear before a commission to insanity.
NOW-A-DAYS the business man uses our Want Ads.

"I was always unlucky," he said with a weary sigh.
"What's the matter now, old man?" his friend asked.
"I've spent over \$500 on having my boy taught to play the fiddle, and now his hair's all comin' out."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Adam bit into the apple because he was tempted by a peach, and, man's troubles have been coming in pairs ever since.—X.

PUMPS, OXFORDS, Colonials!



All the Favorite Styles in all the Favorite Leathers

Tan, Patent, Gun Metal Kid, White Canvass, Etc

FOR

WOMEN, MISSES & CHILDREN

FRAULEY Bros.