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The Granite Town Greetings

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GOOD AD-
VERTISING
MEDIUM!

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ST. GEORGE, N. B., FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1911

NO. 39.



The First Really Important Introduction of our Millinery Opening

For Saturday, April 8th, Miss Revno is specially prepared fifty hats and so very sweet and stylish are they, and such is the value of them, that we simply cannot help giving them the place of importance in our plans for the season.

Essentially Easter Suits and novelties.

All Are Invited to Attend the Opening

D. BASSEN'S

Carleton St.,

St. George

Wanted: A Method of Destruction.

Some features of modern construction add new problems to the problem of building. This is particularly true of concrete construction and fireproofing. Ordinarily the life of a building, a business building for instance, is from twenty-five to thirty-five years. Buildings as constructed a score of years ago can be wrecked at little or no expense, sometimes, in fact frequently, yielding a small profit from the residual material over the cost of tearing down and hauling away. The other day it became necessary in the march of improvements in New York city to tear down a reinforced concrete building, and the actual cost of wrecking it was \$22,300. Thus it will be seen an important factor enters into the consideration of this form of construction. In addition to the cost of construction, you must also figure the cost of demolition. It seems worthy of the thought and study of architects, if not of inventors, for it may require invention of a high order, to devise some satisfactory building scheme in the way of reinforced concrete which will not detract from the structure and will permit the wrecking of the building, when necessary, at a reduced cost, if not at a profit as with former construction. —Stic. Amen.

The Universality of Invention.

An experience extending over many years impresses the writer with the fact that invention is common to all classes and that it is accompanied invariably with great enthusiasm. Only a few days ago in a street car the writer sat opposite a man evidently in humble circumstances, who held in his hand the model of some contrivance and he looked at it with the eye of a lover. And so it is with them all. Whether millionaire copper king, patent medicine man rolling in wealth, negro porter, or a negro client the writer once had from the South, who looked like a descendant of one of the African kings and had a very ingenious improvement in compound engines, they are all characterized by an enthusiasm that endures. And this is one of the great charms of the pursuit, the creative character of invention operating to maintain the interest and absorb the attention of the inventor. Financial failure does not detract from the pleasure of invention, for the inventor often

states that the pleasure he had experienced in producing an invention well repaid him for the effort, even though on completion it was found to have been anticipated by another. —Stic. Amen.

Keep Only the Best

The problem of selection is coming into prominence among high-class dairymen. They are keeping very accurate records of the products of their cows. They know a pound how much milk and butter fat each cow in the herd yields during the season. They weed out the poor or unprofitable cows. They use only the very best bulls of good milk and butter yield. They select only the best heifers from their best cows for breeding purposes, and sell the culls. It requires a good judge of cattle to be a good breeder; but one needs to be more than merely a good judge. He should understand the principles of breeding and how to feed also. How often one sees good animals get into a second-class farmer's or feeder's hands and go back in flesh, condition and performance. If a man tries to select only the best and keeps improving his stock by improving his feeding and care, he will learn how to get better and better results. The point is to have a high ideal and then work to it. Do not be discouraged if at first the progress is slow. When men have made up their minds as to the ideal they are going to attain, they make progress, and no power on earth can hold them back. Keep only the best. Feed only the best. Breed only the best. —Tor. Globe.

Diver Down at Wreck of Bruce

Special to The Morning Chronicle, Louisburg, March 27.—The steam tug D. H. Thomas, on her arrival from the scene of the wreck of the steamer Bruce tonight, reports the sea calm and the condition of the wreck unchanged. The diver was sent down and all the mail sacks recovered, as well as all baggage and passengers' effects. A large quantity of the furniture and furnishings of the saloon and cabin were also recovered. The mail sacks recovered from time to time have been brought to the Post Office here, dried and assorted by the mail clerk in charge and forwarded to their destination. The mail sacks carrying the letters and registered matter have been very little damaged by their

immersion; other sacks carrying papers, etc., were badly water-soaked, but have been dried out and also forwarded. The weather conditions prevailing since the time of the accident have been all that could be desired for salvaging purposes, and should the wind continue blowing off shore, everything of value can be saved. The steamer Glencoe leaves Port aux Basques at midnight tonight for Louisburg. A large quantity of freight and mail as well as a large number of passengers are awaiting her arrival at this port.

Remarkable Power of The Neptune's Fire

Speaking of the trials of H. M. S. Neptune, the London Standard says: The details of the many improvements in construction and in gunnery which the Neptune was deputized to test are naturally kept profoundly secret, but this much is known—that the vessel, fitted with a new system of fire control, has been able to achieve results in volley firing with her big guns hitherto undreamed of both as regards accuracy and rapidity of fire. In conjunction with the fire control a new aim-corrector system has been tested, and this, also, to judge by the report from Gibraltar, has achieved all that was expected of it. One of the severest trials to which the Neptune was submitted was the firing of 36 rounds from her ten 12in. —Exchange.

Puss Loses Mouse but Finds \$875

A cat at Fort Plain, N. Y., chased a mouse under a footstool in the home of Henry Karg. The cat squeezed under the stool, then thrust its paw up into a hole in the bottom of the stool. Presently down came the paw without the mouse, but with a \$50 bill sticking to one of its claws. The members of the Karg family at once suspended household operations to explore the hole in the footstool.

In all \$875 was found stowed away in the stool, which has been known around the house ever since the death of Granville Karg on Feb. 25 last. She was known to have been of a saving disposition, but she died so suddenly she had no chance to reveal where she had stored her hoard.

Part of the treasure trove is to be spent on a monument to Granville with a carved footstool on it.

Old "TEXAS" SUNK Goes to Bottom in Naval Test of Marksmanship.

The old battleship, Texas, with her name changed for sentiment's sake to San Marcos, was sunk by a veritable storm of shot and shell in Tangier Sound last Tuesday. The veteran of the United States navy sank under the spectacular marksmanship of her newer sister. Gaping holes in her port side and two jagged wounds in her forward armor, where shells passed completely through her, showed how she succumbed. Part of both her fighting masts were shot away and her stack was a cluster of debris.

The marksmanship test against a comparatively modern battleship was conducted with almost unvarying secrecy. No one was permitted to approach the San Marcos, the name under which the old Texas received the fire and except the observers and one or two naval officers and officials.

Secretary of the Navy Meyer, whose private yacht Dolphin was anchored near, made several trips to the shattered old ship during pauses in the firing. The broadsides delivered by the battleship New Hampshire at varying distances of from six to seven and one-half miles, were considered remarkable by ordnance officers. More than one-third of all the shots were said to have gone through, although nothing official was given out.

Advertise in Greetings.

PLEASANT RIDGE

Late or Last Week

M. Malone and J. Store of St. Andrews and Robt. Bartlett of Bartlett's Mills were recent visitors here.

John McGuire of Rolling Dam was calling on friends here last week.

E. Holt of Summerville passed through this place Tuesday on his way to Rolling Dam.

James Stuart of Rolling Dam is visiting friends here.

Mrs. Burton Campbell of Flume Ridge is visiting her mother Mrs. Wash Stuart.

Mr. and Mrs. John Murphy of Sorrel Ridge spent Sunday here the guest of Mrs. T. Stewart.

W. McC. and Wash Stewart spent Tuesday with Mrs. Wm. Stewart.

Geo. Hooper is very ill under the care of Dr. H. B. Lawson of Rolling Dam, but is some better at the time of writing.

Dr. H. B. Lawson and Harry Ashby of Rolling Dam passed through here one day last week on their way to Piskelagan.

Mrs. Jas. Stewart and children spent Wednesday with Mrs. T. Stewart.

A TALK ON LAW.

The final talk in the course announced for the Public Reading Room was given on Monday evening by Judge Owen, his subject being "Law Every Man Should Know."

Rev. W. B. Blair was called to the chair, and introduced the lecturer.

The Judge prefaced his remarks by saying that the old adage, where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise, did not apply in law. To plead ignorance of the law does not excuse one.

Dealing first with Banking Law, the speaker referred to "Notes." In order to hold the endorser liable, the note, if payable at a certain place, must be presented at that place at the proper time, or, if no place is mentioned, then it must be presented to the maker at his usual place of business. Should it not be paid, notice must be given on the day of presentation or the day following to each of the endorsers, notifying them of the presentation and non-payment of the note. It is rather a popular fancy that before a note on demand can be sued, a demand for payment must be made, but this is not so. The first demand may be service of the writ, the costs of which the defendant would have to pay.

Touching upon the subject of Deeds, the lecturer then stated that in the event of the grantor being married his wife should be a party to the deed and should go before a Justice of the Peace, a Barrister or any other person authorized, and release her dower, otherwise, should she survive her husband, she would still have a right of dower in the property, which would amount to a life interest in one-third of it; excepting in timber lands, in which a widow has no right of dower.

Mr. Owen spoke on the necessity of having a mortgage properly released. To this end the mortgage should be released under seal, the release signed by the holder of the mortgage in the presence of a witness who must make affidavit that he saw the holder of the mortgage sign the release.

The only way to discharge a mortgage is by recording the release on the records. In some cases instead of a release, the mortgage and bond are given up to the maker of the mortgage be released upon the records it still stands.

There is no branch of the law more important to the average citizen, at least, than that which deals with Contracts. The law in this connection is comparatively simple, yet it is surprising how many people are totally ignorant of even the first principles. Any person who is twenty-one years of age, and who knows what he is doing, can make a valid contract. Infants can contract, and bind their parents for necessities.

Somewhat akin to the Law of Contracts is the Married Woman's Property Act. By this a woman, having obtained the consent of her husband in writing

and having placed the same upon the books in the office of the Registrar of Deeds, can carry on a business in her own name. She can acquire and hold real and personal property in her own name, can sue and be sued and generally can do anything that she could have done had she remained unmarried.

Partnerships—The names of the partners, the object of the partnership, the amount each member has invested in the firm, should all be set forth in the articles of Association. If no object is mentioned a partner can bind the rest for anything he chooses to contract for; if it is mentioned he can only bind the firm or that which is necessary to the conduct of the business.

The lecturer's long experience in the office of Judge of Probate specially qualified him to speak of the matter of wills. He said the general public had many erroneous ideas of the laws relating to this important branch. The party making the will is called the testator; a person taking real estate under a will is called a devisee, and one taking personal property is called a legatee. An heir at law is one who inherits when there is no will.

Any person above the age of twenty-one years, who is of a sound disposing mind can make a will, the essentials of which are that the testator shall sign his name in the presence of at least two witnesses, who must both sign their names as witnesses in the presence of the testator and of each other. A witness must not be devisee or legatee under the will.

In most wills one or more persons are named with powers to settle and wind up the estate. These persons are called executors. Where no person is named, the next of kin or in some cases a creditor or is appointed by the Court of Probate to wind up the estate. Such person is called an administrator.

A married woman can make a will, but if she leaves to her husband more than he would have received had she died without a will, she must make a declaration before a notary at which time her husband must not be present to the effect that she made and executed her will as her free act and deed, without fear or compulsion from her husband. Many people are under the impression that a parent making a will must mention the names of all the children and leave each of them at least one dollar. This is not so. The only restriction is the widow's dower.

The matters of libel and slander were gone into into quite fully, and many interesting and valuable points were brought out during the course of the lecture, which it is impossible to quote length in the space at our disposal.

At the close remarks were made by P. C. Whitman, A. M. King, Dr. Macze and others, and a vote of thanks was tendered the learned lecturer.

Before adjournment the chairman took occasion to say a few words in praise of the course of talks, and he paid a well deserved tribute to Claude C. King, secretary of the Public Reading Room, for the thought and energy he had expended in organizing and carrying through the course. —Annapolis Spectator.

Alsace-Lorraine

The speech lately made by the German Chancellor upon the condition of affairs in Alsace-Lorraine is of interest, as it shows that country is not incorporated with Prussia, but is, of itself a state, representative in the Bundesrath, or national Council of the German Empire. Apparently Prussia does not like this, but would prefer to have Alsace-Lorraine incorporated into her territory. The Chancellor maintained that the development of her own autonomy by Alsace-Lorraine was necessary to the interest of both the empire and the provinces. The statement of the Chancellor and the objection of Prussia to the existing arrangement plainly reveals the fact that there are in the German empire two different sets of opinion as to how Alsace-Lorraine should be handled. Just what the opinion of the con-

quered provinces is does not clearly appear, but in all probability the desire to be restored to France is still strongly in the minds of the people. —Globe.

China Family Relief Committee

Below we publish a letter which fully places an important matter before our readers. This is a matter in which our town and district should give their mite, and in compliance with the suggestion the Greetings will accept any subscriptions handed in and promptly forward such.

Patron, His Excellency The Governor-General, Honorary Chairman. His Honor The Lieutenant Governor, Honorary Vice Chairman. Sir James Whitney of Ontario.

Chairman, Hon. M. A. Charlton, 18 Toronto St. Secretary, J. H. Gandy, 6 King Street West. Treasurer, S. J. Moore, 445 King Street West.

Toronto, March 30, 1911.

Dear Mr. Editor,

We are writing the Editors of our Dominion asking their co-operation in securing help for the famine-stricken Province of Anhui and Kiangsu in China where nearly three million people are destitute and perishing. The conditions there are appalling. The harvest was all destroyed by the terrible flood, and so no food can be had from the soil until June or later. Many villages were entirely swept away and the people left homeless and in distress. Multitudes gather together in great camps; those who are strong enough wander over the hills, pulling up roots of weeds for fuel in cooking the scanty of rice they may receive from the relief agencies. The suffering is terrible. Thousands of tottering babies, boys and girls clad in rags—old men and women huddled about teatime on sticks for support, or lie by the wayside, their eyes staring up in mute appeal. Many thousands have perished, and it is estimated that over a million will die unless help is immediately sent. The Chinese Consul-General at Ottawa writes that the distress is indescribable. The Honorary Secretary of the Distributing Committee in Shanghai, cables that the famine area is larger than at first believed. Bishop White, of Houston, cables an urgent appeal for help. The one hundred thousand dollars asked from Canada to help meet this awful situation should be easily and immediately secured. One dollar and fifty cents will save a human life. How many lives will your readers save? The Editors of our country can do more than any other class to assist in this work. We ask you to make a strong appeal through your paper, making use of this letter as you may think necessary, noting that His Excellency Earl Grey, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, J. M. Gibson, and the Hon. Sir James Whitney are giving their movement their hearty support. We suggest that in making the appeal you give your readers the alternative of sending contributions direct to the Treasurer of the Central Committee, Mr. S. J. Moore, 445 King Street West, Toronto, or sending to you, and that in the latter case you acknowledge all such contributions through your columns, and remit weekly to the Treasurer, Mr. Moore. Trusting that in response to this cry of suffering humanity you will do all you can and that we may receive a reply from you, and a copy of the paper containing your first appeal.

On behalf of the Committee, we are, Yours sincerely,

W. A. Charlton, Chairman. J. H. Gandy, Secretary.

Big Cement Company Coming to Canada

Vancouver, B. C., March 25.—The establishment of a number of plants from the Atlantic to the Pacific is contemplated by the Associated Portland Cement Company, of London, England, one of the richest corporations in the world, and H. K. Bamber, managing director, and H. D. Anderson, associates are in Vancouver and Victoria, negotiating for a desirable site. —Exchange.