

MC2465 POOR DOCUMENT

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

The Granite Town Greetings

PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF ST. GEORGE & VICINITY.

EXCELLENT
ADVERTISING
MEDIUM!

VOL. 7.

ST. GEORGE, N. B., FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1912

NO. 47.

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"

Plowing Land That's Too Wet.

When spring approaches and the time of year arrives for the crops to be gotten into the ground, we are invariably confronted by the "spring rush," as it is usually designated, and, oftentimes, writes "J. H." in the Indiana Farmer, to avoid being late the ground is plowed when too wet, especially if the season happens to be late. While it may not be so detrimental to the ground to plow it wet if the rains continue, yet this is a matter that cannot be fretted, and this practice of results not only in injury to the immediate crop, but in many cases the ill-effects may be noted for several years. Soil fields, sandy soils, and those containing a large amount of humus may be plowed earlier than heavy clay soils.

Where the conformation of the ground is such that washing, or leaching, of the soil is not likely to result, the spring work may be greatly facilitated by plowing the soil during the winter will break the soil into fine particles and make it mellow and pliable, which condition adds much to its fertility. Where fall plowing is practiced, as soon as the top of the

ground dries off in the spring, the oats may be disked in, and in this crop may be gotten into the ground before the plow could otherwise be started. And with this crop out of the way, there is not so great a need of haste and the ground may be given more time to dry off before being cultivated.

To determine whether the ground is in condition to be plowed, the usual test is to squeeze together a handful, and if the soil adheres in a ball if it crumbles when released it may be worked without detriment. While it may not be so detrimental, yet the ground may not be injured by being plowed when too dry, as well as too wet. This is especially true of clay soils. When broken up in large clods, it is often impossible to get it worked down into a mellow seed bed. The most desirable condition is when there is neither an excess or deficiency of moisture in the soil, but when it will crumble from the moldboard, and will work down a level and mellow under the harrow.

Recipes for Sweets.

Marmalade Pudding.—Let some stale bread soak in boiling water until soft,

then put into a clean muslin cloth, and wring all the water out; the old bread will then appear almost like fresh bread crumbs. Mix well two large cupsful of the prepared bread, half a cupful of finely-chopped suet, three parts of a cupful of moist sugar, the same of marmalade, and moisten with a little milk. Put into a well-greased mould or basin, tie down with a flour-cloth, boil or steam for two hours, turn out on a dish, sift over with fine sugar and serve.

Jam Sandwich.—Seven ounces of flour, two ounces of butter, four ounces of sifted sugar, one gill of sweet milk, one egg, a pinch of salt, and half a teaspoonful of baking powder. Beat the sugar and butter into a cream; beat the egg separately, and add it to the sugar and butter. Work into this the flour, adding the milk. Pour the mixture at once into tins and put into a hot oven. When baked, turn out to cool on a wire tray. Put the two together, with jam between.

Charlotte Russe.—Put into one-half pint of milk one ounce of gelatine, one hour before you are ready to use it. Boil another half-pint of milk, add to it the yolks of four eggs and a quarter of a pound of sugar, beaten together until light, add to this the gelatine and milk, and let it come to a boil like custard. Set this away to cool. Whip to a stiff froth.

Apple Snow.—Pare and core ten large tart apples, steam until tender, press through a sieve and set aside to cool. When cold, add a quarter of a pound of sugar and the juice of two lemons. Beat the whites of two eggs to a stiff froth, add to the apples, mix carefully. Scrape immediately in a glass dish.

Apple Fritters.—Peel some good-sized apples, cut them in slices and take out the core. Make a batter of milk, flour, and an egg; dip the slices into the batter, and fry to a golden brown in boiling fat. Dust with sugar and serve hot.

A pessimist is a man who would look for thorns in a bed of roses.

Boarded Bachelor: 30 Years.

The boarders at Miss Margaret Murray's establishment, 122 South Green st., Chicago, sat together at the dinner table for the last time. Miss Murray who has kept a boarding house in Chicago for 40 years is retiring from business.

Former Police Inspector John Wheeler occupied the seat at the head of the table. He had sat in the same chair for 37 years. All of the other boarders (eight of them) have been there over thirty years. They are all grey-headed bachelors. "Aunt Maggie" sat at the lower end.

"You boys don't seem to be hungry to day," remarked Miss Murray as she looked at the dishes which had not been replenished from the kitchen. "What's the matter? Aren't the things cooked right?"

There was no reply. All were thinking that they must find other boarding houses.

During the 40 years that Miss Murray has conducted a boarding house she has always done her own cooking and baking and says she has made enough money to retire. Here are her rules for a model boarding-house:

Give everybody plenty to eat. Make your table a home home like. Don't run too much to style. A man would rather have a thick, juicy beef-steak than cut glass and fancy silver. Keep your rooms clean and have thick mattresses and good springs on the beds. Don't try to mix men and women; either keep all women or all men. Make your boarders behave themselves but allow them plenty of liberty. Don't kid your boarders. In other words, be an easy boss. My boys always told me their troubles and sought my advice.

The Return of the Separate Skirt.

Two things were bound to bring the separate skirt, temporarily banished from fashion's favor, back into vogue. One of these was the indisputable value of separate, washable, waists for general wear; and the other was the need of a well cut but inexpensive skirt to replace the skirt of the expensive tailored suit indoors. If used with the separate blouse for many hours of indoor wear between times, it follows inevitably that the skirt will show signs of shabbiness long before the coat loses the first crisp freshness. And this season the separate skirt is back in favor for out of door wear with tailored blouses of madras, washable silk and linen; and thus worn, with a good looking outing hat, white gloves and boots and a smart leather belt, the wool skirt of correct cut and light weight will be an attractive and useful addition to the summer wardrobe.

HEADACHE POWDERS

Powerful Drugs Disguised Under Technical Names

A bulletin issued by the Chief Analyst of the Inland Revenue Department contains important warnings and recommendations in regard to the sale of headache powders. The report is the result of three hundred analyses, or two tests each of 150 samples of patent or proprietary medicines purchased throughout the Dominion as headache powders. It is the first test since 1905. In some of the patent medicines there is found to be acetanilide, and phenacetin is found in a number of samples, while in a few cases the chief ingredient was found to be aspirin, a drug not scheduled in the patent medicine act. The analyst points out that the drugs used are known to the medical profession by other names than those by which they are known to the public.

"To employ a synonym of technical import only," says Mr. McGill, "is effectively to disguise the presence of the drug as the omission of the name altogether for most people. I would suggest that a departmental ruling be made so as to make compulsory the employment on the label of the commonly accepted names of drugs."

He also suggests that the name of the patent drug be prominently indicated, instead of being placed in a lot of reading matter, as is often done. In fifteen samples the schedule drug was found in excess without having any declaration on the label and without being stamped, thus coming under the penal sections of the act. Claims to curative powers, couled

with the words "sure," "certain," or "instantaneous," are declared by the analyst to be unwarranted and misleading, constituting misdescription or misbranding. This, he says, should be made punishable under the act. A special recommendation is made against the putting up of these preparations in the form of lozenges and chocolates. It is declared to be a dangerous innovation. A drug so potent as a heart depressant as acetanilide or phenacetin should not be disguised in lozenge form. It is sufficiently dangerous to warrant every precaution against excessive use."

ENDED LIFE IN ASYLUM

Business Reverses Preyed on Mind of "Big Griffin," Causing Insanity

Silas Griffin died from self injury in the asylum at Mimico, to which institution he had been committed from Kenora. He had for some time been afflicted by morbid fear that he was going to die, and his mind became unbalanced. "Big Griffin," Jr., was a character some years ago. He had seen much of life, had been a sheriff in Texas and had traveled in all parts of the continent. The northwest attracted him, and out there he became quite a figure in business and politics. He and a Winnipeg friend took a big contract for ties for the Grand Trunk Pacific and had them already out for delivery; but the coming of spring early precluded getting them out of the woods and they lost heavily. It is probable this misfortune preyed upon his mind and led to insanity and suicide.

MANY MINERAL DISTRICTS

Mr. J. Parke Channing Speaks of Canada's Possibilities

To the Canadian Mining Institute, Prof. R. W. Brock, Director of the Geological Survey of Canada, said that the development of Northern Ontario was absolutely dependent on the success of the mining industry. Beyond a certain line north is a region not favorable for ordinary agricultural development, and it would be necessary to have a local market, and the local market would depend upon mining. So they all asked with confidence that the various Governments should contribute much more to the betterment of the industry they had at heart.

Mr. J. Parke Channing, who was described as the Copper King, said that Canada was a country with the greatest possibilities. Sudbury, Cobalt and Porcupine had been discovered, and he believed there were dozens and dozens of mineral districts which were undiscovered and which would be discovered in the future. The day of the rich small mine had gone by, to-day was the day of the low grade deposits, and the highly skilled technical mining man was required to develop it.

THREW CHAIR AT M.P.P.

Twas a Colleague in the Quebec House Who Lost His Temper

A sensational incident occurred in the smoking den of the Parliament Buildings, when Donat Caron, the veteran member for Malans, hurled a chair at the head of Lester Roy, M.P.P., for Levis, the youngest representative in the Legislature. The quarrel arose about Roy jokingly passing his hand in the hair of Caron. Roy luckily evaded the chair and was not hurt.

Lloyd-George Scorns Noble Families.

Declares Their Ancestors Robbed Catholic Church and That Their Descendants' Hands are Dripping With Fat of Sacrilege.

London, May 16.—The Welsh Disestablishment Bill passed its second reading in the House of Commons tonight by a vote of 348 to 297. During the course of the debate the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Lloyd George, effectively used the charge that the noble families, whose representatives were the most strenuous opponents of the bill on the ground that it pillaged the Established Church, obtained their vast wealth by spoilation of the Church in the time of the Reformation.

A stormy scene followed his reference to a political leaflet in which he said the Duke of Devonshire charged them with "robbery of God."

Foundations of Fortunes

"Doesn't he know?" queried the Chancellor, "that the very foundations of his fortunes were laid deep in sacrilege and built on desecrated shrines and pillaged altars?"

Among the voices raised in angry protest, Lord Hugh Cecil's was the most conspicuous, to which Mr. Lloyd George retorted:

"These charges that we are robbing the church ought not to be brought by those whose family tree is laden with the fruits of sacrilege at the Reformation. Their ancestors robbed the Catholic Church, the monasteries, the altars, the alms house. They robbed the dead. They robbed the poor. Then when we try to recover some part of this pillaged property for the poor, their descendants accuse us of theft—they whose hands are dripping with fat of sacrilege."

Things seem to be getting quite liberal in old Conservative England where such talk as above and other similar or even more radical can be openly uttered in Parliament without any objection being made, just think what a storm such talk would have made say 50 years ago. Lloyd George even talking so plainly could very easily have gone much farther and said that hardly one of the old nobility from the King down had very little honest money as it was mostly all obtained in the old days by what is now considered brigandage, murder and theft, and most of the big fortunes of today have been obtained by fraud graft and exploiting of the people's franchise.

Advertise in Greetings.

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.