

# MC2465 POOR DOCUMENT

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

GOOD AD-  
VERTISING  
MEDIUM!

PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF ST. GEORGE & VICINITY.

VOL. 6.

ST. GEORGE, N. B., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1911

NO. 32.

### AT. D. BASSEN'S Selling Out Sale

Going to Leave St. George  
Going Into Manufac-  
turing Business

#### BARGAINS!

#### BARGAINS!

Bargains in Men's Shoes  
Bargains in Men's Rubberwear  
Bargains in Men's Clothing  
Bargains in Men's Furnishings  
Bargains in Ladies Footwear  
Bargains in Ladies Coats  
Bargains in Ladies Skirts  
Bargains in Ladies Costumes  
Bargains in all branches in our store

A chance for economizing. Not every day or every month like it. It is not to be missed.

REMEMBER! \$12000.00 worth of goods  
to be sold without reserve

### D. BASSEN

#### British Preference Remains.

When Mr. Austin Chamberlain announces the reciprocity agreement with the United States inflicts a serious blow upon British trade he affords evidence that he does not understand the trade situation in Canada. The declaration of Sir Walfred Laurier that the British preference remains the cardinal feature of the liberal trade policy deserved more consideration at the hands of Mr. Chamberlain. In no spirit of huckstering or bargaining, but as an evidence of good-will and affection toward the motherland, Canada reduced the duties on British goods fourteen years ago. That preference was increased from time to time until at the present moment the greater part of our imports from Britain pay one-third less duty than similar imports from foreign countries. On some things, such as various classes of iron and steel, the preference is actually forty per cent. The reciprocity agreement with the United States, which deals almost entirely with natural products and certain manufactured articles, such as farm implements, which do not come into competition with British goods, leaves the British preference as it was.

How, then, can Mr. Chamberlain assert with any degree of truth that the agreement will hurt British trade? As a matter of fact, it should materially hurt British trade. If the farming, lumbering, mining, and fishing population of Canada—which still constitutes a large majority of the total—obtains better prices as a result of the free admission into the United States of the products of the farm, forest, mine, and fisheries its purchasing power will be increased and it will be enabled to import more textiles and similar British goods. A prosperous and rapidly developing Canada cannot fall under preferential trade conditions to buy increasing quantities of British products.

We have seen very little on this side of the Atlantic to indicate a fear that imports from Great Britain would be reduced under the operation of the reciprocity agreement. The fear is rather that East and West trade would be menaced by the failure of our exports to Great Britain. The opponents of reciprocity hold

that the wheat and cattle and dairy products that now go to the British market would go to the south, and that the East and West trade would shrivel into insignificance. Yet along side of such arguments one may find such statements as this—

"The officials of the Department of Immigration say the volume of immigration this season will break all records. All the vessels sailing from British ports are booked to their capacity in second and third class for March, April and May."

Similar items regarding immigration from the United States may be noticed almost daily. Careful officials not prone to exaggeration say that the increase of population by immigration this year will be close upon half a million. There never has been in the history of civilization immigration upon such a scale directed to a nation of Canada's power of absorption. The United States when it had over fifty million people thought a million immigrants a year—or two per cent of its population—a very large volume. Canada absorbed in 1910 over four per cent, and this year expects over six per cent. What are these people going to do? Tens of thousands of them remain in the cities, but the great mass go upon the farms or into the lumber camps or the mines. To them we can safely leave the business of providing wheat and cattle and dairy products for the British market as well as that of the United States. They have no prejudices about where they shall sell their goods. If Lancashire will pay more for their cheese and bacon than New York or New England the cheese and bacon will go across the ocean.

There are not a few Canadians who fear that the restriction of Canada's food exports to Great Britain might strain the Imperial tie. Their views are entitled to sympathetic consideration. Is the situation such as to warrant any fear of material reduction in our export trade to the motherland? The United States almost feeds itself now. Its demand for imported foodstuffs will increase slowly for a few years, although there is no doubt at all that the great cities across the line will within a quarter of a century consume a large proportion of Canada's surplus food products. In the meanwhile, what of the enormous increase in our wheat produc-

tion as a result of the wave of immigration? Our only sufficient market is in Europe, and to Europe it must go. We do not quite appreciate the expansion of our wheat and flour exports as the result of the immigration of the past ten years. Prior to 1902 this country never exported twenty million dollars' worth of wheat in any one crop year. As immigration poured in the exports jumped from twenty to thirty, to forty, and in the year ending March 31, 1910, to \$52,000,000. The value of flour exports increased in the same brief period from less than four to over fourteen million dollars. It is as certain as for tomorrow's sunrise that Canada will export over a hundred million dollars' worth of wheat or wheat flour within the next five years. In the face of such a prospect, to talk of the destruction of the Imperial tie and the cutting out of the East and West haul is little short of ridiculous. Canada's wheat production is going to increase so rapidly that we will need all the open markets we can secure for it. And when we dispose of our food products the British preference will enable the motherland to sell us no inconsiderable part of the goods we must import.

The reciprocity agreement and the British preference are not hostile each to the other. They may even become close working partners. It was a far-sighted view to which Sir Richard Cartwright gave expression fourteen years ago when on the introduction of the British preference he said: "It may well be that the United States after a while, after second, sober, better thought, will consent to treat with us and maybe with England on better terms than they have heretofore treated. Sir, I do say that it is a great step, if my proposition is responded to, toward making the British Empire a reality as well as a name. I say that it is a great step toward the federation of all the countries that owe allegiance to the British crown, and I repeat, even at the risk of some misconception, that I am not without hope that in its ultimate issue it may lead to a practical alliance between all the members of the English race."

The frank acceptance by the United States at the Canadian policy of preference to the motherland and the making of a reciprocity agreement that does not interfere with the British preference are events of the utmost importance in world-politics and do much to justify the prophecy of Sir Richard.—*Tor. Globe.*

#### Clergy in Politics.

A man who becomes a clergyman does not thereby cease to be a citizen, and as such he has the right to vote for the election of public men and to criticize their management of public affairs. Without leaving himself open to any remarks except those prompted by a feeling of compassion he may even become hysterical as one well-known preacher evidently did last Sunday in protesting against a specific measure of public policy which he obviously does not understand. It is the clergyman's right as a citizen to do his own thinking about affairs of State; and to tell his thoughts to his fellow-citizens in a respectful and persuasive way. But it is not within his right to side with one political party if in doing so he implies and necessary intendment reproaches another political party or makes it appear that it is inherently, inevitably, and incurably irreligious.

A generation ago there was very much of this kind of treatment meted out to the Liberals of the Province Quebec by the great majority of the French-speaking clergy, acting with the connivance, if not at the instigation, of their bishops. Matters went so far that spiritual intimidation was openly practised as a means of defeating Liberal candidates at Par-

liamentary elections. On such a candidate included the practice of spiritual intimidations among the particular embodied in his petition to unseat his opponent who had declared elected, and the Supreme Court of Canada eventually affirmed the illegality of such terrorism as an election device. It was evidently time for the Vatican to interfere for the protection of the reputation and standing of the Church, and a special Papal Delegate was sent to Canada to see that the objectionable practices were discontinued. A great and apparently permanent reform took place, but unfortunately for the Church the objectionable alienation of a large section of the laity has been renewed.

During the past three or four years the old practice of denouncing Liberal newspapers and Liberal politicians, absolutely without reason or justification, has been revived by the clergy, who on the other hand are the open and avowed partisans of the people who call themselves "Nationalists" and whose aims are very reverse of national. They are constantly advising, if not commanding their people to abstain from patronizing certain journals and to give their support to other journals just as respectable. This has gone so far as to be positively dangerous to the Church, and three of the Bishops of the Province of Quebec are said to be issuing in concert "strict orders" to the priests of their respective dioceses, and to the members of religious orders under their guidance to confine themselves in future to their calling, and to the advice of the Holy See, by having nothing whatever to do with any political discussion and by ceasing to show any preference for any political party or faction." These three Bishops are Archbishop Bruchési of Montreal, Bishop Edmond of Valparaiso, and Bishop Archaud of Joliette—all within what is usually designated the Montreal district.

It will be very difficult for the other Bishops of the Province of Quebec to ignore this order after it is published. They will be virtually compelled to either take similar action or openly dissent from it. For any embarrassment to which they may find themselves liable they have themselves entirely to thank. This pernicious interference with political parties as such has already done the Church unspeakable harm, and if it kept up it may eventually create a permanent breach between the people and the Church. The time has passed for the toleration of any self-segregation, and the clergy would well to stamp it with their disapproval. There is too much real "nation-ism" in the Canadian people as a whole to admit of provincialism flourishing under an intentionally deceptive misnomer.—*Tor. Globe.*

#### Edison's Moulded House.

(Hartford Times)

Mr. Edison announces that he has perfected his plan for moulding a concrete house complete, "all in one solid piece, including the cellar, partitions, floors, roof, veranda; in fact, everything except the windows and doors, which are of wood and the only parts of the house which are combustible." Cement men say that the practical difficulties are insuperable, but Mr. Edison has a way of overcoming insuperable difficulties by "finding a way around" them. The typical house would contain six rooms and a bath and would cost only \$1,200, and would give a man for \$10 a month a better home than he now rents for \$25. The advantages would be exemption from fire risk and sanitary qualities, since should a case of contagious or infectious disease take place the walls would afford no harbor for germs and could readily be disinfected. The disadvantages are that the house, which

can be completed in four days, must be built in large numbers and on adjacent areas, since the cast iron moulds are very heavy and must be handled by a derrick. The moving of the moulds and derrick to any one locality would be a matter of considerable expense, which, if divided among fifteen houses, would amount to little. Besides, after taking down the moulds an interval of four days must elapse before the walls set, during which time the workmen must erect others. For these reasons the house cannot be cheaply constructed on a single vacant lot.

Mr. Edison's figures for building 144 houses a year are for each house: Labor and superintendence \$150 Interest and depreciation on construction plant 140 Cement—220 lbs. at \$1.40 310 Steel reinforcement rods 125 Bath and heating 150 Windows, doors and finishing 325 Average per house \$1,200

These items are ample except that for the bath, and the others are high enough to make the total a safe estimate. The house will be prettier and more comfortable than the wooden or brick house at twice the cost. Aside from cheapness and durability the great point is the elimination of the fire risk. Such a house would be good for 500 years. Double the size of the house and the cost is not doubled, and the man earning \$100 a month can easily own or rent a commodious home. Mr. Edison's estimates, however, are for Long Island and New Jersey, for he expects to use the sand removed in excavating the cellar to make his fluid concrete. Further, he must be near an ample supply of water. Taken as a whole the plan seems practicable and if so would be of incalculable benefit to workmen. All honor to the tireless inventor! It is worth mentioning that his estimates cover six sets of cast iron moulds, by combining which the houses can be endlessly varied in appearance and details.

#### The Best to Outwit the Denizens of the Wild in Cold Weather

In reading the trappers' letters we find different methods for capturing furbearing animals; but most of these are suitable for late autumn and early spring trapping only, and very few can be used in winter trapping, when the creeks are frozen over and the ground covered with snow. It is at this season that furs are at their best, and it is to the trappers' interest to bend every energy in outwitting the denizens of the wild.

As a rule fur game is much more difficult to capture during cold winter weather than earlier in the season. They seem to know that the cold weather makes their hides valuable to the trapper, and they become wary and trap-shy. To be successful at cold weather trapping one must use the utmost caution in making sets, and leave the surroundings undisturbed, covering the traps with the material that was removed in making the set. A set that would easily take a animal earlier in the season will now arouse his suspicions and cause him to give that particular spot a "wide berth." Water sets are not reliable at this season, as all streams are frozen over except in the swiftest places. These places—or "air holes," as they are called—make excellent sets, however, provided the water isn't too deep. Baits can be used to advantage in cold weather, at times, but they sometimes prove a very poor lure, especially in extreme cold weather, when they freeze and lose a great deal of their alluring odor.

The hollow log makes one of the best cold water sets I know of. These quite frequently can be found along the streams and a trap set at these covered with rotten wood will not freeze down and will always be found ready for business in all kinds of weather. The covered "cubby" makes an excellent set for cold weather also. This is made by placing two

chunks of wood ten or more inches apart and covering over with small sticks, leaves, etc. Bait can be used when desired, and should be placed near the centre of the "cubby" with a trap guarding each opening. No matter how the wintery storms rage, the trappers will always find the "cubby" set in gone shape.

In making sets on snow I find the best covering is a thin sheet of writing paper. With a sharp knife make two incisions near the centre of the sheet three inches long. This prevents the paper from crumpling when an animal steps upon it, and when sifted over with snow, it makes a covering that will work well under all conditions.

In using bait in cold weather, place them where they will not be covered with snow and ice, and the more blood on the bait the better they will attract. I have frequently used birds for bait with good success, using the feathers for covering the trap. Do not kill song birds for this purpose, as they are very beneficial. I usually use sparrows, jays, etc., killing them with a 22 calibre rifle. A dead chicken makes a fine bait for skunk in cold weather. Nest three or four traps about an old dead hen during a severe cold spell and the first warm night you are almost sure of one or more skunks. Quite frequently you will take opossum and fox in a set of this kind if you have used caution in making the set. If the ground is covered with snow use paper covering for traps.

An open string makes a fine location for a trap or two during extreme cold weather, when all streams are frozen over, they visit these open springs for water and are easily taken at such places. Quite often these spring brooks have open water several yards below the spring, owing to the warm water issuing from the ground, and usually some good sets can be made at such places.

Snares and deadfalls can often be used to advantage during cold weather. It is best to use "balance pole" snares, as snares made by using a bent switch will often freeze down and not work properly. Animals usually follow wooded streams, valleys, thickets, etc., during cold weather, and traps and snares placed in the most sheltered nooks near such places are very likely to add an occasional pellet to the trapper's "line."—Walter S. Chanley, in Fur News Magazine.

Since the Confederation of Canada, in 1867 there have been twenty-two bank failures as follows: Commercial, St. John, N. B., 1868; Acadia, Liverpool, N. S., 1873; Metropolitan, Montreal, 1877; Mechanics, Montreal 1879; Consolidated, Montreal, 1879; Liverpool, Liverpool, N. S., 1879; Sable-mine, Que., 1880; Exchange, Montreal, 1883; Maritime, St. John, N. B., 1887; Pi ton, Pictou, N. S., 1887; London in Canada, London, Ont., 1887; Central, Toronto, 1887; Federal, Toronto 1888; Prince Edward Island, Charlottetown, P. E. I., 1881; Commercial of Manitoba, Winnipeg, 1893; Banque du Peuple, Montreal, 1895; Banque St. Jean, 1865; Ont. Toronto, 1906; Sovereign Toronto, 1907; St. Stephen, N. B., 1910; Farmers' Bank Toronto, 1911.

Halifax Chronicle:—It does not seem to have occurred to the high protective interests that after all they may be doing the cause of reciprocity a very good service. The more they protest about the disadvantage of the measure, from the Canadian point of view, the more likely will it be to commend itself to the legislators at Washington. What they are concerned about at present is that they fear that Canada has got the better of the bargain. If only our Dingleyites would continue to raise a storm about the "ruin and disaster" that is going to overtake Canada, it might serve to stiffen the packs of those Senators at Washington who, to say the least, are lukewarm over Mr. Taft's arrangement. If that be so, even the perversity of Torvison may work for the good of Canada.

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## THE GRANITE TOWN GREETINGS

### WILSONS BEACH

Several motor boats have been built here during the past few months. Among the last to be finished may be mentioned John Dixon's of Indian Island built by Charles Fletcher and one for Harvey Newman by Simeon Newman.

While coming through the church gate on Wednesday evening Rev. Mr. Vallas had the misfortune to fall on the ice, striking his head which rendered him unconscious for a time.

Mrs. Thaddeus Mitchell is suffering from a severe attack of pneumonia.

Mrs. Oscar Matthews visited her home at Letete Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Brown are guests of friends at Welchpool.

Mrs. Joseph Holland was called here this week by the illness of her mother, Mrs. Thaddeus Mitchell.

Ethelbert Savage made a business trip to Welchpool on Wednesday last.

Capt. J. W. Matthews, Secy. Hazelwood, returned from a fishing trip to Grand Manan on Friday with a catch of 1500 lbs. of cod and haddock, he reports scarcity of fish owing to bad weather.

Mr. and Mrs. Simon Cook returned from Eastport on Monday by Stmr. Brunswick accompanied by Mrs. Cook's sister Mrs. Emma Matthews.

Messrs Ernest Shiels of Hall & Fairweather, St. John, and Hazen Thompson of G. E. Barbour, St. Stephen were here on business this week.

Wm. McMann of Letete was a weekend guest of friends here.

Miss Ethel Newman returned home on Monday from a pleasant visit with friends at Leonardville.

The many friends of Blau Fletcher David Newman and Ancil Searles are pleased to hear of their convalescence.

Mrs. Eliza Brown has been confined to the house with a serious attack of La-grippe.

Beverley Boynton of Lubec spent Saturday and Sunday with Wm. Matthews.

Death has again visited our village, taking for its victim Miss Lillian Brown daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Brown.

The deceased was 18 years of age and for the past two years has been employed in Eastport, Me., where she contracted a severe cold which developed into pneumonia.

Miss Brown was of a sweet disposition and well liked by every person especially the young folks, with whom she was a general favorite. She leaves to mourn, a sorrowing mother and father and two brothers to whom the deepest sympathy of the community is extended.

Funeral services were held on Sunday afternoon at her home, conducted by Rev. Mr. Vallas. The remains were taken to Welchpool for interment.

### OTTAWA EXPECTS

#### A LONG DEBATE

(Special to The St. John Tel.)

Ottawa, Feb. 14.—Commercial union followed by annexation to the United States is all that the Conservative opposition in the Canadian parliament can see in the reciprocity agreement. This sentiment dominated a three hours' speech by Hon. Geo. E. Foster today.

In the days of the Conservative government Mr. Foster was finance minister and tariff maker for his administration and, therefore, speaks with authority for his own side.

The debate at Ottawa will be a very long one. Almost every member is preparing a speech and it is expected that it will be three weeks before a vote is reached.

This afternoon Mr. Foster opened a declaration that the result of the reciprocity agreement "Yankee trusts and money interests would own or control Canada's natural resources."

It was the thin edge of the wedge which would be driven home until there was absolute free trade between Canada and the United States with a tariff wall against the rest of the world. The agreement had "forever dished Canada's chance of obtaining a preference from Britain. There is now no chance for preference being established within the British empire. The project of the Hon. Jos. Chamberlain has been given its death blow."

Mr. Foster said "Canadians would become hewers of wood and drawers of water for the United States. The mines, forests and fields of Canada would be

exploited by American manufacturers and there was an end to the movement of American industrial concerns across the international boundary line."

He said "the sentiment in the United States, which is pushing reciprocity on is not based on economic, but on political grounds, and has for its object the conquest of Canada by peaceful means. From the bottom of my heart I believe that there is danger ahead and this path will lead us away from Britain."

### LIBERALS' CIPHER CONGRESS' ACTION

On the resuming of the house tonight the announcement of the telegraphic message recording the passing of a reciprocity agreement by the United States house of representatives was greeted by prolonged Liberal cheering.

"Are you sure it's right," queried Mr. Lennox cynically, while the house laughed.

### MR. NEELY

Mr. Neely, who followed Mr. Foster, directed attention to the fact that the question of obtaining better trade relations with the United States was not a new one. He reminded the house, amid Liberal applause, that the present negotiations were opened with a pilgrimage from Washington to Ottawa.

Touching upon the immediate benefits of the agreement, the Westerner predicted the establishment of a simple market at Winnipeg. The millers of the West and Ontario would then be compelled to compete with those of the United States and the farmer would get full value of his grain.

Referring to the cattle trade of Alberta he quoted the president of the United Farmers of that province, who declared that the agreement would "revolutionize the cattle trade of the province and solve the rate question by forcing down the freight rates and benefiting every cattle raiser."

Continuing Mr. Neely exposed the inconsistency of the Western Conservative member in advocating the reduction of the tariff on agricultural implements, while the opposition as a whole, was pledged to the protection of the manufacturer.

The fiscal position of the Conservative members was "A piece of mental gymnastics," which he could not understand. In this connection, he referred to the appeal to Sir Wilfrid Laurier being circulated in various newspapers and wanted to know what organization was paying for the advertisement.

He ridiculed the argument that the agreement would injure the transportation lines in Canada and declared its effect would be rather to multiply them, not only north and south, but east and west.

Dealing with the British preference, he pointed out that Mr. Foster should be the last man to combat it upon that ground, since when the British preference proposal was submitted by the government the member for North Toronto assumed a position of absolute opposition to it.

### Trade of British Guiana.

The deflection of the export sugar trade of British Guiana from the United States in Canada is responsible for the remarkable increase per cent. in the trade colony and the Dominion between 1900 and 1910 Canada began to buy heavily of British Guiana sugar in 1904, in which the export to Canada was \$2,886,881 as against \$371,750 in 1903. In 1900 the export of sugar to Canada was only \$26,215. The other article which British Guiana exports to Canada to any large extent is rum. This trade fluctuates from year to year, and for 1910 amounted to \$30,597, practically the same amount as in 1900, though in the interval it had run up to \$59,964 in one year and down to \$9,188 in another.

Imports into British Guiana from Canada have more than doubled in ten years. The chief items in this trade are flour (\$187,000) potatoes (\$205,500), dried fish (\$187,000), lumber \$38,500 and fish of other sorts than dried \$34,000. Canadian flour is rapidly gaining in favor. In 1900 the export was less than \$11,000 and since that time the trade has increased rapidly, with a very few signs of any reaction. The increase during the past year was \$56,000 over thirty per cent. of the total import, most of the remainder

being imported from the United States. The Canadian dried fish have shown a slight weakness in the British Guianan market for two years, though other sorts of fish are stronger. Canada furnishes over sixty per cent. of the potatoes imported by British Guiana, and this trade has grown steadily for five years. The lumber trade varies, but the import from Canada in 1910 was much larger than in 1909.

While the total trade between British Guiana and the United States fell on forty-four per cent. from 1900 to 1910, this was almost entirely due to the change in the sugar trade. Exports from the United States increased nearly twenty-eight per cent. and consisted chiefly of flour, lumber, oils, pork, beef, machinery and textiles. Imports of United States flour fell off \$85,000 in 1910, while Canadian flour gained \$56,000.

### Obituary

The death of Martha, wife of James Ash, who peacefully passed away on Monday, 6th February after an illness of four days removed one of the oldest inhabitants of Elmercroft, Parish of St. George. The deceased lady who was born at Eastport, Me. was in her eighty-second year. She has resided at Elmercroft since her marriage sixty-one years ago. She is survived by her husband who is now eighty-five years of age. The deceased, whose maiden name was Lee, leaves two brothers Joseph of Elmercroft and Daniel of Bencroft, Me. She also leaves two sons, Charles of Auka, Minn. and Loran of Elmercroft and three daughters Euphemria, wife of Thos. S. Sullivan of Bonny River, Melvina, wife of George Oliver of Osseo, Minn. and Hester, wife of Horace Hodnett of Danforth, Me. One daughter Gertrude, wife of John Stevens died in 1903. There are also eight grandchildren and ten great-grandchildren surviving.

Both the deceased and her husband have been members of the Baptist church for many years. The large attendance at her funeral which was held on Wednesday, 9th February testified to the esteem which she was held by the community. Service was held at her late home, Rev. Mr. McPhee, pastor of the St. George Baptist church officiating. Interment was at the cemetery at Second Falls.

"Now the laborer's task is o'er  
Now the battle day is past,  
Now upon the further shore,  
Lands the voyager at last,  
Father, in Thy Gracious keeping  
Leave me now Thy Servant sleeping."

### Export Trade at St. Stephen

St. Stephen, Feb. 10.—The schooner Hazel Trahe, Capt. Morriay, cleared from St. Stephen yesterday for Barbados with a cargo of 1,400 shingles, shipped by Donald Fraser. This is the beginning of an important trade, for it is rumored that Mr. Fraser intends to make St. Stephen his shipping port, and has appointed an agent to look after his business here. It is also stated that he is negotiating for the purchase of the Marchie wharves in St. Stephen, and that the outlook for a large export trade from the upper St. John was the chief inducement for the large expenditures made last year by the C. P. R. at St. Stephen. Fifty years ago a considerable business was done here in the export of shingles to the West Indies; but it was then dependent upon a local supply of cedar, now exhausted. The revival of the trade in another form is hailed with satisfaction. When the dredging which the railway expect to do this year is completed we shall see busy wharves along our water front.—Exchange.

### Resolution to Reform Senate

Special to the St. J. Telegraph. Ottawa, Feb. 14.—Major Sam Sharp, Ontario, has given notice of a resolution in the commons declaring that since the senate, as at present constituted, is independent of the people and uncontrolled by the public opinion of the country, a plan for its reform should be evolved through the medium of a joint committee of the senate and commons.

### Royal Household Flour

The best for Bread and the best for Pastry



### "The Little Brother of The Rich"

Now, this is not a talk about money.

It isn't a contrast between the rich and the poor, for in some things we are all equally rich and there are no poor brothers.

The poorest woman in the land can have just as good bread as the richest. The children who walk can have just as delicious pies and cakes and "goodies" as the children who ride in carriages.

All the money in the world cannot buy better flour than "ROYAL HOUSEHOLD", for there isn't any better.

And the woman who does her own baking can have just as good bread as is served to the Royal Household of England, and that is made from ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FLOUR sent to England from Canada.

And then, a barrel of

"ROYAL HOUSEHOLD" produces many more loaves than a barrel of ordinary flour. The bread is better—sweeter, nicer to eat—and more wholesome—has more health and strength in it—makes more delicious pies, cakes, biscuits and doughnuts. Children, whose mothers use "ROYAL HOUSEHOLD" at home, can have just as good baked things as the Princes and Princesses of England.

Although "ROYAL HOUSEHOLD" costs a little more per barrel than ordinary flour it contains so much more nourishment and makes so much more bread of superior quality it is in reality the most economical of all flours.

"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook" comprises 125 pages of splendid Recipes which have been tested and tried. Every woman who is interested in good things to eat should send and get it.



### Str. "Brunswick"

Arrives in St. John every Monday evening, and sails every Tuesday evening for Spencers Island, Parrsboro, Kingsport, Wolfville and Canning, and every alternate week to Windsor and Bass River.

The Steamer has a good accommodation for passengers, and no better way to spend the holidays can be had than to take a trip through the Cornwalls Valley by the "Brunswick"

R. A. JAMIESON, Agent  
St. John, N. B.

### HOTELS

#### Victoria Hotel,

KING STREET,  
St. John, N. B.  
AMERICAN PLAN.  
Victoria Hotel Co., Ltd., Proprietors.

#### Boyd's Hotel,

ST. GEORGE, N. B.  
First-Class Livery and Sample  
Room in Connection.

### Professional Cards

#### Henry J. Taylor,

M. B. C. M.  
Physician and Surgeon,  
ST. GEORGE, N. B.

#### C. C. Alexander,

M. D., C. M., M.G.L.L.  
Physician and Surgeon.  
Residence, - - Goss House.

With poor teeth or the teeth absent mastication cannot properly take place and the stomach is forced to do the work intended for the teeth resulting in a diseased stomach.

Leading physiologists now declare it their belief that this causes not only gastric ulcers but such serious growths as cancers.

#### DR. E. M. WILSON

##### DENTIST

at St. George (in new office which is fitted with every convenience) the last two weeks of every month.  
Office Hours 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.  
During office hours teeth extracted without pain 25c.  
After hours and Sundays, 50c.

Long Distance Telephone.  
House 161.  
Office 127.

N. MARKS MILLS L.L.B.  
BARRISTER AT LAW,  
ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

### No bids for old Ships

(Vancouver News-Advertiser.)  
No bid has been received for the old ship Glory of the Seas, recently offered for sale, and it seems probable that the famous old windjammer may be broken up or remain at anchorage in Esquimalt Harbor indefinitely. What course will be adopted by her present owners, who find her an elephant on their hands after one charter, has not yet been announced. Several shipping firms have libelled her, so she will undoubtedly be placed in legal hands. She has been lying in Esquimalt ever since she returned from her first and only voyage under her present ownership. She carried a cargo of coal to Unalaska, and through a series of misadventures was delayed for more than a month on the voyage.

### wise Traump

(Chicago News.)

She brought him out a wedge of pumpkin pie and a cup of coffee.

"And you only visit this section of the country during golden-rod time?" she interrogated innocently. "How poetical!"

"Well, you see, mum, it isn't exactly poetical," replied Dusty Dan, with a smile. "But when de golden-rod blooms it is too late to cut grass and too early to shovel snow."

### Try Greetings For Job Work

The flavor lingers.

The aroma lingers.

The pleasure lingers.

And you will linger  
over your cup of CHASE  
& SANBORN'S SEAL  
BRAND COFFEE.

In 1 and 2 pound tin cans. Never in bulk.

### A CHANCE TO SAVE MONEY

You can save money by buying  
at  
CONNORS BROS., Ltd.

We have a full stock of men's and boy's Suits, Overcoats and Reefers which we are selling at a great reduction in order to make room for Spring goods.

We also have a stock of high grade furs which we are offering below cost.

Also have a supply of Ladies wear, Waists, Dress Goods, etc. and will take your measure for suits and have them made to your order.

COME AND BE CONVINCED

Connors Bros. Ltd  
BLACK'S HARBOR, N. B.

# MC2465 POOR DOCUMENT

## THE WHITE TOWN GREETINGS

### NEW RIVER

We are sorry to hear that Mrs. Margaret Giles had to undergo an operation Friday. She left for a private hospital on Tuesday last, accompanied by her son and daughter. The operation under the hands of Dr. Duval, Corbett and Risop, and it is hoped to be doing fine so far.

Florence and Mrs. Giles arrived home Saturday from the home.

Mrs. Chas. Giles returned home Monday.

Mrs. Gideon H. returned Monday night.

L. B. Knight spent the week here.

Fred Clinch and McCallar are spending a few days this week.

Wm. Newman spent the day at his home.

Joseph McIntyre is spending a few days at his home.

### LETTERS

Miss Mima McVie returned from town, N. B. who has been visiting here for the past week returning Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. H. returned to St. George passed through on Saturday on their way to home.

Mr. and Mrs. R. and W. spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Jennie Randall.

Miss Winnifred H. returned to St. George for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Matthews and Miss Edna Rannon returned to the Settlement called on Mrs. Wm. H. on Sunday.

We are sorry to hear that Wm. Hinds is still on the sick list.

Prayer meeting was held here in the school house on Sunday evening. Messrs. Gaptill and Perry of the Manan were the leaders and were very much pleased to have J. G. and R. McKay there to assist in singing.



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

### SEELYE'S COVE

Messrs. Wm. Ward and Percy Mallock spent Sunday with friends at New River.

Ed. McSchaffery left by Tuesday morning's train for Eastport to see his sister Mrs. Katherine Berry who is ill.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Spear of Pennfield called on friends here last Sunday.

Thomas Carter had his boat the "Olive C." wrecked in the storm of last Thursday. He was coming down the bay in a thick snow storm and being unable to see the rocks ran her ashore just in front of his home. She is completely destroyed and is quite a loss to Mr. Carter.

Mrs. Joseph Holland and Miss Carrie visited friends in Pennfield Ridge last Sunday.

Mrs. Benj. Carter and Misses Edith and Florence Carter were guests of Mrs. J. Dixon, New River on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Boyd spent Sunday with their daughter Mrs. Carter.

Messrs. Isaiah Carter and John Ward have returned from Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Spear of Utopia visited Mrs. Margaret Spear recently.

### BEAVER HARBOR

Mr. Farnham, Superintendent of the Sunday school convention, visited our Sunday school Sunday afternoon. In the evening he gave an address on "The Sunday School and the Great Commission."

Calvin Eldridge has returned to his duties at Halifax after spending three weeks with his parents Mr. and Mrs. G.



Rev. Father Morriscy

### Father Morriscy's No. 10 Strengthens Weak Lungs

The person whose air passages, from the nostrils to the innermost cells of the lungs, are lined with vigorous, healthy membrane, can pass unharmed through exposure to cold or wet, or even to the germs of consumption itself.

Under similar exposure one whose air passages are weak to fall a prey to some form of throat or lung trouble.

Every common cold neglected weakens your defenses at some point. A succession of them leaves you an easy victim for bronchitis, pneumonia or consumption.

Father Morriscy's No. 10 (Lung Tonic) protects you from this danger. It not only stops the cough and drives away the cold, but it repairs the damage done to the delicate membrane, making it as strong or stronger than ever to resist throat or lung diseases.

Being entirely free from opium, morphine or any harmful drug, Father Morriscy's No. 10 is perfectly safe for the youngest or the oldest.

Trial size 25c. Regular size 50c. At your dealer's.

Father Morriscy Medicine Co., Ltd., - Chatham, N.B.

A. Eldridge.

Capt. Nelson came from St. John last week to spend a few weeks with his family.

Will Johnson of St. George called on friends one day last week.

Vera Justason has returned from a pleasant visit with friends in St. John.

John Wadlin is much improved in health and his son George has returned to his home in Lebec.

Allen Paul, Edmund O'Brien and Charles Wadlin arrived home from Island Falls where they have been employed.

Capt. Lewis Holmes went to Calais on Monday.

Miss Pettie Parker has gone to St. John where she intends spending several weeks with friends.

Mrs. Annie Scott of Pennfield is the guest of her brother Harry Barr.

Miss Rave Johnson has returned to her home in Deer Island after spending a short time with friends here.

That the world's future power will come from the use of the direct radiation energy from the sun as electric energy, cumbersome and inefficient heat engines and wind plants being discarded as the prediction of Prof. I. T. Osmond, of the Pennsylvania State College. The great problem now is, how to utilize the sun's electro-magnetic energy directly as electric energy for mechanical power, and he believes that a tenth of one of the Carnegie research millions would bring the solution.

He's only a well-intentioned man-but a bit of a snob.

The way that he's addressed to the vice-plugger makes me frown, trouble and the other side of the coin.

The other side of the coin is that he would never do it.

To that as other people, and he wouldn't slight a friend.

He's got himself a snubbing, it's no earthly use to try.

To make him keep his finger from the fellow's side.

It's not to be snubful, you are confident of that.

He thinks that his suggestions are invariably pat.

He'll show you how to do things in the way they should be done.

He'll give you his opinions on all things beneath the sun.

Wherever people gather for discussion, though it be so.

Of strictly private matters, you can never make him see.

By voice or tone or manner any earthly reason why.

He shouldn't have a finger in their confidential pie.

And innocent about it! That's the trouble, don't you know.

Your hints are always wasted, so one hasn't any show.

I've mentioned that he never can quite comprehend a snub.

A kick would be too brutal and one cannot use a club.

And so we bear his poking and his prying as we can.

Because we know there really is no harm about the man.

But oh, he is a trial! And we're all coughing and sneezing.

When he comes near us anger for a finger in the pie.

—Chicago Daily News.

Emminently Satisfactory.

Medical Examiner—Suppose you should have a patient with some disease which you knew nothing about. What would you do?

Student—Charge him five dollars for the examination, and then send him to you.—N. Y. Weekly.

Easily Explained.

"And why did you insist upon standing by Miss Sniffem all through the reception? I know you don't like her."

"Of course I don't. Didn't you notice how my new gown made her look cold and dead?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Found an Angel.

Husband—Got a new girl, I see.

Wife—Yes, and she's an angel, too.

How can you know that.

She hasn't been here half a day yet.

"True, but she tells me that she once lived with your mother, and stood it for three weeks."—N. Y. Weekly.

Subscribe to the Greetings

### Great Clearance Sale fancy and staple Crockery, Wedgwood

We have carried over too much stock and must dispose of it before winter sets in.

For the next thirty days we will sell all kinds of Crockeryware at unheard of low prices.

Yarn, Stockinet, Mittens, Socks, Homespun, Unshrinkable Underwear at low prices.

Boots and Shoes, Staple and Fancy Groceries, Flour, Feed Oats, Fishermen's Outfits.

Everything to be found in a first class general store

### WELCHPOOL MARKET

GEORGE M. BYRON, Manager

### St. George Pulp & Paper Co.

ST. GEORGE, N. B.

We have on hand Spruce and Pine Lumber, rough and planed. Also Cedar Shingles.

Get our prices before placing your orders elsewhere

Wood delivered at your house.

### Union Foundry & Machine Works, Ltd.

WEST ST. JOHN, N. B.

GEO. H. WARING, Manager

Engineers and Machinists, Iron and Brass Moulders  
Makers of Saw Mill Machinery and Engines  
Shafting Pulleys and Gears Stone Cutting and Polishing Machinery  
Bridge Castings and Bolt Work

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO REPAIRS

### GLENWOOD RANGES

Make Cooking Easy

### A PERTINENT QUESTION

TO THE PEOPLE OF ST. GEORGE AND VICINITY

Are You a Subscriber to the GREETINGS?

IF NOT WHY NOT?

A well conducted paper in a Town or District is one of the most important aids to progress and advancement in the County. To get such it requires the hearty support of all, and every family should subscribe.

Every one reading their LOCAL PAPER, "for which some one else is paying" should bear in mind that they are guilty of one of the smallest of actions.

### SUBSCRIBE NOW

\$1.00 per year. If paid in advance, only 75c. for 52 Copies.

50c. extra to U. S.

Correspondence and articles of Local or General Interest Solicited

### MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS!

Having just finished stock-taking we have decided to clear the balance of Suits and Overcoats at prices that will surely profit

12.00	Suits and Overcoats now	9.50
14.00	" " " "	11.50
15.00	" " " "	12.00
16.00	" " " "	12.50
18.00	" " " "	13.50

The sizes run from 35 to 40 and every Suit and Overcoat has our own label, a guarantee of satisfaction.

In these Overcoats you have a good range of patterns and either the Prussian, Convertible or Velvet Collar.

These prices will continue until Saturday, Feb. 15th, and remember that every Suit and Overcoat is new and not shop-worn.

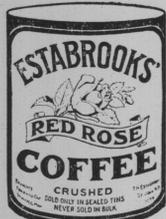
### JAS. O'NEIL



# MC2465 POOR DOCUMENT

THE GRANITE TOWN GREETINGS

**The flavor of Estabrooks' Coffee is always the same, because its quality never varies. If you picked one tin out of a hundred the coffee inside would be the same as in the other ninety-nine—rich, fragrant, temptingly good.**



Sold only in 1 and 1/2 lb. tins. Try it for breakfast to-morrow

## BACK BAY

Arthur Leslie has returned home from Grand Manan where he has been visiting relatives for a number of weeks.

E. Dean and son Thomas are visiting relatives here.

Hugh Harris has taken charge of the Frye's Island estate, we all think him a good man in the right place.

Skating seems to be an amusement of the past as dancing has taken its place. We are sorry to report Mrs. Hugh Harris very ill. Dr. Taylor is attending her.

Mrs. Jas. Leavitt called on Mrs. Frank Leavitt one day last week.

Russell Hooper is working in the woods for R. Burgess.

Messrs. Jas. Leavitt and Fred Craig are fishing in the vessel owned by Wm. Hicks of Letete.

The new blacksmith shop being put up in our vicinity is greatly needed.

Cecil McGee attended the carnival in St. George last week.

Leander McGee is hauling wool for S. Theriault.

Mrs. Hill Hooper who has been visiting in Portland has returned to Eastport where she is spending a few days with her sisters Mrs. Wm. Cogill who is very sick.

While coasting Monday evening Lure boys got badly hurt, running into a telephone post going full speed, Merrill Hooper got hurt worse, his leg being broken, Fred Hooper and Hazen McGee slightly injured.

## Some Queer Insurance

### In England

(From the Washington Herald)

Hears fingers, eyes and even the family cat are being insured in England nowadays. "Yes, of course," says Lloyds, the big insurance combine, "we insure cats. A cat is a fine risk. Why, everyone knows a cat has nine lives." Insurance against death, fire and accident are common enough. Insurance against broken hearts, marriage, triplets and other so-called catastrophes is rather new. Very recently Cohen & Harris the theatrical managers, insured themselves for \$50,000, to be paid in case John Barrymore, the actor, married. Later they chuckled at their foresight and lost not a wink of sleep when his engagement and his marriage to Miss Katherine Corri Harris, a New York society girl, were announced.

But insurance against broken hearts! "Impossible," declare the incredulous. Well, read this: A titled Englishman wishes his son and heir to marry. He goes to Lloyds and gets insurance that his son will marry. Sometimes he wants insurance it will not be a chorus girl. His son finally becomes engaged. If it is to a rich American girl, the whole family often wakes to the terrible independence of that liberty-loving person, and several policies may be taken out to insure that the son and heir shall not be jilted. Such policies are issued to father, mother, brother or sister. The prospective bridegroom often has one himself. And on the day he may have to raise money

before the wedding day.

If the rich girl marries him he pays his debts out of her millions. If she changes her mind and doesn't, then the insurance policy makes good and the tailors, jewelers and florists lose nothing. And does this queer insurance stop when the title and the millions are finally married? Does it! It has only begun. Milord likes him to Lloyds and gets insured that there will be issue of the marriage. Gets insured that it will be a son. Gets insured that the son will live. Gets insured that he will reach his majority. And so on.

A father with several daughters on his hands gets insurance that they will marry. A funny part of issuing such a policy—or tragic, as the case may be—consists in the careful summing up of the girl's chances in matrimony. This falls to the lot of an old man, long in the business, who says a knowledge of psychology and physiology is necessary for this work. He sees each girl twice, for half an hour each time; talks with her, sounds her, reads her. He meets her at some social function and the girl doesn't know who he is—that is, if the father keeps to his agreement she does not. But if the father puts the girl "next" the wonderful old man, with an almost Sherlock Holmes ability to fathom deceit reports to Lloyds, and not for love or money—will papa be able to get a policy written now.

## Beresford Retiring

Lord Charles Beresford retires from the navy on Friday, under the age limit. The navy thus loses two of its most striking figures within a short time, Lord Fisher of Kilverstone, Admiral of the fleet, having retired last month. Lord Beresford, who has made several visits to Canada, the last within two years, is thus referred to by Percival A. Hildam in a recent number of The Graphic—

"He entered the navy in 1859 at the age of thirteen, and earned his epaulettes in Egypt. The signal 'Well done, Comdore,' with which Admiral Sir Frederick Seymour complimented Lord Charles at the bombardment of Alexandria, has passed into a popular classic, and his services afloat and ashore earned him special promotion to the rank of captain. Later, he served in the Sudan campaign, and commanded the Naval Brigade at the battle of Abu Klea, while the Secretary of the Admiralty, speaking of his rescue of Sir Charles Wilson (who had got into difficulties in the attempt to save Gordon at Khartoum), said that it was a feat of arms equally remarkable for the skill and gallantry displayed; and Lord Wolsley in despatches described him as 'an officer whose readiness of resource and whose ability as a leader are only equalled by his daring.' In 1885 Lord Charles entered Parliament as member of East Marylebone, and in the following year he was appointed a Lord of the Admiralty—the only administrative appointment he has held. He resigned in 1888, in consequence of a difference with his superiors as to the provision made for general staff work. He re-entered Parliament as a member for York in 1898, retaining his seat until 1900, when he resigned in order to hoist his flag under Admiral Fisher as second in command of the Mediterranean. A month after hauling down his flag, which he did in February, 1902, he was elected member for Woolwich, only to resign his seat twelve months later to take command of the Channel Fleet. When the Home Fleet became the Channel Fleet, in 1905, Admiral Sir A. K. Wilson remained in command of this force, while Lord Charles went as Commander-in-Chief to the Mediterranean, a post which he held two years later to take command of the new Channel Fleet. He hauled down his flag for the last time in March, 1909, when the Channel Fleet was absorbed in the Home Fleet and Sir William May took chief command of our naval forces in home waters."

Lord Charles was elected to Parliament for Portsmouth in January, 1910, and again in the recent elections.—Exchange.

## Her Point of View

"What," queried the very young man, "can be worse than taking a kiss without asking for it?" "Asking for a kiss without taking it," replied the young woman who was doing her third season.—Chicago Daily

## AFTER STOCK-TAKING

We find some Odds and Ends on hand, which must be cleaned out. To make the cleaning out process complete, and do it quickly, these goods have been marked at prices that can't help but appeal to you.

Read the List very carefully and Don't Delay



Special line women's Felt Slippers, reg. 50 to 75c at 19c.  
All other lines women's Felt Boots and Slippers at half price.  
Special line women's felt lined Peb. Bals, size 7 only at 58c.  
Special line Misses Dong. and Peb. bals, reg \$1.50 to 1.90 at 98c.  
Balance stock women's Overshoes 2 buckle, 1.49, buttoned at 1.86 and buckle and two straps at 1.98.  
Special line women's hose plain and ribbed, reg 25c to 30c at 19c.  
Special line women's Cashmere hose reg 40c quality at 29c.  
Special line women's Cashmere hose, ribbed, reg 50c at 39c.  
Special line misses rib ed hose, reg 25c at 18c.  
Misses Cashmere hose, plain and ribbed, reg 35 to 45c at 26 to 33c.  
Balance stock men's Felt Boots and Slippers at half price.  
Special line men's white sweaters, reg \$1.25 at 49c.  
Special line Boy's Coat Sweaters, reg 75c quality at 39c.  
Balance stock mens wool gloves at 14c, 32c, and 43c.  
Special line Boys Leather mitts, reg 25c at 16c.  
We are still selling writing Tablets at cut prices.



*Frauley Bros.*  
The St. George Clothiers & Furnishers

The Holiday Season is over, so we must get back again to Business

FEBRUARY 17, 1911

Oranges, 12 to 30c. doz.  
Lemons, Choice, 25c. doz.  
Apples at right prices.  
New Dates and Figs.  
Confectionery in large variety, from Hard Mixture at 10c lb to G. B. Chocolates at 50c.  
Dried and Evaporated Fruits, Prunes, Apples, Peaches and Apricots.  
Best Fresh Ground Coffee for 37c. lb.  
Flour, Middlings, Oats, Meal and Cracked Corn.

Alarm Clocks, \$1.10, 1.35 and 2.00.  
8 Day Clocks, \$2.50 and \$3.25.  
New Molasses arriving on Steamer, Feb. 21, price low  
Best Granulated Sugar, 20 lbs. for \$1.00.  
New lot of Brooms, 25c, 30c, 35c and 40c.  
Whole Peas for baking.  
First Quality Men's Rubber Boots, \$3.50.  
The very best Dairy Butter in Crocks, 24c. lb.

Your Butter and Eggs are as good as gold

JOHN DEWAR & SONS, Ltd.

# MC2465 POOR DOCUMENT

## THE GRANITE TOWN GREETINGS

### THE GRANITE TOWN GREETINGS

ST. GEORGE - - - N. B.

PUBLISHED FRIDAYS

J. W. CORRELL, - Editor

**SUBSCRIPTION TERMS**—\$1.00 per year, when paid in advance 75c; to the United States 50c, extra for postage. All subscriptions OUTSIDE the COUNTY payable in advance and will be cancelled on expiring unless otherwise arranged for.

Remittances should be made by Postal Note or Registered Letter. Advertising Rates—One inch, first insertion 50 cents; each subsequent insertion 25 cents; readers in local columns, a line; transient want ads, 25c. for one insertion, 50c. for three insertions. Transient ads. must be paid for in advance. Rates for yearly or quarterly contracts on application.

All Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the writers name and address. GREETINGS has a well equipped Job Printing Plant, and turns out work with neatness and dispatch.

FRIDAY, FEB. 17, 1911

The Government has for the past few weeks had another picnic party travelling around among the farmers with the object of finding out the reason or reasons that the raising of sheep in N. B. has been so much reduced in a province which is so well adapted to their raising. This is a good object if the picnic was held, but unfortunately it is not, as only one who will take the least unbiased view of the case can very readily see the great cause of the reduction of what should be one of the chief industries of New Brunswick. When we hear of cases of sheep being killed in one night by cur dogs which were so earthily used what ever, and this going on all over the province, it is very little wonder that the farmer throws up the business in disgust. One of the great wonders of the matter is that the farmer who is the one most interested is the one to (in the majority of instances) mostly encourage the nuisance as in travelling over the country districts from one end of the province to the other, every farmer has from 1 to 6 dogs about their homes, so that the Government is up against a pretty hard proposition to remedy the trouble.

At the meetings held by the picnic party, for the above reasons the complaint of dogs is seldom heard, but when they get up to Carleton Co. they get the reason put to them in quite a forcible manner and if the picnic party will only have said enough to place the matter properly before the Government, and the Government have the same to apply drastic measures to remedy the evil, the expense of the picnic party, though unnecessary, will be worth all it costs and much more to the province.

#### Sheep for N. B. Brunswick

The visit to this province of the Dominion sheep commissioners, and the meetings they held with the farmers in different parts of New Brunswick, should not only stimulate interest in the sheep raising industry, but should lead presently to some definite movement for its development. For example there might well be passed at the coming session of the Legislature a sensible law designed to give the farmer protection against the dog nuisance, and to provide for recompense in case of the killing of his sheep, in such a way that he would no longer be prevented from engaging in this industry because of the fear of loss from vagrant dogs.

This question of dogs had been dealt with successfully in Ontario and in some other places, and it appears a reasonable view that the Ontario law, or some modification of it, would work out well under our conditions here. In some places dog taxes are instituted and the money derived from them are used to indemnify farmers who have had sheep killed; and not only has there been secured money

sufficient for this purpose but in some cases a considerable balance has remained which has been devoted to public purposes, such as road betterment. We have had from many authorities strong testimony as to the fitness of this province for sheep raising. New Brunswick has immense areas of healthy upland country, well watered, and providing excellent pasture for sheep. Moreover, it has a great deal of country upon which sheep would thrive well, but that is not very well adapted for other purposes. The whole market and the market for mutton and lamb will, according to present prospects, be even better in the future than it has been. And once the farmers of New Brunswick begin to co-operate effectively in regard to the marketing of what they have to sell, there would seem to be no doubt that they would find sheep raising a most productive and satisfactory branch of their business.

Year after year this question of sheep has been discussed in a desultory way, but without much result. The time has now come, surely, for definite action; and a first step might well be discussion looking to the adoption of a law intended to show that a successful sheep industry is of more value than all the vagrant dogs in New Brunswick.---Tel.

#### A new Alps Tunnel

More than 3,000 workmen are engaged under high pressure, in pushing forward the \$18,000,000 tunnel which a Swiss syndicate is boring through the Alps. It extends from Kandersteg, in the Bernese Oberland under the Lotschen Pass, nearly, but not quite, under the Balmhorn, to Goppenstein, on the way to Brieg, the Simplon and Italy. When the tunnel is pierced, the time from London to Northern Italy, by way of Switzerland, will be shortened by five hours. The laborers are mostly Italians, of whom 1,400 in charge of Swiss engineers, are boring on this side, and a still larger number are boring on the Berne side. In five months it is expected the two forces will meet.

The first trains are to run in 1912, it is hoped. The capital for the huge undertaking has been chiefly subscribed by the Swiss of the Canton of Bern. The Lotschberg tunnel, for so it is to be known, is 4,054 feet above sea level at its highest point. It is slightly more than nine miles long--not quite so long as the St. Gotthard, which is nine and a quarter miles. The Simplon tunnel is twelve and a quarter miles in length. The Lotschberg tunnel has a grade of only 7 metres per 1,000 metres, is 9 yards wide and 19-1-2 feet high. More than 900 men are working in the tunnel itself. They get what are considered extraordinary wages--\$2 a day; and out of the colony of 3,000 the village of Kandersteg is getting rich from the sale of wine and other supplies. The doctors, too, are busy, and theirs are the only motor cars allowed in the valley.

Fifty-five lives have been lost in the construction of the Lotschberg tunnel. Two miles of the bore are ready for the rails. The tunnel has gone four miles into the mountain from the Swiss side. The temperature is 77 degrees. The tunnel on the south side of the mountain is warmer, owing to the hot rocks encountered in digging. Most of the recent boring is through granite. Several ambulances are always inside the tunnel waiting for calls. Besides the fifty-five killed several hundred men have been injured. The entire work is in charge of Swiss engineers.---Exchange.

#### Five Cases for the Divorce Court

Fredericton, Feb. 11.--The next session of the Divorce court will open in this city on the 23rd inst. Five cases have already been filed at the registrar's office here. One of the cases is from this city, another is brought by a Marysville man. A Bathurst woman is seeking a divorce from her husband, a Carleton county man is trying to get separated from his wife and a Kent county woman is anxious to get a divorce. Altogether it looks as if an interesting session would be held. In one of the three cases in which papers have lately been filed Maud Katherine Evans of Bathurst is bringing a suit against William H. Herbert Evans, of Montreal, on statutory grounds. The

### The Tenderfoot Farmer



It was one of these experimental farmers, who put green spectacles on his cow and fed her shavings. His theory was that it didn't matter what the cow ate so long as she was fed. The questions of digestion and nourishment had not entered into his calculations. It's only a "tenderfoot" farmer that would try such an experiment with a cow. But many a farmer feeds his cows for all the good he gets out of his food. The result is that the stomach grows "weak," the action of the organs of digestion and nutrition are impaired and the man suffers the miseries of dyspepsia and the agonies of nervousness. To strengthen the stomach, restore the activity of the organs of digestion and nutrition and brace up the nerves, use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is an unfailing remedy, and has the confidence of physicians as well as the praise of thousands healed by its use. In the strictest sense "Golden Medical Discovery" is a temperance medicine. It contains neither intoxicants nor narcotics, and is as free from alcohol as from opium, cocaine and other dangerous drugs. All ingredients printed on its outside wrapper. Don't let a dealer delude you for his own profit. There is no medicine for stomach, liver and blood "just as good" as "Golden Medical Discovery."

couple were married at Bathurst on Nov. 14th, 1899, by Rev. T. W. Street. The brides maiden name was Maud K. Bishop. They have two children a boy, and a girl. The couple resided at Montreal, where the defendant carried on a coal business, and the plaintiff charges him in the libel with being too familiar with his stenographer, taking her to several public as well as private places. She also charges that her husband frequently became intoxicated and at one time flourished a revolver at her and the children. Mr. Sherwood A. Skinner, St. John, is the proctor for the plaintiff. Benjamin Cullen, Peel, Carleton, Co., has filed a suit for divorce against his wife, Ida Cullen, formerly Ida Carr. They were married at Peel on Dec. 22, 1902, by Rev. David Fiske, a Presbyterian clergyman at Floreenceville. Three correspondents are named, one of whom is a York county man, under the other reside at Bridgewater, Me. Mr. M. L. Hayward is proctor.

Mrs. Flora Tower, of Coal Branch, Kent county, is bringing suit for divorce against her husband, Franklin Llewellyn Tower. The plaintiff's maiden name was Flora McDonald, and she was married to Franklin Llewellyn Tower at Moncton on Oct. 24, 1900, by Rev. E. B. Hooper. Two children, both boys were born. The couple lived together until 1907. It is charged that Tower neglected his wife and children and acted in an unfaithful manner at Fernie, B. C., Mr. E. A. Reilly is proctor for the plaintiff.---Exchange.

#### Reciprocity Ratified by Enormous Majority

Washington, Feb. 14.--President Taft's reciprocity agreement with Canada was ratified in the house of representatives tonight through the support of the almost solid Democratic vote. The McCall bill, carrying the agreement into effect, was passed 221 to 92. A majority of the Republicans present voted against the measure, the division being 78 ayes and 87 noes. The Democratic vote was 143 ayes and only five noes. A majority of the Republican "insurgents" present voted for the bill. The McCall bill now goes to the senate. What its fate will be in that body is problematical at this time. President Taft believes that if a filibuster can be avoided and a vote taken the bill will pass. The passage of the bill in the house came at the end of a long debate which at times was as bitter as has been heard on the floor of that chamber in years. The fight was confined almost wholly to the Republican side. Democratic members joined in from time to time and taunted the majority members for their lack of unity. The Democratic leaders also put in the claim that the reciprocity agreement was good Democratic doctrine and declared that they were glad to welcome President Taft and many of the house Republicans into the Democratic fold. The suggestion came from the Republican side that Mr. Taft and Champ Clark might be rivals for the next Democratic presidential nomination. Mr. Clark claimed that in a contest of that sort he would win "hands down." CLOSURE RULE ADOPTED A final vote was reached tonight only through the application of a closure rule which shut off all amendments and even dispensed with the reading of the bill. This procedure was decided upon only after Mr. McCall, in charge of the bill, had failed to get unanimous consent to

#### In a "Dry" Town

A Philadelphia motorist who has just returned from a tour through New England tells of an experience he and a friend had in a nominally "dry town" in the western part of Massachusetts. Driving up to an inn, without leaving the car, one of the party hailed the proprietor. "Do you have a license in this town?" he asked. "Nope, was the answer. The chauffeur started to "hit 'er up" along the road, but the bonfire shouted: "We don't hev to." Thereupon the motorists alighted from the car and tarried a space.---Philadelphia Times.

do away with calendar Wednesday. If that had been secured, he said, he would have been glad to let the debate continue for another legislative day. The Republicans, opposed to the bill, fought the rule to the very last, denouncing it in caustic language. They directed their fire especially against the Democrats and accused them, on the eve of going into power in the house, of enforcing a "rigid" rule as drastic as anything against which they had so frequently inveighed in the past. The Democrats laughed loudly at this and seemed thoroughly to enjoy the discomfiture of some of their old-time enemies.

## When in Eastport

### Visit Martin's Variety Store

Gasolene 15c. a gallon.  
Kerosene 11c. a gallon.  
Gas Engine Oil 50c. a gallon.  
Martin keeps everything in Motor boat supplies.  
All kinds of jobbing and stove repairing done at short notice.

### Our Groceries are sold at rock bottom prices

## E. S. MARTIN & SON

73 WATER STREET, EASTPORT, ME.

## ST. STEPHEN BUSINESS COLLEGE

REOPENS  
TUESDAY, JANUARY 3RD, 1911

We teach Bookkeeping, single and double entry; Commercial Law; Arithmetic; Penmanship; Spelling; Vertical and Flat Filing by the numerical and alphabetical system; Business Phonography; The best time to enter,--September 19th. FREE CATALOGUE.

M. T. CRABBE, Prin., ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

### The Most Up-to-date Repair Department in connection with this Jewelry Business in Eastern Maine.

## All Kinds of 'Work Done

Jewelry matching and repairing; Diamond Mounting, Optical Work-fitting and repairing Class and College Pins and Rings, Gold Chain making and repairing, Watch Case making and repairing. Special Attention given to Watch-work and all work guaranteed as representative.

## OTIS W. BAILEY

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN  
CALAIS, MAINE

### Our New Catalogue is ready for distribution.

Send Name and Address for Copy

ST. JOHN BUSINESS COLLEGE  
S. KERR, Principal

## Have your Watch Repaired here in St. George by

## Geo. C. McCallum

Satisfaction guaranteed. Have also on hand a stock of brooches, stick pins, lockets, rings, bracelets, watches, chains, charms, etc., which I will sell at a great discount.

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### Money Well Employed

There are opportunities to put your surplus funds to profitable use without indulging in dangerous speculations. An ad. in our Classified Want Columns will put you into communication with borrowers who have good security, and who are willing to pay good interest for accommodation.

## F. M. CAWLEY

ST. GEORGE, N. B.

### Undertaker and Embalmer

Complete stock Funeral Supplies on hand  
Prices lower than any competitor

## J. B. SPEAR

### Undertaker and Funeral Director

A full supply of funeral goods always on hand.

Telephone at Residence

All goods delivered free Prices to suit the people

Advertise in Greetings.

# MC2465 POOR DOCUMENT

## THE GRANITE TOWN GREETINGS

### PLEASE TAKE NOTICE

That after Nov. 1st, 1910, our business will be conducted on a strictly CASH basis.

Will be in a position to give you great value as our stock in all departments consists of the very best bought at the lowest prices, consequently will sell low.

Do not forget the place. Come and bring your money, and if you cannot come yourself send your money.

**ANDREW McGEE - Back Bay**

### Canada's Contingent for the Coronation.

Ottawa, Feb. 9.—It has been decided that there will be forty-eight officers and altogether a force of about 700 strong on the Canadian contingent to the Coronation. This will mean that each regiment of cavalry and infantry will have about four representatives and each brigade of artillery the same number. The non-commissioned officers and men will be recommended by the officers commanding the different units. The men will wear the uniforms of their respective corps on the contingent. They will leave Quebec on the steamer Empress of Ireland on June 2nd and return on June 30th.

### PLEASANT RIDGE

L. H. Allen of Dennyville, Me. and Eldorado Gillmor of Bonny River were here last week cruising timber land.

Wash Stewart is suffering from a bad attack of quinsy.

Dr. H. B. Lawson of Rolling is here. Everett Lord spent Saturday and Sunday in St. Stephen.

Henry McShane and Melvin Bryant are home from the lumber woods.

Frank McShane intends to start the first of April for Eureka, Cal.

Mrs. Fred Steen spent Sunday with friends on Clareme.

Geo. Crasie and R. Reynolds of Harvey were among the recent visitors here.

Hary Little and C. Thomas of Harvey passed through here recently from Christie Bros. lumber camp.

Samuel Stewart is busy hauling his meadow hay.

Wm. Stewart who went to New River last week to work in the lumber woods has returned home.

### ROLLING DAM

Joseph Wrigley who has been hauling lathwood for M. E. Murphy at Sorrel Ridge is home laid up with a lame side.

Large quantities of lathwood are being hauled to McCann's mill.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Woodard of St. Stephen visited their mother Mrs. Robt. Peacock recently.

Mrs. Willis Johnson visited Mrs. Wm. Mitchell this week.

Mrs. Minnie Maguire and son Clarence spent a day with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mitchell.

A. B. McCann is still in very poor health.

C. D. Goclell is shipping large quantities of laths from Rolling Dam Station for M. E. Murphy who is operating a steam mill at Sorrel Ridge.

About twenty teams are now hauling pulpwood and laths to Rolling Dam Station and about the same number to Hewitt Sta.

Miss Lottie Acheson who has been visiting her mother Mrs. Agnes Acheson and her grandmother Mrs. Jane Cassies has returned to Boston.

Rolling Dam Division, Sons of Temperance paid a visit to Boacabec Division last Saturday evening.

A meeting of the Telephone Co. is to be held in Boyd's hall to endeavor to have the telephone put in here to connect with St. Stephen and other parts.

Orlo and Alfred Mitchell are working in M. E. Murphy's lath mill.

### Roaring Torrents in Melbourne's Streets

Melbourne, Feb. 8.—A terrific cloudburst has occurred at Melbourne resembling the bursting of a monsoon.

### Wanted

Good weavers, or young men and girls sixteen years or more of age, to learn weaving. Steady employment and good wages. Apply to Mr. Morrison at Office of Canadian Cottons Limited, Milltown, N. B.

### FOR SALE

STOCK AND FIXTURES of STORE. A good stock of Confectionery. A great chance for the right person. Apply to **A. G. BROWN, St. George.**

In a short time all low lying districts in the city were under water. Shops and houses were inundated in every direction. The people in the streets fought their way to safety through swirling currents five feet deep. Outside the city the railway embankments were washed away in places. The train service also suffered and in some suburbs was paralyzed. The remarkable sight of boats being rowed up and down the streets in February became common place after a little while. Boys abandoning Sunday school got into their bathing suits and enjoyed swimming under the most curious conditions ever experienced in their lives.

The Shearers Union, an organization controlling the Labor Conference at Sydney has compelled the State Government under the leadership of McGowan to withdraw opposition to the industrial referendum and to fall into line with the Federal Party. The Government has been much discredited by the backdown. Attorney General Holman tried to divert public attention from the action of the Ministry by moving for the abolition of the Senate and High Court. The Labor Leagues, however, fearful of this attack on the constitution will react on them to their undoing and so the situation remains.

Federal Minister of Defence Pearce is applying to the Admiralty for the loan of the cruiser Psyche to be used for the purpose of training Australians for service on Federal destroyers. A sensation has been caused in financial circles by the issue of warrants for the arrest of Dverson Greenaway and Bonwick, whose report on Cuffinck gold discovery knocked the bottom out of the Bullfinch "Poom." The accused are charged with conspiracy to depreciate the value of Bullfinch shares.

A good position can be had by ambitious young men and ladies in the field of "Wireless" or Railway telegraphy. Since the 8 hour law became effective, and since the wireless companies are establishing stations throughout the country there is a great storage of telegraphers. Positions pay beginners from \$70 to \$90 per month, with good chance of advancement. The National Telegraph Institute operates six official institutes in America, under supervision of R. R. and wireless officials and places all graduates into positions. It will pay you to write them for full details at Cincinnati, Ohio, or Philadelphia.

A social dance was held in Drageorgan Hall on Tuesday and was much enjoyed by all. Miss Knigt is able to resume her position, after her recent illness.

### Deer Island and Campobello Service

### Stmr. "Viking" Jan., Feb., March and April --1911--

Monday: Leave L'Etete for St. Stephen, 7:30 a. m.

Tuesday: Leave St. Stephen for Letete.

Wednesday: Leave Back Bay for St. Stephen, 7:30 a. m.

Thursday: Leave St. Stephen for Back Bay.

Saturday: Leave L'Etete during Jan. and March, Back Bay during Feb. and April, for St. Andrews, 7:30 a. m.

Returning same day, leave St. Andrews, 1:00.

Hour of leaving St. Stephen, public wharf Tuesdays and Thursdays, 8:00 a. m. unless otherwise stated below.

Tuesday, Jan. 3, 10:00, Thursday, Jan. 5, 7:00, Tuesday, Jan. 17, 9:30, Thursday, Jan. 19, 7:00, Tuesday, Jan. 31, 8:30, Thursday, Feb. 2nd, 10:00.

Tuesday, Feb. 14, 9:00, Thursday, Feb. 16th, 10:00, Thursday, March 2nd, 9:00, Thursday, March 16, 9:15, Tuesday, April 4th, 7:45, Tuesday April 18, 7:00.

Touching on all trips at Lord's Cove, Richardson, Leonardville, Wilson's Beach, Welchpool, Eastport, Indian Island, Fair Haven and St. Andrews.

### ATLANTIC TIME P. E. ROSE, Manager

### INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

### THROUGH SERVICE TO MONTREAL

### via the only ALL CANADIAN ROUTE

NO. 134 EXPRESS CONNECTION FOR

Canada's Famous Train the

### MARITIME EXPRESS

Leaves St. John 18.30 (Daily Except Sunday)

Arrives Montreal 18.30 (Daily Except Monday)

Through Sleeping Car ST. JOHN TO MONTREAL

The most comfortable train in America

### THE MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO., Ltd.

S. S. CONNORS BROS. will leave St. John for St. Andrews Saturday mornings calling at Dipper Harbor, Beaver Harbor, Blacks Harbor, Back Bay or Letete, Deer Island and Red Store or St. George.

RETURNING leave St. Andrews for St. John Tuesday morning calling at Letete or Back Bay, Blacks Harbor, Beaver Harbor, and Dipper Harbor.

MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO., Ltd. (St. John Agent)

Thorne Wharf & Warehouse Co. Manager LEWIS CONNORS Blacks Harbor, N. B.

### LAST NOTICE

All bills due the firm of Hanson Bros. must be settled on or before Feb. 1st, otherwise they will be left for collection.

### NOTICE

A large number of our subscribers are more or less in arrears, all of whom we would ask to kindly make a prompt remittance. This is a very small matter to the individual subscriber but when multiplied by the hundreds, it is a matter of quite large dimensions to the Editor. The date under your address will inform all of the date they are paid up to. Remember 25 p. c. discount allowed when subscriptions are paid in advance.

### Limit to a City's Size

Now that we know just how many people live in New York and Chicago and other cities, the question is brought before us: "How large can a city get under modern conditions?" Admittedly there is a limit. A century ago, before the days of steam and electric transportation, telegraph and telephone, steam-hauled flats, etc., a city of 5,000,000 inhabitants would have been a human impossibility. But London today has more than 7,500,000. Population experts and prophets have figured that New York or Chicago (depending upon his sympathies) will have 10,000,000 or 12,000,000 in forty or fifty years. That result is possible, but is it probable? The larger a city becomes the less self-supporting it is. Practically every item of food, clothing and home making material must be transported for various distances, the length increasing with the increase in the size of the city. Transportation of raw materials is expensive and the handling of vast quantities in the congested centres becomes more difficult as the volume of traffic and number of people increase. It is possible to improve our transportation facilities, but there is a limit to that improvement. The economical drawbacks to a greatly increased city are shown recently by Prof. Benjamin Clark March, of the Committee on Congestion in New York. "If we could distribute factories and population," he said, "so that toilers could walk to their work, New York would cut out \$10,000,000 a year in car fares and still provide better housing than is provided today, and also save billions of hours time." There may be better things to aspire to than to be merely the biggest city in the world, Chicago Tribune.

### Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., TOLEDO, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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### LOCALS

Old newspapers excellent for putting under carpets, etc., for sale at Greetings Office 5c. per bundle.

Last Saturday the patrons of the C. P. R. in this subdivision of this line were treated to an outrage such as seldom falls to the fate of travellers. We presume the Co. think we are so cut off that any old thing will do for us.

The instance referred to, the train left St. John west at 9:30, three quarters of an hour late, the shifting engine taking it as far as the Bay Shore yards, where it was held until 12:10 while two of the old discarded engines were dismantled and mixed up so as to form our workable wreck.

Under the old management there was cause for complaint but the delays were explainable by the inadequacy of the rolling plant, especially engines, but they were always looked sharply after and kept in as good running order as possible, but in this case the engine was working badly on Friday and should have been attended to before being allowed out of the shop, also the C. P. R. with its immense resources (which the people of the Dominion have made them a present of) should have a spare engine for emergencies at such an important point as St. John which to cope with such exigencies as the above. While taking up this matter we might say that the manner of running this branch of their line by the C. P. R. is a case that should come up before the railway Commission and be thoroughly ventilated before some big accident occurs that will cause the loss of many valuable lives, as it is a wonder that such has not already occurred.

### LETETE

Wm. Hicks who has been on a business and pleasure trip combined to Massachusetts, for several weeks returned home Thursday last.

Wm. McMahon was a passenger on Stmr. Viking Saturday.

Percy Catherine went to St. Andrews Monday.

Miss Jessie Catherine returned home Monday from a visit with Miss Edna O'Brien in St. George.

Miss Nichol Williamson is much improved in health.

Dennis McMahon of Lubec is spending a few days here.

Havelock Hoy was in Eastport Tuesday.

John Wentworth spent a few days at Eastport last week.

Irene Hoy daughter of Havelock Hoy who has spent several months with the aunt Mrs. Jennie Woods, Springfield, Mass., returned home on Thursday.

Mrs. Abbie Leland of Eastport arrived Tuesday and has been the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. John H. James.

George Green arrived Thursday and is renewing old acquaintances.

Roy McMahon of Lubec is the guest of his aunt Mrs. Isabel Matthews.

Walter Hoy returned home Tuesday from Lake Umbagog, Me. where he has been working.

We are sorry to report that Mrs. Teresa Greenlaw is on the sick list.

Angus McGillivray has returned from Mahaboc, Me. where he has had employment this winter.

We are glad to see Millie Dick out again after her illness with La Grippe.

In spite of the snow storm a large number gathered to the dance Tuesday evening, several came from Back Bay and Mascarene, cake, coffee, sardines and crackers were served at intermission.

### MASCARENE

Will Matthews and family of Letete have moved to the home of John Stewart where they will spend the remainder of the winter.

John McKenzie is confined to his home with an attack of neuralgia.

P. McLaughlin of St. George called on Arthur Henderson Tuesday.

Miss Jennie Leland very pleasantly entertained a number of young folks at her home Sunday evening.

Mrs. Oscar Matthews and Mrs. Tucker spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Leland.

Bert Cameron spent Sunday in Letete.

Messrs Frank and Will Leland spent Sunday at their homes.

Benny Penny who has just returned from sea, is spending a few days with John McKenzie.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Henderson were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Burgess of Letang on Thursday.

Mrs. Capt. Hilvard visited her daughter Mrs. Alex Maxwell of Grandville on Saturday.

A number of the young people spent a very pleasant evening on Wilcox's rink on Monday.

Arthur Henderson made a business trip to St. George on Saturday.

Miss Clara Boyd took tea with Flora Stewart Friday.

Several from here attended the dance in Letete Tuesday evening and all reported a pleasant time.

The cold weather still continues Tuesday morning being the coldest of the season. The thermometer registering 15 below at St. George.

### BACK BAY

Thos. Dean of Lubec returned to his home on Monday after spending a few weeks with relatives here.

Miss Snider was confined to the house last week with a sore foot, we are glad to see her out again.

A number of young folks attended the dance at Letete Friday evening.

The home of Fred Fyve was brightened Sunday by the arrival of a son.

Boyanon Hanley has returned home from Maine.

Mrs. Valentine Hooper returned from Millsboro where she has been visiting relatives.

Miss Lillian McGee spent Sunday at her home here.

Miss Stella Mitchell is visiting her brother William at St. Andrews.

Cecil McGee made a business trip to St. George Monday.

One of the twins of Mrs. Mike Cook passed away Sunday.

Mrs. Bertha Wasp and Violet Lasley were guests of Mrs. Oliver Hooper Monday.

An entertainment was given at the home of Mrs. Thos. Johnson Monday evening, singing and music was the chief amusement of the evening. Mrs. George McGee played some nice selections on her guitar, refreshments of ice cream and cake were served.

The many friends of Wm. Harris are glad to see him out again.

Misses Wilburn, Winnie and Bha Cook spent Monday evening with Miss Mary McLeese.

Miss Wilburn left Tuesday for her home in St. John after spending two weeks with the Misses Cook.

A number of young folks of Letete attended the dance here Tuesday evening, refreshments of cakes and syrup and coffee were served by Messrs Russell, Thos. Mitchell, Oscar Kinney, Willis Phinney, at a late hour all departed for their homes, it is the last for the season.

Ma. and Mrs. Wm. Lasley and children of Letete visited relatives here Wednesday.

The new Temperance Lodge is to hold their first meeting in McGee's hall Friday evening.

### UPPER LETANG

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Spinney of Utopia spent Sunday with friends here.

Miss Viola Maxwell spent Sunday in town.

E. W. Spinney spent last week at his home.

Miss Edith Brown who is attending St. Stephen Business College made a brief visit with her parents.

Joe McKus spent an evening with friends recently.

Roy Edridge of Beaver Harbor spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Spinney.

Miss Nellie Spinney was a week-end visitor in town.

Miss Bertha Brown attended the dance in Pennfield Wednesday, 8th.

Among those registering at the Victoria during the week were: A. E. Lavoie, G. E. H. Stanley, J. J. Gillis, Fred C. Lane, W. H. Smith, W. H. Banks, St. John; H. H. Dryden, Sussex; Geo. H. Turton, Montreal; A. C. Ayer, Sherbrooke; C. Gen. Gatoombe, Fredericton; M. W. Taylor, Moncton; Frank Bisby, St. Stephen; W. H. Jones, Toronto.

# MC2465 POOR DOCUMENT

## THE GRANITE TOWN GREETINGS

You never take a chance when you buy Red Rose Tea. You know the tea will be just as you expect—that fine, rich flavor and refined even strength which never varies and always pleases.



Prices: 30c., 35c., 40c., 50c. and 60c.

### Heating the House

As far back as you can remember the use of the heating stove in your father's grandfathers house, you will be able to recall the fact that a pan or kettle of water was always standing on the stove to heat the air in the room moistened or humidified and in effect made the warmth more satisfying and agreeable.

Then the day of the warm air furnace came, and since then, with the exception of a few instances in which people have appreciated the value of humidity and have kept their furnace water pans supplied with hot water, we have been content with a hot, dry, enervating heat, which is destructive to both comfort and health.

Dry air will absorb moisture from every possible source, and when, by furnace heating, the humidity is almost entirely eliminated, the furniture and the wood fittings, the house plants, and even your own body, are leveled upon to supply the deficiency, and, as a result, the furniture warps, the plants wither and die, and you lay yourself open to contract one of those severe colds, or worse, which you wonder how and where you caught. The average furnace water pan is rather on the small side to supply the necessary moisture but a new form of pan in the shape of a complete circle has been recently introduced with much success and promises to again give us the health-giving and agreeable humidified heat which our parents appreciated and enjoyed.

### WHAT PRODUCES THE AURORA BOREALIS

A very interesting paper on this subject was read before the Congress of Mathematics at Rome by Prof. C. Störmer. We quote here the most essential parts of his lecture:

In 1896 Birkeland discovered that cathode rays are attracted and converged toward the pole of a very powerful magnet. This result, which, as Poincaré has shown, is in perfect accordance with the mathematical theory of the motion of an electric corpuscle in a magnetic field, led Birkeland to form a fertile theory of the origin of the aurora borealis. In the same year Birkeland, after citing Poincaré's hypothesis that the aurora borealis is due to phosphorescence of the air caused by cathode rays coming from the highest atmospheric strata, announced his conclusion that these rays originate outside the atmosphere, are produced in some way by the sun, and are absorbed principally at the terrestrial magnetic pole.

Birkeland has since conducted three expeditions to the Arctic for the purpose of studying the aurora and the magnetic perturbations, and has performed some remarkable experiments which give support to his theory.

An experiment was made in which a magnetized sphere, representing the earth, and coated with phosphorescent barium platinocyanide, became surrounded with a luminous ring when it was suspended in a stream of cathode rays. With a very small and very high-

within the atmosphere it forms a very wide and thin sheet of auroral drapery. For example, in a special case, in which the emanating surface is assumed to extend 3 minutes of an arc parallel to the earth's magnetic axis, the drapery is 170 miles wide and 238 feet thick. The theory also explains the remarkable phenomenon of multiple draperies. Sinc. Amen

### Cause of Bad Butter

Most of the defects in butter are the result of the food given to the cows, or of the manufacture of butter being at fault. Sometimes, however, butter of an inferior quality has a stale, musty flavor and smell, and this is generally due to the milk from which the butter is made becoming badly contaminated before removal from the udder. Milk of this description contains large numbers of germs of various species, the chief of which is a type of bacteria known as bacillus coli communis. There is also present a species of mould which is characteristic of dung in which it has its origin. The cleaner the conditions under which milk is obtained the lower will be its bacterial content. The coli communis type of bacteria exists in the intestines of all animals, and therefore gets passed out with the dung. Where strict attention is not given to keeping the byres, cows, etc., clean, and the milk is not drawn in a cleanly manner, the milk will contain particles of dung. Thus milk gets contaminated with harmful organisms. The cream extracted from milk of this kind takes a long time to ripen, and it is not of a clean acid flavor, but tastes stale and objectionable. This is due to the presence of the undesirable organisms which upset the normal ripening of the cream. During the operation of churning large quantities of gas have to be liberated from the churn or the cream gets sleepy, and is then difficult to churn. The objectionable flavor which started to develop in the cream is present to some extent in the butter when freshly made, and goes on developing and makes the butter become worse and worse. It will thus be observed that this trouble in butter is caused by uncleanness in the production of the milk, and the remedy is to keep the stables, cows and everything used in connection with the milk thoroughly clean.

Another butter trouble due to faulty milk is experienced when the product possesses a foetid odor and flavor. This butter is slightly putrid, and has a flavor of rotteness or putrefaction. The chief cause of this is mixing 'colostrum,' or beatings, with the milk set, or separated. Colostrum is thick and of a deeper color than normal milk. It contains a high percentage of albumen and a lot of broken-down cells of the inner lining of the udder cavities. At the birth of the calf these cells are detached and broken off, and other cells take their place. Colostrum putrefies in a short time, and if any of this substance happens to be present in butter it soon gets putrid. It is imperative to keep milk from cows in service apart from the general supply, otherwise the butter is liable to develop objectionable flavors and odors, besides being of an unappealing color. Where prime butter is desired, colostrum must not be added to the normal milk. It is generally from three to six days from the time of calving before it is safe to use the milk for butter-making. A method of ascertaining when milk is not of the colostrum stage is to boil the milk. Colostrum coagulates on being heated to 175 degrees Fahr., but with normal milk this does not occur. Colostrum and milk from cows in oestrus must always be discarded by the butter-maker in order to prevent trouble. Exchange.

Referring to the coming census of Canada, the Calgary Herald says that 350,000 immigrants entered Canada last year, of whom 150,000 were from the United States, and that it is estimated that the immigration for 1911 will be 500,000. It points out also that the combined population of Brandon, Calgary, Edmonton, Fernie, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Moose Jaw, Portage la Prairie, Prince Albert, Regina, Saskatoon, and Winnipeg in 1901 was 69,798; in 1906 it was 156,490, and in 1910 it was 330,100. The percentage of increase in the last five years was 110.

Co-operation in Agriculture  
During the year just ended the number of registered co-operative societies affiliated to the Agricultural Organization of Great Britain has increased from 321 to 411. There are now 151 societies for the supply of requirements and sale of produce, 165 small holding and allotment societies, 40 agricultural credit societies, 23 egg and poultry societies, and 18 dairy, bottled milk and cheesemaking societies.

Butter Shipments to Canada  
Upon the first trip of the Aorangi of the new San Francisco-New Zealand line a shipment of New Zealand butter was sent to San Francisco. This was a trial shipment for fifty boxes. The butter was refused a landing because it con-

### Car Kiln Dried Corn Arrived

10 Bag Lots Selling \$13.50

We are still selling

5 gals. Molasses, \$1.90  
5 gals. Oil 90c.

Men's and Boys Gum Rubbers, Overshoes and Oversocks will be sold 10 p. c. less than former price

Eggs and Butter

For Strictly Fresh Eggs we are paying 26c.

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Has a Mantle and gives a light like the Mantled Gas Light.

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### Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations.

Any person who is the sole head of a family or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties—Six months residence and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section along side his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—must reside upon the homestead or pre-emption six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter for a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres, erect a house worth \$300.00.

W. W. CORY,  
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

tained a half per cent. more than the usual quantity of preservative. It was, however, sent on to Vancouver and found a ready sale. Space has been reserved on the next trip for some 2,000 boxes of butter, but this will be for transhipment to Vancouver.

REMEMBERING how his wife beat him out in the high school, man may fear to trust her with the ballot lest he should have to take the consequences.

Some men seem really to like work, but they can't give a reason for it.

If the man who thinks there is no place like home will visit the neighbors he may find there conditions quite as jarring.

Lobster Twine  
Rope, Etc.  
Cherry's

OUTSIDE  
WINDOWS  
at  
CHERRY'S

Coal Hoops, Sifters,  
and Shovels  
at  
CHERRY'S

Hand 2 Man  
X Cut Saws  
Axes, Etc.  
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Warranted  
Knives and  
Razors at  
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SLEDS and  
SKATES  
at  
CHERRY'S