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The Granite Town Greetings

GOOD ADVERTISING MEDIUM!

PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF ST. GEORGE & VICINITY.

VOL. 7.

ST. GEORGE, N. B., FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1912

NO. 39.

AT BASSEN'S

Dry Goods & Furnishing Stores!

Our Millinery Opening on Saturday, was a great success The Spirit of the Season's Styles has been felt among the Ladies of St. George, very very strong, and

With the interest which Miss McGloan, will take for the whole length of the season, with her pleasing methods and her twelve seasons experience every lady may be sure, by purchasing a hat in our store she will get the

LATEST THIS SEASON

And Then Where Are

THE YOUNG MEN? WE also talk to them in the same spirit. We did not forget you for a Suit, Hat, Footwear, Furnishings, etc. It is Right Here, Just what You want

The Prices will Rush you to our store, and should also induce all Your Friends to

Come to Bassen's Dry Goods and Furnishing Store at

St. George, N. B.

THE NEW Church Hymn Book The Book of Common Praise

with or without music. Prices 35c's. to \$2.75

For sale at the "Greetings Office"

KING COLE TEA advertisement with image of a tea cup and text describing the tea's quality and health benefits.

April On The Farm.

"March winds, April showers, Bring forth May flowers."

Of deep concern to the farmers of Canada is the program of the Weather Man for April. In this month many plan to get on their legs, many try and many do but unless the weather is favorable little good comes of it.

Grow Paving Crops. If there are farmers in any part of Canada who have through the press of other work neglected planting their crops, the first week in April should see that settled.

spring. Experiments conducted at the O. A. C., at Guelph for the past twenty five years merely uphold the view taken by the best farmers of the Province that there is a day in April or in May when the sowing of a crop should start, and that every day following that sowing is put off means a loss in the ultimate yield.

Guard New Arrivals

You may have to spend some time during April in the stables with the stock. The increases to your flocks are great assets to the farm and their coming must be carefully guarded to prevent unnecessary loss.

Plan For Early Chicks. The laying season that should know no end is on in full swing on most farms. Give the hens all the range they crave, and keep the small boy constantly on the 'qui vive' for eggs.

Has Wandered Over the Earth for Centuries.

Rome, March 25.—There comes through private channels from Tripoli a strange story of an old man found by the Italians in a small oasis where in a village known as Hapra, he was living as an honored guest and regarded by them with much awe and reverence.

The officer in command of the detachment of Italian troops which took possession of the oasis, making prisoners of its male inhabitants spoke with the old man, who though sad and inclined to be silent, answered questions readily enough.

He said that his name was Ahasuerus and that he was, or had once been, a cobler by trade. When asked his age he replied gravely that it might be reckoned from the fact that he was 30 years old when Christ was crucified.

Naturally, the officer who talked with him inferred that he was not wholly sane. But the old man went on to speak in a manner surprisingly convincing, according to the witnesses of events which occurred in past centuries.

"I am, alas! that man of whom you speak," replied the venerable stranger. "I was born in the city of Jerusalem and for nearly 2000 years I have wandered on the earth not being permitted to rest, because of a sentence justly imposed on me."

"But what are you doing here?" asked the Italian.

"I have come here but a short time, and presently I shall depart—whither I know not at this moment."

The officer much struck by these remarkable statements continued to question the old man, who said that he had been present at the crucifixion of Jesus and had lived ever since travelling through many lands and cities. Every where he had sought death, but in vain.

HAPPY THO' MARRIED?

There are unhappy married lives, but a large percentage of these unhappy homes are due to the illness of the wife, mother or daughter. The feelings of nervousness, the befogged mind, the ill-temper, the pale and wrinkled face, hollow and circled eyes, result most often from those disorders peculiar to women.



Mrs. Dickover

"I suffered greatly for a number of years and for the past three years was so bad that life was a misery to me," writes Mrs. R. F. Dickover to a hospital before I would ever be better. A year ago this winter one in torment. I am the mother of six children. I was so bad for five months that I knew something must be done, and wrote to Dr. R. V. Pierce, asking him as nearly as I could how I suffered. He outlined a course of treatment which I followed to the letter. I took two bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and one of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and a fifty-cent bottle of 'Smart-Weed', and have never suffered much since. Dr. Pierce's medicines are. There is no use wasting time and money doctoring with anything else or any one else."

The Medical Adviser by R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y., answers hosts of delicate questions about which every woman, single or married ought to know. Sent free on receipt of 50 stamps to pay for wrapping and mailing only.

Jesus, pausing a moment asked permission to rest upon the doorstep, but Ahasuerus more for the sake of obtaining popular applause than for the wish to be cruel, told him "to get along and be quick about it."

Whereupon the Saviour pointed at him a denunciatory finger and said, "I shall soon be at rest, but you shall wander until I come again."

Such is the story that comes from Tripoli. Of what became of the old man or whether he is still held a prisoner by the Italians there is no mention.

There are certain points of fact concerned in the report that are extremely interesting. History reveals more than one occasion where men have made the legend of the "Wandering Jew" the means to prey upon the credulity of the ignorant. Sometimes they have done it perhaps, for the enjoyment of the reverence which Christians and most Mohammedans pay to anything connected with the Saviour, even when the connection is so discreditable as that of Ahasuerus.

At the beginning of the 18th century an old man, of a description altogether similar was seen in England and interviewed, as he would say in these days by many people. He gave an account of crucifixion of Jesus speaking as eye witness and told anecdotes of the apostles, some of whom he professed to have known personally.

He spoke many languages, with all of which he seemed to be equally familiar with one Englishman of learning talked with him in Arabic. According to his own account he had been in Rome when Nero set fire to the city. He had been acquainted with Mohammed's father. He narrated many minute and accurate details of the Crusades.

Suddenly he disappeared and after being heard from in Denmark and Sweden he vanished entirely.

There have been many other well-authenticated 'appearances' of the Wandering Jew. The most striking and definite account of him was given by Dr. Paul von Ritzel, Bishop of Schleswig, who met and talked with him in the year 1547. He told the Bishop that he was a native of Jerusalem, and that his name was Ahasuerus, explaining that he was experiencing the effects of a curse which had already compelled him to wander over the earth for sixteen centuries. In its more important details the tale he told was the same as that related to the Italian officer by the aged man in the oasis of Tripoli.

The man as described as Dr. Van Bitten was tall, barefoot with a long beard and hair hanging over his shoulders.

There is no mention of this storied character in the Bible, but the tale is referred to learned commentators to a passage in the 16th chapter of Matthew, 28th verse which quotes the Saviour as saying, "Verily I say unto you, there be some standing here who shall not taste the death until they see the Son of Man come unto His Kingdom.--Ex.

Oldest Wooden Door.

The Dominican Order possesses in Rome two churches of great interest, Santa Maria Sopra Minera in the

Advertisement for the newspaper with a logo of a bird and text: 'It Goes to The Home. Our paper goes to the home and is read and welcomed there. If you wish to reach the household, the real arbiter of domestic destinies, you can do so through our paper and our Classified Want Ads, form an interesting and well-read portion of it.'

Newark Star, Cost \$1,000,000 to build; sold to house wreckers for \$1,000. Such is the story of the late Hry. G. Marquand's mansion at Madison Avenue and Sixty eighth street New York. Where stood one of the city's residential show places, a dream of luxury and a veritable museum of art, an eleven storey apartment house will rise. Nothing could make a more vivid showing of how costly piles become mere junk before the march of progress. The site brings \$400,000. Land is the only enduring element of value in reality. Its worth grows apace, while that of buildings vanishes before the changing environments. But how typical of New York is this change!

I notice that you courteously refrain from mentioning the name of your political rival in any of the speeches.

"I can't say my practice in that respect is so much a matter of courtesy as of prudence. I once started in to denounce rival but as soon as I mentioned his name the audience burst into deafening and continuous applause."

# MC2465 POOR DOCUMENT

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Picture Framing & Furniture Store  
OF ST. STEPHEN  
GREGORY AND MANUEL**

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### BEAVER HARBOR

Stella Bennett is confined to her home through illness.

Maurice Eldridge made a short visit to St. John this week.

Teresa and William Taton are about to sell their home in Pennfield and will reside here with their sister Mrs. Louise Eldridge.

A great many of the fishermen are getting their boats repaired and painted ready for the spring's work.

Mr. Thomas of Grand Manan who purchased a boat from Jas. Dickson is having an engine installed by Josp. Hatt.

Mrs. Jane Dickson fell and hurt her self quite badly.

Mrs. George Holmes, Eastport is spending a few days here with friends.

Mrs. Wm. Hawkins who had gone to Eastport to spend a few days was called home on Sunday by the sudden illness of her husband.

Frank Dickson and Lila Hutton still remain sick with no improvement.

Robt. Barry and Melvin Eldridge drove to St. George on Tuesday.

Rev. A. F. Brown conducted the funeral of Miss Tucker who died at Backs Harbor and was taken to Letete for burial.

Mrs. Chas. Truor spent a few days in the village recently.

The singing class, under Mr. Harrington and Miss Vannah gave an entertainment in Paul's hall on Thursday evening last. The program consisted of choruses, solos, duets and drills which were all well rendered and were very much appreciated by a large audience. A solo by Miss Vannah was much applauded as also several drills by the children. The proceeds of the concert will be given for Church purposes.

Mr. Harrington and his assistant went to Letete on Friday but are to return this week.

Breva Bradford and Harry Young of Pennfield were in the village two days of last week sawing wood by machine.

Rev. J. Spencer, St. George spent Friday here calling on friends.

Lalla, the little daughter of Mrs. Fred Eldridge is seriously ill.

Harry Barry had a wood chopping on Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Snell, Bayside are visiting relatives. Mrs. Snell found her brother Wm. Hawkins very low with little hopes of recovery.

Mrs. Edgar Cross entertained a number of friends Saturday evening in honor of her husband's birthday. A very pleasant time was spent.

Death has again entered our village and taken away a well known and highly respected citizen in the person of Hugh John Eldridge who died on Monday last at 9 o'clock p. m. aged 63 years.

Mr. Eldridge has been suffering for several months with stomach trouble and until recently hoped to recover. When he found himself growing weaker, he meekly resigned to his Father's will. In his death the community sustains the loss of an honest, industrious, Christian man a good citizen and kind neighbor. He is survived by a widow, formerly Miss Kerr of Fredericton, one son Wayman at home and one daughter Mrs. W. Waite of Pennfield. He also leaves one brother David and a sister Mrs. David Boyd, Pennfield. The funeral services will be held on

### WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

#### ROLLING DAM

Alfred Mitchell has gone to Chamcook to work.

I. E. Gilmor of Bonny River was here recently on business.

Willis A. Johnson, Joseph Wrigley and Harold Johnson are home from the lumber woods at North Brook.

Miles Gilmor of Bonny River made a visit to friends in this place recently.

Mrs. John B. Mark and her son J. W. Mark of Pleasant Ridge paid a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mitchell last week.

The Misses Mary A. and Sadie Scullin have gone to the Northwest to teach school.

Miss Mabel McCoomb of Leonardville is spending a few weeks with Mrs. C. E. McCann.

McAnn Brothers intend to begin sawing laths about the 15th of this month.

A large quantity of long lumber is being hauled to McGuire's mill.

Hazen McDermot has gone to Chamcook to do blacksmith work for the new sardine plant.

Mrs. Nell McDermot who has been very ill is recovering. She was attended by Dr. H. B. Lawson.

#### PHILOZOIC.

We had never seen the word. We wanted it and were tempted to make it. With a man desired to express that within them which went toward their human kind with emotions of kindness and affection they put two Greek words together and we had "philanthropy." Then all organizations, societies, guilds, associations that sought to relieve the sufferings of men and aid them in their distress or better their condition were called "philanthropic." Why should we not take the two Greek words one to "love" and the other "animal," and make the word "philozic," just as to "love" and "man," in Greek, had been made into "philanthropic." Our societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals, our refuges and shelters for them, our various associations that seek their welfare we could not quite speak of as "philanthropic;" we did not like to call them "charitable."

Had not this same desire occurred to someone else? We turned to the Century dictionary to see and, lo, there we found it: "Philozic, having tenderness for brute creatures, characterized or prompted by fondness for animals." Perhaps it sounds a trifle strange, just as all unfamiliar words must till we recognize their helpful service and avail ourselves of them. The readers of this paper, henceforth, will understand what is meant when they see such a phrase, for instance as "the philozic societies of the country are agitating the subject of humaner methods in the slaughter of all food animals." If Archbishop Trench is right in saying "It is sad to note how much richer our vocabularies are in words that set forth sins, than in those that set forth graces," then shall we not be doing our common speech a real service if we help to add to it one more beneficent word? F. H. R.

The great coffee port of Santos, Brazil, during the six months ended with the first of the year exported 6,086,285 bags of coffee.

### Prohibition in Maine.

The Maine Legislature, which met in special session on Wednesday, is expected to undertake the settlement of the liquor law question. Last year the people voted on a proposition to strike the prohibitory clause out of the constitution and in a closely contested election the prohibitionists won by a few hundred votes. Public men felt that it was necessary to do something, because the prohibitory law was not enforced. The election showed that in the twenty cities in Maine there was a majority of over twelve thousand votes against prohibition, but that majority was swamped by the vote in favor of prohibition in the country districts. It was a clear case of town against country. Governor Plaisted, in his message to the Legislature, points out this fact:

"The majority of the people of Maine who live outside of our cities have declared for prohibition and I would deem myself unworthy of citizenship if I did not respect their wishes and assist them in retaining the law. On the other hand the cities, the large incorporated towns and certain of our summer resort towns, just as emphatically object to prohibition and desire to experiment with some legal form of local option such as has proved satisfactory in the other New England States. In the absence of that opportunity, as they have done for many years, with certain forms of illegal option, the exact form differing according to circumstances and ranging from open nullification to a hidden yet none the less determined defiance of the law."

Governor Plaisted argues that the people of Maine cannot be governed by force, and that it is impossible to enforce the prohibitory law in the face of adverse public sentiment. What then is the remedy? Governor Plaisted's view is to amend the constitution so far as to preserve prohibition in the country and to permit regulation, by local option, in the cities. There are other matters before the Maine Legislature, but this is one of the most important. Prohibition has been the law in the neighboring states for over half a century, and there has been certain clamoring for its repeal. It was found impossible, however, during the long regime of the Republicans to place the issue before the people. The return of the Democrats to power gave that opportunity and the vote was taken last year. While the prohibitionists won the majority was so small that it is quite impossible to effectively enforce the law, and it is for that reason Governor Plaisted suggests what must be regarded in the nature of a compromise.—Ex.

### Krupp Company Invades Norway.

Christiania, Norway, March 22.—The great Krupp Iron Company of Essen, Germany has appeared on the industrial horizon of Norway, causing a considerable sensation. The Dunderud Iron Ore Company, founded in 1892 to work the large ore deposits in Nordland, met with great difficulties, sinking \$11,000,000 of Anglo-American capital. The property embraces 100,000,000 tons of ore.

After a prolonged suspension, work has again been begun at the mines, the Krupp Company offering to invest \$1,000,000. It is calculated that during the first year 200,000 tons of ore will be produced. Of this amount the Krupp concern wants half, and its offer has been accepted. These are the largest mines in Norway, and the prospect of their successful operation and expansion is of the deepest interest and important to the country.

### WANTED

Girls Wanted in Candy Factory, Good Salaries, and Steady Work, very Reasonable Board. Write for particulars to

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St. Stephen, N. B.

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Now is the time to buy your Summer Hats, while our stock is Complete. We are showing a Full Line of Ladies, Ribbons in Leading Shades also Nobby Shapes For Ladies and Children!

We have engaged the service of Miss Brown, of Beaver Harbor, N. B., and we do not hesitate to say that in Miss Brown we have one of the Best milliners in Charlotte County. Miss Brown will exhibit every second week at Beaver Harbor. We are giving hand some 14K Gold extension Bracelet absolutely free, to the person buying the most millinery from our store, with every \$1.00 purchase. We will present you with a coupon and when the season closes the party holding the largest number of coupons, shall get this Bracelet a chance of a life time to win a regular \$8.00 Bracelet.

When you decide to buy, look in on Connors Bros., we would be pleased to show you our stock.

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

**George F. Meating**  
Custom Tailor  
Clothing Cleaned and Pressed  
St. George N. B.  
Rooms over M. Line, Coutts & Co.'s store

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.



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Turneth away  
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During office hours teeth extracted  
without pain 25c.  
After hours and Sundays, 50c.

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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.

### An Easter Creed.

I trust in the living God, Father Almighty, Maker of heaven and earth and of all things and creatures visible and invisible. I trust in the kindness of his law and the goodness of his work. I will strive to love him and keep his law and see his work while I live. I trust in the nobleness of human nature, in the majesty of its faculties, the fulness of its mercy, and the joy of its love. And I will strive to love my neighbor as myself, and even when I cannot will act as if I did. I will not kill or hurt any living creature needlessly, nor destroy any beautiful thing, but will strive to save and comfort all gentle life and guard and perfect all natural beauty on earth. I will strive to raise my own body and soul daily into all the higher powers of duty and happiness, not in rivalry or contention with others, but for the help and honor of others and for the joy and peace of my own life.  
John Ruskin.

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AT CHERRY'S

# 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.

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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 despatch.

FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1912

### The World's Fleets—Enormous Increases.

It is a noteworthy fact, and one that does not appear to have received its proper measure of attention yet in this country, that at the present moment the principal nations of the world are about to embark, or have already begun work upon naval programmes of almost unprecedented magnitude. By a curious coincidence this potent fact synchronizes with a demand for naval reduction, both here and in England, which, though probably not larger, is at any rate considerably larger than usual. It is proposed to set forth briefly what these programmes are and what they portend, so that reasonable men may judge for themselves whether the moment has arrived when it would be wise, or even sane, to cut down an already very modest annual programme of two armored ships.

The French Chamber of Deputies has at last decided upon a definite scheme or "organic law" governing the expansion of the navy for the next few years. This nation has now in hand four dreadnoughts of 23,500 tons, armed with twelve 12-inch guns apiece, while in 1911 were completed the six formidable ships of the "Danton" class, carrying four 12-inch and twelve 9.4-inch. The new programme provides for the laying down of three dreadnoughts this year, two in 1913, two in 1914, four in 1915, and two in 1917, and of these the first five will carry ten 13.5-inch guns in five center-line turrets. Six scout cruisers are also to be built, and the total cost of the whole scheme is estimated at \$385,000,000. It is worth remarking that the only criticisms to which the programme has been subjected take the view that in face of the strength of the German fleet in the north and of the growing naval power of Italy and Austria in the south of Europe, the proposals are not sufficient to meet the legitimate needs of the country.

In the case of Russia, Admiral Grigorovitch, who was appointed Minister of Marine less than a year ago, finds much less trouble in getting money for naval expansion than his predecessors. Four dreadnoughts with twelve 12-inch guns apiece have been launched in the Baltic, and in October three, to be armed with ten 14-inch, were laid down on the Black Sea. A new programme for the Baltic has now been prepared for which the strength of the fleet in those waters is to be raised to 16 battleships, 8 battle cruisers, 16 small cruisers, 72 destroyers and 21 submarines, the total cost of the necessary work being \$250,000,000. In the present year it is proposed to lay down four battle cruisers of 28,000 tons, armed with eight or ten 14-inch guns, their individual cost being, owing to the high cost of construction in Russia, no less than \$20,000,000.

Perhaps of the greatest and importance to America, however, is the proposed increase in the Japanese fleet. At present this nation has no all-big-gun ships in service, but the "Akai" and "Satsuma," armed with four 12-inch and twelve 10-inch apiece, are very formidable ships, as are also the cruisers "Takabatake," "Kurema," and "Ishiki," all of which have four 12-inch for their

main armament. The dreadnoughts "Kawachi" and "Settsu," each carrying twelve 12-inch, are approaching completion, while four battle cruisers, to be armed with eight 14-inch, are on the stocks, one in England ("Kongo") and three in Japan ("Hivel," "Haruna," and "Kirishima"). A battleship of 30,000 tons ("Fusoo") is to be laid down at Kure shortly, and it is stated by the Jiji Shimpo that 15-inch weapons will be mounted in this ship.

Already, therefore, there are seven dreadnoughts building or about to be laid down for the Japanese fleet, besides which there are six ships completed which may be regarded as equal to many early vessels of the single caliber type. On top of this ambitious scheme of work it was announced recently by the Asahi Shimbun that Admiral Saito, Minister of Marine, has laid down as a minimum programme from the period from 1913 to 1920 the construction of eight battleships and eight cruisers of the super-dreadnought class, all to be completed by the latter year.

It is well known that the provisions of the German navy law are to be extended this year, probably by six, possibly by only three battle cruisers, though at the moment no authentic details are available and with one regard to Japan however, there are the following important facts to be considered. Should the new programme be adopted and executed to time Japan will in 1920 possess twenty three ships of the all big gun type, that is to say, the seven now under way or authorized, and the sixteen provided for in Admiral Saito's demands. Only two of these ships the "Kawachi" and "Settsu" will carry a gun as small as the 12-inch. Now, even if the policy of laying down two ships a year for the American navy be continued, what will be our position in 1920? It is the practice now to complete the ships roughly three years from the date of their authorization, so that the newest and latest vessels available in 1920 would, if this policy be continued, be those provided for in 1917. The strength of the American dreadnought fleet in 1920 would thus be as follows:

Authorized Ships	Number
1905 "Michigan" "South Carolina"	2
1907 "Delaware" "North Dakota"	2
1908 "Florida" "Utah"	2
1909 "Wyoming" "Arkansas"	2
1910 "New York" "Texas"	2
1911 "Nevada" "Oklahoma"	2
1912 Prospective programme	2
1913 Prospective programme	2
1914 Prospective programme	2
1915 Prospective programme	2
1916 Prospective programme	2
1917 Prospective programme	2
Total	24

Of the above ships the first eight are armed with twelve inch guns. The point to be borne in mind, then, is this. Even if America continues to lay down two dreadnoughts or super-dreadnoughts a year her strength in this type of ship in 1920 will, as compared with that of Japan, be as follows, on the assumption, of course, that the new Japanese programme is adopted and completed to time:

Completed Dreadnoughts in 1920.	America.	Japan.
Armed with 12-inch guns	8	2
Armed with 14-inch guns	4	4
Armed with 14-inch or heavier guns	12	17
	24	23

It is surely only necessary to enumerate the facts to impress upon the country the seriousness of the position and the folly of even thinking of reduction. Sec. Amcn.

### "Gentlemen" Not Wanted.

A correspondent of the "Belfast Telegraph," has recently completed a rather vivid series of articles on Canada in that paper. He visited every province and kept a keen eye open to the chief features of each, and in conclusion speaks thus wisely:

"For the immediate present Canada is mainly a place for the domestic and the labourer, also for the man who has means to exploit industry or develop town projects. In any or all of these departments of human activity the type that Canada wants, and the only sort that will 'make good,' is the worker, the man who will take off his coat and put his best into the job. She is as yet to some extent a land for pioneers, a land where wealth is amassed by toil of hand or

of brain, or rather of both. Her store-houses have only been opened; the vast resources of her wealth have as yet but been garnered upon the fringe and not in the bulk. Her progress until recently has been somewhat halting, but she is about to enter upon an era of boundless prosperity that will be the wonder of the twentieth century. British capital has begun to pour in upon her, not as a trickling streamlet, but as a strong golden river. British blood and brains are following that tide, and there is being created a Britain beyond the seas that will one day rival in splendour of commercial achievement the Britain from which it sprung. Some of the figures submitted at the commencement of these articles three months ago, though right up to date then, no longer fit the facts now. As I watch the record of the progress of cities and towns, that I will remember, I am amazed, and fancy conjures up a picture of what another decade will have accomplished. One hope I cherish is that some day I may travel over the same ground, or part of it again and see the evidences for myself. Meantime, with all my heart, alike as prophecy and as good wish, I say "Forest Canada."

### Commercial Peat

After Many failures Peat Can Now Be Produced on a Commercial Basis, Support Needed to Ensure Further Development.

"There is no possible source from which cheap fuel can be procured to take the place of what is now being used which in any respect, compares with peat. Ontario has an enormous area of peat bogs. The trouble heretofore has been that, until a very short time ago, the method of treatment was not economically successful; and it does not appear to be realized that, at the present time, the difficulty has been overcome and that economically successful method of treating peat is now in existence and has been practically demonstrated within a few miles of Ottawa within the last two years. So, it is now a fact that, economically and commercially the immense peat bogs of the Province of Ontario are available for fuel if a very small amount of commercial enterprise is used in connection with the subject.

"I am bringing this matter before you especially because of its great economic importance and because of the fact that I think the movement requires a little support at our hands. It quite frequently happens that in important branches of work of this kind you get to the point of doing some very valuable work, when for some reason or other, you are shut off. There is obviously some little movement being made at the present time to shut off the activity in the development of peat fuel, and I think this is a proper case for the Commission of Conservation to exert what little influence it may have to declare its position on this question and to use its influence on the Government to induce them to carry on this important work."—Hon. Clifford Sifton at Third Annual Meeting of the Commission of Conservation.

### Sir Wm. Ramsay Would Do Away With The Miners.

London, March 29. Sir Wm. Ramsay in a speech last night announced that an experiment was likely to be made, in the way of carrying out the suggestion, made by him at the opening of the Association that an ideal state of things would be to save retorts, in the bowls of the earth, to produce gas for power.

"I firmly believe," said he, "that something will be done in the way of not raising coal, but letting it remain underground, burning it there and taking off the gasses. I have been in communication with a large collier proprietor and he is going to give me a chance of making an experiment on a very small scale."

"If this succeeds, a candle may be lighted in England, which will not be extinguished in our time."

### Is It Christian?

"Through Africa with Roosevelt, an Illustrated Lecture"; this is the subject of an entertainment given the other evening in a Massachusetts town. "Under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A." The lecturer is one described by Mr. Roosevelt, in Scribner's for Oct.

1907, as an excellent marksman" who with a "light rifle put a bullet through the beast's heart (a lioness). He hit her four times in all, each shot being mortal and she died at his feet, her charge carrying her several yards past him."

It may be a Christian thing for a Young Men's Association to encourage in the minds of its members and the public in general the sort of spirit that was behind the Roosevelt big game hunting and killing expedition, but it's not the kind of Christianity that is to be found in the New Testament.

F. H. R. in Dumb Animals.

### Awful V racity.

(From the Argonaut.)

At a Scotch dinner everyone had contributed to the entertainment, but Dr. MacDonald. "Come, come doctor," said the chairman, but the doctor protested: My voice is altogether unmusical and resembles the sound caused by the act of rubbing a brick along the panels of a door." The company attributed this to the doctor's modesty. "Very well," said he finally, "if you can stand it, I am willing." There was a painful silence as the doctor sat down, broken at length by the voice of a brae Scot at the end of the table. "Mon," he exclaimed, "your singing's not up to much, but your veracity's just awful. Your're right about that brick."

### Simply Murder.

(Detroit Free Press)

"Bud" Mars, aviator, prophesies that the coming season will see the deaths of two hundred aeroplanists, and he calmly assures us that it will be worth while because of the benefits the world is to gain through the perfection of the aeroplane. All this slaughter is to come to pass despite the fact that most of the flyers have agreed to eliminate such feats as the "Dutch Roll," the "Spiral Glide" and the "Death Dip." They will go in for altitude, distance, speed and passenger carrying.

Cuts, Bruises, Stiff Joints, Swellings, Sore Throat, Colds, Bowel Troubles—both outward and inward ailments are cured by

**JOHNSON'S ANODYNE Liniment**

PARSONS' PILLS regulate the bowels without distressing.

Be prepared for emergencies. No other liniment so effective, no other has such a record. Sold by dealers everywhere. 25c and 50c Bottles.

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Undertaker and Funeral Director

A full supply of funeral goods always on hand.

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All goods delivered free Prices to suit the people

## Easter Togs For Men!

Let us Fit You Out for Easter  
and You will be  
one more added to the list of  
Good Dressers!

Remember we are Outfitters for the  
Best Dressers in Town, men who attract attention by their good fitting clothes, and why?

Because they wear  
Semi-Ready Clothes!

The kind the others

TRY TO IMITATE

In Hats we are Sole  
Agents For The Buckley Hat  
and also for

The Eastern Caps, in which  
we are showing  
The Swellest Line in Town!

Let us show you the  
New Styles, In SEMI-READY  
Clothing, BUCKLEY HATS  
and EASTERN CAPS

JAS. O'NEIL



# MC2465 POOR DOCUMENT

## THE GRANITE TOWN GREETINGS

### Cheese Denotes Their Rank.

The English, the Germans and the Norwegians are great consumers of cheese, but the people of Switzerland surpass them all. The cheese of Zermatt is so hard that one is obliged to scrape it or cut off chunks with a hatchet, and its use is considered most important on all ceremonious occasions. The rank of a Swiss family is known by the age of its cheese, and the more affection or respect a guest inspires the harder is the cheese which is cut in his honor. It is said that there are families in Switzerland whose cheeses date from the French revolution, and these are served only at baptisms, weddings and after funerals.

The harder in every family is guarded with care and the cheese is named upon the birth of a new heir a cheese is made that takes the name given him or her, and that particular cheese is never under any circumstances cut until the boy or girl grows up and is married. On such occasions each of the guests takes a piece of cheese from the bridegroom and from the bride and drinks to their felicity, the cheese held aloft.—Harper's Weekly.

## JOB PRINTING

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### Insanitary Hovels for Irish Schools.

One of the things which will have to be attended to almost immediately by the Irish Legislature after the establishment of Home Rule will be the condition of elementary education throughout the country. At present the state of affairs in Ireland is a disgrace to any civilized country, both from the point of view of housing and of teaching efficiency. That in spite of it all the average of education is rather higher in Ireland than in England is a tribute to the insatiable thirst for knowledge for which the Irish always have been notable from the time when those who could afford it sent their children abroad to be educated, and those who were too poor for that contributed from their scanty earnings to support the hedge schoolmaster.

At present indeed conditions have not advanced much in many parts of the country from the days of that worst

man whose schoolroom was the open field and whose principal equipment was a hazel rod and a smattering of dog Latin. Some of the buildings which are dignified by the name of elementary schools in Ireland would not be used by a careful farmer to house his cattle. The writer knows of schools where fifty or sixty children are taught that are nothing but hovels, and hovels in bad repair at that. The roofs are of thatch and fall of holes, through which the rain comes in during bad weather, and in winter they are heated by a turf fire in the middle of the floor. This fire is kept going by fuel which the children bring with them in the morning. In many parts of the country it is still a common thing to see the children on their way to school with a bundle of books under one arm and a couple of sods of turf for the school fire under the other. Modern sanitation, of course, is unheard of in these schools.

The Natural Board inspectors cannot be blamed for this state of affairs. Dozens of these hovel school buildings have been condemned over and over again, in their reports, and masters and managers have appealed for money to erect decent buildings, but the British Treasury apparently never has any money for the purpose.

Another source of inefficiency is the sectarian system of education which prevails. Instead of purely secular education, every sect is represented in most towns of any size by its own school, which must be supported out of the public money. I know of many towns which would be amply served by one good, well equipped school each of which has its little school for the Roman Catholics, another little school for the Anglicans, and a third for the Presbyterians. Of course, none of them is properly equipped, and none is well equipped. The division of teachers where one would do. The division also helps to perpetuate the sectarian bitterness which has been the curse of Ireland. Perhaps it is fair to state that only an Irish Legislature could deal with this phase of the evil. The succeeding British Governments have been afraid to tackle it, as most of the clergy of all denominations are in favor of its maintenance. The secular school, which is the only one, is also not favored by the English Anglicans, who fear that if it were adopted in Ireland the example might be followed in England and they would lose what control has been left them of education across the channel.

### Easy To Bolster Fake Actions For Damages.

Object Lessons by Toronto St. R. R. Company.

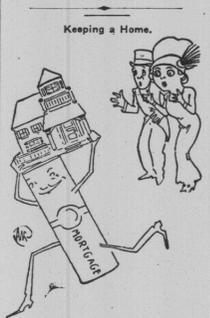
Toronto, March 30.—A legal sensation believed to be without parallel in all the history of British courts and litigation, has been sprung by the Toronto Railway Company, through the medium of an ostensibly trivial damage suit, which came up for hearing before Judge Morgan and a jury in the local county court, on Thursday afternoon. Dr. Alton H. Garratt is in the unique position of having sworn in remarkable detail that Alfred Burnett, a man who came to his office on October 12, 1911, was suffering from a sprained back; that he was in a disabled condition for three weeks afterwards, and that the witness still believed him to have "practical disability," so far as hard work was concerned. Burnett, according to his own subsequent testimony, never suffered any such injury, and went out daily during the time of the doctor's visits.

Burnett, a former Scotland Yard detective, was employed by the Railway Company, and swore that he entered the suit against the company to show how easy it was to secure evidence to bolster up fake actions for damages. Burnett's suit and a similar one entered by another detective were of course dismissed, the company having accomplished its object.

The affair naturally has a tremendous stir. Both lawyers and doctors were outspoken in criticism of the company's method of procedure. Dr. Garratt has placed his side of the question in the hands of counsel, and declares that he will bring suits for defamation of character and conspiracy, if a legal basis can be found.

The crown authorities do not propose to take any steps on their own

initiative. They are not concerned as to whether the company has committed an infraction of court procedure in bringing about a burlesque lawsuit this being an internal matter in the jurisdiction of the benchers of the law society.



"What is a good housekeeper?"  
"Anybody is a good housekeeper who can keep the mortgage from running away with the house."

Keen.  
"She is always criticizing everybody."  
"Indeed?"  
"Yes, I wonder why."  
"Probably because she feels that if she holds the door and keeps talking the rest of the crowd aren't engaged in saying things about herself."

Wouldn't Deprive Him.  
"My man, why do you beg?"  
"I can't find work."  
"Come with me and I will find you some."  
"Sure you can find some?"  
"Quite certain."  
"Then do it yourself."

Soon Will Be.  
It was an autumn evening.  
"Cut Caspar's work was done, and here a ray of sun shone."  
"He went on working."  
"The very wisest make of cars."  
"He went for a trip to Mars."  
"How better can man use of care when he has several hours to spare?"

Saving Machine.  
"We got a new machine, six cylinder and a beauty."  
"We have got a new machine too."  
"I suppose it is a 1910 model and can make a mile a minute."  
"No, but it can make three shirts a day."

Thoughtful.  
"Wash your hands, Willie, before coming to the table."  
"Why?"  
"There might be microbes on them."  
"Don't the microbes want nothing to eat?"

Belated Guessing.  
It's just the play.  
To tell next day.  
The wags say, "Oh, he's And in whose face The voter's nit— Nor tries to score Resounded plain, At least a train Had rumbled o'er A cellar door.

Much early guessing Is quite distressing. A man may blunder And, for a wonder, With others losing. Have luck in choosing. As one in slumber, Some winning numbers. It's safer waiting For tabulating.

Who hates to view The counting through And says, "Oh, he, I told you so!" Nor tries to score The day before And in confusion, Wait for the morning, Nor trouble borrow, When you are certain Then draw the curtain.

Cleanse the fountain if you would Purify the streams.—Alcott.

An Astonishing Invention.  
Perhaps one of the most astonishing inventions on record was the device of a Frenchman who suggested the laying down of huge suction tubes from the coast out to various points in the open sea. When war broke out and hostile fleets approached the coast, machinery on shore would be set to work, the enemy's vessels would be caught by the irresistible suction, drawn to the ends of the tubes and there held firmly as prisoners. The one essential part of this idea which seemed to be missing was the machinery which was going to draw a 25,000 ton warship backward with its engines going at "full steam ahead."

### A New Word.

(Boston Advertiser.)  
For many the word syndicalism which appears from time to time in the accounts of the situation in England is a new word. It represents a new aspect of the labor problem. The

House of Commons has taken it up for discussion in a resolution which declares that in the opinion of the House the growth and the advocacy of syndicalism constitutes a grave danger to the state and to the welfare of the community. There is a further interest in the word because it is being used more and more in this country to represent an aspect which the labor movement is taking on.

Its meaning is nothing less than a general strike which attempts to paralyze all industrial activity and to tie up the whole life of a nation. The present strike in the English colonies was begun by the syndicalists. Their object has not been primarily a minimum wage, it has been to bring in by force a state of society in which every man shall have a right to work at the wages which they deem sufficient for a good living. The weapon is not the labor union but the general strike.

It should be clearly understood that this new aspect of the labor movement is one which is quite different from those aspects with which the commercial world has become more or less familiar. The Lawrence strike has begun a new era in the story of Massachusetts industries. Henceforward there is likely to be recurrence after recurrence of such things as the past few weeks have seen. The object of the leaders who are committed to this policy is to bring on a revolution and bring it on quickly.

## GERMANY AND SOCIALISM

Germany's Future Hangs on Electoral Election of New Reichstag — Big Radical Gains Expected.

(Publishers Press News Service.)  
Berlin. — The German government is due for a test. Just how severe it will be depends on how strong the socialists and other opposition parties prove to be.

The ultimate results of the coming national election will mark it the greatest day in German history since the war of 1870. Upon the issue depends the existence of all the political and economic institutions which the outside world regard as representative of modern Germany.

The election is for members of a new Reichstag, the parliament since Every male over 25 has a right to vote. The elector delivers at the polling booth, which is presided over by honorary officials, his ticket, which must be on white paper. The ticket is delivered sealed, or in an envelope, and is thereupon deposited in a voting urn.

The five great parties are the conservative, the center (clerical and Catholic), the national-liberal, the freisinn (radical) and the social democrats or socialists. The election now being fought is, put roughly, between the first two in combination and the last three, more or less in agreement. The conservative-clerical parties form the famous "blue-black block," on which Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg relies for a reelection majority.

The three opposition parties do not form a coalition, although attempts have been made to induce them to. The famous publicist, Friedrich Naumann, thousands will vote with the Bassermann to Bebel, meaning that the national-liberals with Bassermann as chief, should (via the intermediate freisinn) join the socialists under August Bebel. The liberals and freisinn and the freisinn and socialists have certain agreements about not splitting forces in doubtful electoral districts and about mutual support in "safety-valves." But the three parties remain independent of one another and are united only in their common ambition to overthrow the "blue-black block."

In 1907-08, during Buelow's regime, the socialists did their only one special election. Since 1909, under Bethmann-Hollweg, they have won no less than ten. In 1907 the socialists were badly defeated. Their party of 81 was cut down to 43. With the aid of the con-

sequent special elections, they now have 81 members, and few doubt that the coming election will restore the old 81. Some predict 100; a few enthusiasts say 120.

The genuine socialist vote is precisely known. The question is how many thousands will vote with the socialists to display their anti-government bias.

### "PARADISE A DESERT."

Turkey is Considering Irrigation Scheme for Mesopotamia.

Mesopotamia, for generations the cradle of the human race and the one place in the world that is generally supposed to have been the prehistoric Garden of Eden, stands now, for the first time in its history, a fair chance of reclamation. Up to the present Abdul Hamid has never permitted anything that would really further progress in that country and has always been opposed to any movement that would in any way tend to re-actonary. Governmental change has greatly benefited conditions there and Sir William Wilcocks, the most celebrated irrigation engineer in Europe, is working on plans for the restoration of the ancient irrigation system that made Mesopotamia, one of the richest countries in the world. In ancient times Mesopotamia was especially noted for its rich and fertile agricultural lands. In the land lay the secret of the great wealth of Babylon and Nineveh, but through the evolution of the centuries the land has suffered from neglect and that which once furnished luxury to the denizens of the Babylonian palaces is now a desert.

Sir William proposes, by dams and canals, to bring down the floods that are brought down from the mountains in the spring, in enormous reservoirs for use during the summer, and has indicated locations for at least five, which will, he believes, answer every purpose. At least two of these locations were used as reservoirs by the Babylonians and probably by previous civilizations, and Sir William will adapt to modern use the same canals that were then used to distribute the water over the plains. Several dry river beds can also be made available and thus economize the cost.

After the 500,000 acres that will be first reclaimed have been sold and settled the area available for agriculture would be the equivalent of the expenditure of \$12,000,000 additional, and ultimately the area would be 6,000,000 acres capable of producing annually, according to his estimates, 2,000,000 tons of wheat, 4,000,000 hundred weight of cotton and 1,000,000 tons of other exportable products, in addition to whatever food will be necessary to support a population of a million people.

In addition to the agricultural products he proposes a scheme for millions of sheep and goats and hundreds of thousands of cattle in the delta, and he would build a railway from Baghdad to Damascus with branches here and there to tap the harvest. The total length of this road would be about 550 miles and, according to his estimates, it could be completed for between \$10,000,000 and \$11,000,000.

The Turkish Government fathers and hesitates about accepting the report. They do not seem to be able to grasp the magnificent scheme, the nature of which bewilders them. This attitude cannot be permanent because in a little while the agricultural syndicates will become interested and in spite of Ottoman lack of courage will carry the scheme to a successful realization and the Garden of Paradise will be reclaimed from the desert.

### Japan's Gorgeous Fire Brigades.

The fire brigades of Japan are organized into companies, and each of these companies carries some striking emblem as a kind of rally banner. Glorified drum majorette's sticks, gigantic clubs, spades, hearts, diamonds, balls, crescents—all kinds of strange signs—are borne proudly aloft by the standard-bearer of the detachment. It is the duty of this functionary to stand in the thickest of the fire, amid smoke, sparks and hissing water jets to show where his company is at work. Thrilling tales are told of modern firemen among these men who have remained too long at the post of duty and have been engulfed in a fiery furnace upon the collapse of a roof.—Wide World Magazine.

### How Timber Is Selected.

Timber was formerly selected according to its external appearance. The diameter and length of the piece, the straightness of grain, sometimes the weight, sufficed to determine both its commercial value and its destination. The diversified industries of the present day require a corresponding diversity in the wood employed. For one purpose the important quality is hardness; for another, elasticity; for a third, ease of working or resistance to attack by external agencies. The compound microscope is now used for the minutes and careful examination of longitudinal and transverse sections of a specimen of timber.—London Telegraph.

### THE VATICAN AND GERMANY

Berlin. — It is officially announced that the Papal legate to Prussia was informed by Cardinal Merry del Val the Papal secretary of state, when the special order of the Pope relating to court proceedings against the clergy was issued, that it did not apply to Germany. The order has been subjected to bitter attacks by newspapers on every side except the Catholic organs.

### CANADIAN MISSIONS AIDED

London. — Two thousand pounds sterling are being sent from the Archbishop's fund for missionary work in Canada, to be evenly divided between the Colonial Continental Church Society and the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.

### 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 restored 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, Ont.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### The Durbar From The Crowd.

An article in Blackwood, "The Durbar From the Crowd" gives us what so many of the picturesque and descriptive writers have missed, for here we are made to realize not so much what the crowd saw as what felt. The impressive thing to the native come from his village was the actual presence of the Bahadur, and he returned he said, "God sends the sun and the rain, and He used to send the spear, and now the land has seen the King." But it was not only the peasant who was conscious of his greatness of the occasion and the intensity of the feeling. The German Consul-General, when asked his views, said: "There are no words." The crowd was greatly impressed by the god-like humor of the police and by their consideration this was expressed by an old farmer who remarked: "No doubt the Bahadur had given orders to the police to treat his subjects properly; it was only real Bahadurs who thought of the poor folk in the streets." At first the crowd was a silent one; the old memories of the Moguls still lived, when he who made a demonstration as the King passed was cut down by the guards; but when the King and Queen showed themselves on the walls of the Mogul Palace for all the country folk to see then they cheered as never the East had dared to do before.

### Shorter Route for all Grain.

(Toronto World)  
The Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, owing to its position as a distributing centre, has great possibilities as a grain carrying route. Western grain might be shipped to England via the Edmonton Hudson Bay Railway, thereby avoiding the circuitous route by large to Moose Factory and T. O. to Toronto, thence out by the St. Lawrence. The waterway from Fort Churchill to Moose Factory will be navigable eight months of the year.

Western interests will soon demand an outlet for the accumulation of their produce during the remaining four months of winter grain. It is possible for this new line to profit by their route which is the shortest way across the continent. Between Edmonton and Churchill the distance is 800 miles, over which the grain would be hauled in any case. Add another 750 miles to Moose Factory and 630 miles to Toronto and you have a total of 2,150 miles. This proposed course would shorten the two direct routes to Toronto as the G. T. P. line is 2,245 miles in length and the C. P. R. 2,266.

A "living corpse" puzzles the medical authorities of St. Petersburg. Since March of last year Ivan Moisejchenko has been in a lethargic sleep. The man was charged with train robbery and murder. When he learned that his sweetheart had betrayed him he dropped unconscious and all efforts have failed to arouse him. The movement of the heart is barely discernible. During all this time he has been fed through a tube. Needles, hot irons or electric shocks have no effect upon him.

### Advertise in Greetings

# MC2465 POOR DOCUMENT

## THE GRANITE TOWN GREETINGS

### 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.

### The Steamer CONNORS BROS.

S. S. CONNORS BROS. will leave St. John for St. Andrews Saturday morning calling at Dipper Harbor, Beaver Harbor, Black's 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, Black's Harbor, Beaver Harbor, and Dipper Harbor. "Tide and Weather permitting"

MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO., Ltd. (St. John Agent)  
Thorne Wharf & Warehouse Co.  
Freight for St. George received up to Noon Fridays, not later.

THE MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO., Ltd.  
Lewis Connors, P. S.  
Black's Harbor, N. S.

### Permanent Forest Reserve Now

Rocky Mountains Reserve set aside by Parliament. One of Largest Evidence, A Haunt of Game, Adequate Appropriation Essential to Administration.

Two years ago the Commission of Conservation began agitating for the establishment of the Rocky Mountains Forest Reserve. This involved the setting aside in perpetuity of nearly 18,000 square miles of forest territory on the Eastern slope of the Canadian Rockies. During the spring of 1911, this Reserve was formally established by Act of Parliament. It extends from the international boundary northward for 600 miles, and includes all lands on the Eastern slope above an altitude of 4,000 feet. It thus covers the headwaters of the Prairie rivers which rise in the Rocky Mountains. Owing to the great altitude of much of the Reserve much of the timber is scrubby and of little commercial value. It, however, makes excellent forest cover, and so is of the greatest value in preserving a relatively uniform flow across the prairies. If it were not for this regulating factor, the great wheat lands of Alberta and Saskatchewan would be subject to alternate floods and drought.

#### A Game Preserve

Further, the Rocky Mountains Forest Reserve is one of the largest national parks in the world. It is annually growing in favor as a resort for tourists and hunters. It abounds in a great variety of game, which is being wisely protected. Thousands of people visit the Reserve every year to enjoy the Mountain scenery, the fishing and the hunting. It is not improbable that in a few years the Reserve will be provided with numerous chalets such as are found in the Swiss Alps, for the convenience and safety of tourists.

#### Adequate Appropriation Needed

It is obviously of great importance that the Reserve should be carefully protected from fire, and be otherwise administered so as to maintain the forest growth. With this end in view the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior is organizing an effective administrative force, and is planning to cut trails and construct telephone lines through the Reserve. The Forestry Branch, however, has been hampered by lack of funds. Mr. R. H. Cambell the Director of Forestry stated recently, that while he had asked for an appropriation of \$110,000 or about one cent an acre, to administer the Reserve, the Government had reduced the amount to about \$80,000. Commenting on this at the recent annual meeting of

the Commission of Conservation, Hon. Clifford Sifton said:

"It is quite possible that if this matter were presented to the Government a little stronger, it might be willing to increase the amount. I do not know how you feel about it, but, for myself, I do not think that the Government is spending money for any purpose that is more important than that; and it seems to me that this is one of the occasions when we can come in contact with the Government for the benefit of the public."

Acting on this suggestion the following resolution was later passed by the meeting and afterwards presented to the Government: "That in view of the enormous importance of this object, the Commission of Conservation recommends that an appropriation of not less than \$110,000 be provided for forest protection in the Rocky Mountains Forest Reserve during the fiscal year, 1912-13."

remembrance in the annals of the world.

Mr. Bemis was born in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1864, and completed his academic education there, entering the service of the Standard Oil Co. in 1882. He organized the statistical department of the company and became interested in foreign trade relations.

In 1893 Mr. Bemis married Miss Frances Ford in Cleveland and now resides in Larchmont, New York. He is an enthusiastic sportsman and possesses a unique collection of trophies gathered from all parts of the world.

### CANARY IN CAGE HELPS SAVE MINERS.

Canaries in cages were used very successfully in the rescue work at the Cross Mountain mine at Briceville, Tenn. The picture shows one



of the rescuers with oxygen equipment and a canary. Poisonous gas quickly kills the bird. Miners without helmets are not permitted to enter chambers where the canary cannot live.

### GOULD'S NEW CASTLE IN OLD SCOTLAND

London. — It's "Laird" Gould now, George Gould having bought a castle at Menies, a beautiful country place in Scotland surrounded by several thousand acres of woodland. Arrangements for obtaining the estate are declared to have been carried on through Lord Deedes, who, with his wife, formerly Mrs. Gould, is expected to spend much of his time there with the Goulds.

### A ROMANTIC IRISH MARRIAGE

Claim That Only One Witness Being Present It Was Vail and Yoid According to the Roman Catholic Church.

(Publishers Press News Service) Dublin. — In the Probate Court, before Mr. Justice Madden, an application for allowance pending the hearing of the case of Usher vs. Usher was heard. The petition is brought by the husband for the nullity of the marriage. The family residence is at Eastwell, Louisa, County Galway. Mr. Sergeant Moriarty, who appeared for the respondent, Mrs. Usher, said that the petitioner, William Arand Usher, a gentleman farmer, stated in his petition that on April 4, 1910, at 10 o'clock at night he was married to Mary Caulfield, "now false-named Mary Usher," in a bed room

in his house. They are Roman Catholics and the ceremony was performed by a Roman Catholic priest in the presence of one witness. The petitioner now said that the marriage was null and void by reason of the fact that only one witness was present and that the ceremony was not carried out according to the rites, regulations, and ceremonies of the Roman Catholic Church or according to law. The respondent denied that the marriage was null and void for any of the reasons stated by the petitioner.

In a replying affidavit the petitioner said that the contract of marriage was not accompanied by a valid religious ceremony as was required by law, that it was subject to and on the express condition that it should be according to the rites of the Roman Catholic Church and on the express condition that the Roman Catholic Church should permit of the same being valid.

### INDIAN PRINCE TO BE SPANKED



### THE GARDEN OF LIEGODA

Dublin. — The Mahar of Baroda, an Indian prince, is to be spanked, according to reports from King George. The Mahar of Baroda was long held captive by British rule, attended the funeral of King George, and when the King, he was spanked. The Mahar of Baroda is now in the United States army. He is now in the United States army. He is now in the United States army.

### DR. HEPERT BLIE

his way from Hawaii to Washington. Before going to Honolulu he was for several years in charge of the public health and marine work in San Francisco.



DR. HEPERT BLIE

### A Sign of the Times

PEOPLE are becoming very careful about what they eat and drink—

The preference for goods in sealed packages—especially in food stuffs—is now quite definite and becoming more so every day.

We must frankly admit that there are sound reasons for this preference. Food stuffs cannot be exposed to varying atmospheric conditions without losing both strength and flavor.

Tea—of all articles of everyday diet (excepting coffee, perhaps) needs protection most, and best merchants have

been quick to appreciate the fact. So much is this the case that the selling of

loose Tea in bulk will soon be a thing of the past. RED ROSE TEA reaches you with all its virginal flavor, strength and purity—

It is sealed in air-tight packages—dust and damp-proof—

RED ROSE is a blend of the best Indian and Ceylon Teas.

The former assures generous strength and richness—the latter that coaxing, delicate flavor, Qualities for which Red Rose Tea is famed.

Ask your Grocer for the 40c. package of Red Rose and you'll get better Tea—Tea that spends farther—for the same money.

You want "Good" Tea—well,

"Red Rose Tea is Good Tea"



Subscribe To Greetings!

### STANDARD'S VICE PRESIDENT



### WILLIAM B. BEMIS

New York. — The election of Mr. William B. Bemis as vice president and director of the Standard Oil Co. of New York has brought into greater prominence a career which has been

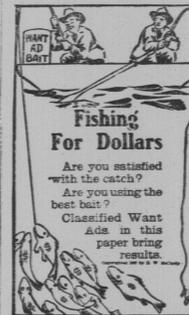
## Advertise in the Greetings!

### Too Busy This Week To

write a new advertisement, but do not forget that we have all appliances needed for House Cleaning. Such as Alabastine, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Whiting, Brushes of all kinds and Wall Paper Also Diamond Dyes in all Colors, Rubbers and Rubber Boots, Garden Rakes, Manure Forks, Shovels and Early Garden Seeds

APRIL 5 1912 **John Dewar & Sons, Ltd.**

The Next Step.  
"At that point, he was afraid he wouldn't be in a condition to go back."  
"What! What did he do then?"  
"Why, he took a few more high balls and stopped worrying about it."



# MC2465 POOR DOCUMENT

THE GRANITE TOWN GREETINGS

## Personals.

Mrs. Wm. Mersereau who has been visiting with friends at St. Stephen returned home on Wednesday and will leave again on Monday to make a few weeks visit with her brother at Hartford on her return her mother, Mrs. Milne will likely return with her.

E. G. Murphy has been here for the past few days.

Miss Jessie Wilson entertained some friends at a musical one evening recently.

Mrs. Mary Craig left on Saturday for a month's visit with friends at St. John.

Miss Jean Kelman returned from St. John this week and intends remaining here.

Dal. Matheson went to the St. John Hospital on Wednesday having strained himself very badly lifting, some days ago causing a rupture. It is probable he will have to undergo an operation. All hope he will have a speedy recovery.

Fred Smith who went to the St. John Hospital last week was operated on for Gall Stones, 27 of which were removed, the patient stood the operation well and severely reacted all right, but rather got worse the second day, after all our looking and hoping for cheering news of his condition.

Miss Mary McMillan now of the Chipman Hospital, St. Stephen is visiting with her parents for Easter.

Ellery Johnson is expected home for a day or two for his Easter vacation.

Misses Malloch and McCaffery, teachers at Letete were in town for a few hours on Wednesday morning.

Allan Messinet of the Bank N. B., St. John arrived home Thursday for his vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Lambert of Lords Cove were guests of her parents this week coming up on the str. Connors Bros.

Miss Alma Coffey intends leaving on Monday for Toronto where she will again study in one of the Hospitals of that city for the nursery profession, she some time ago put in her first year of study but on account of illness at her home here had to return, her many friends here while wishing her success in her new calling, regret her departure from the town.

Miss Ida Spear who has been studying this week will take charge of the Telephone exchange during the day while Mrs. Coffey and her sister will attend the night service and during the meal and other hours.

Miss Sweeney left on Thursday to spend Easter at her home in St. John, she is now boarding with Miss Annie Curran.

Signs of spring are abundant, butterflies around for the past 6 or 8 weeks, frosts quite dry last Sunday, but the snow still continues to come.

## Italy in Tripoli.

Italy is discovering that it is one thing to proclaim the annexation of Tripoli and quite another thing to obtain possession of the country. At the beginning a small army, a small navy, and comparatively small expenditure were expected to settle the matter in a short time. Months have elapsed, the army has been increased, the navy strengthened and the expenditure doubled, and still the conflict is not ended. Italy so far has refused to listen to the powers who have sought to bring about peace. Possibly she may be better disposed in a short time. It is difficult to obtain reliable news from the battlefields, but from the published reports it looks as if there were as many Turkish successes as Italian victories. A few weeks ago the Turks announced an important success at Tobruk. This was promptly followed by news from Italian sources, of a victory for the Italians at Benghazi, in which over a thousand Arabs and Turks fell. The next battle was claimed by the Turks as a victory the loss of the Italians being placed at nearly four thousand. This may be an exaggeration, but it is certain the Italians are meeting with very great resistance the farther away they get from the coast. The great powers who seek for peace are not interested so much in Italy and Turkey as they are in the general welfare. As a Paris despatch says, the powers fear that the jingo public opinion of Italy will force

## Some of the Lines We Handle!

**Jap -- a -- Lac** The King of Household Finishes  
Muresco, Mixed Paints, Oils, Putty, Glass, Rope Poultry Netting, Blasting Powder and Fuse,  
**A Full Line of Builders Hardware, Special Weir Spikes all Sizes, Paroid Roofing and Utility Wallboard, Pumps and Pipe, Fishing Tackle, Columbia Igniters, Baseball Goods, Cast and Steel Ranges**  
**You want our Goods!**

**We want your Trade!**

**Call & Get Our Prices!**

**Grant & Morin**  
SAINT GEORGE

## Groceries, Meats, BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, Patent Medicines, etc.

Having bought out the Business of Tayte, Meating & Co., I am Prepared to Supply goods as Low as the Lowest! Cheap Sale of Shoes & Rubbers now on  
**Come and save Money!**

Highest Prices paid for Farm Produce. Terms Cash.

**J. A. Crickard** Saint George

the Italian government to make new naval demonstrations which would be liable to bring about international complications. Globe.

## BLACKS HARBOR

Edwin Connors, Robt. Thompson and Wm. Oliver went to St. John Monday to get papers to run steam boilers and engines, they returned on Wednesday, Edwin Connors got his certificate, Edmund Wallace of this place was also one of the successful ones.

Levis Connors and Patrick Connors were passengers on Str. Connors Bros. from St. John Saturday where they had been on business.

Mrs. David Johnson has returned home from Danforth, Me.

Miss Teresa Tucker daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Tucker died here last Wednesday night and was taken to Letete for burial, everyone here sympathizes with them in their bereavement.

Goe Hill has gone to Digby N. S., on business for Connors Bros., quite a few of the fishermen going to work weir building the first of April getting ready for the spring school of sardines.

Miss Ethel McDowell who is attending school at Beaver Harbor was home with her parents Sunday.

Miss Brown has a fine display of ladies spring hats at Connors Bros. and the men are all hiding their pocket books.

John Thompson, Bernard Connors, Jack Campbell, Dick Garland, Walter Thompson and others took a trip to Deer Island on str. Mona to see Connors Bros. new boat, they all say she is a peach.

Feddy says that the snow and ice is all gone off the Diamond and the boys had better hunt up their bats, balls, and gloves, and get out and limber up.

## MACES BAY

A very sad event has recently took place in our village when God has called from our midst Mrs. Mike Cassidy aged 33 years. She was loved by everybody, and her death has caused a sad gloom all over the village, up to four or five days previous to her death she was in her usual health and doing her work around

the house, when she suddenly took ill with inflammation of the bowels. Dr. Deval of St. John was immediately called but could not render any help for her, and without any delay Dr. Alexander, St. George was called, he also could do but little for her and another Dr. Corbett, St. John was hastily summoned and he performed a very serious operation which was the only hope for her, but did not have much hope for her recovery, but under 3 doctors treatment and a trained nurse, a sad gloom was cast over the community when the news of the sad death took place at 8 o'clock a. m. on Friday Mar. 29th. She was formerly a Miss MacWhinney and is a daughter of Mrs. Byars of Lorneville, she leaves besides her sorrowing mother, 2 sisters and many relatives, a sorrowing husband and three small children to mourn the sad loss of a kind wife and loving mother. The funeral took place at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon which was very largely attended from her own handsome residence on the shore road. The sympathy of all goes out to the bereaved ones.

## NOTICE

The following named non-resident rate payer of The Town of St. George in The County of Charlotte, is hereby notified that unless the Rates and Taxes, as below mentioned together with The costs of advertising are paid within Four weeks from This date proceedings will be taken as provided by Law, for the Collection of said rates:

Miss Kate Murphy, 1911 \$5.60  
Dated at St. George this 28th day of March 1912

Jas. O'Brien, Collector.

Great Britain's labor troubles appear to be only commencing. There has been unrest of late in many trades, and the railway men, who had a disastrous strike last year, are again thoroughly dissatisfied. A notice from one of the great labor unions recently directed its members to prepare for a general strike in May. It is stated that leading labor unions throughout Great Britain were making elaborate concerted plans for a general paralysis of

## The Man Who Wears 20TH. Century Brand Garments!



Has the Satisfaction of Knowing that he is Stylishly and Correctly Dressed. That he has not paid too much for the Style and Quality in his Clothes - and that they are made in Clean and Sanitary Tailor Shops and not in a Filthy Sweat Shop. He is comfortable in mind and body.

**We are Agents For These**

## FINE GARMENTS

**Men's - Easter - Neckwear!**

THE NEWEST PRODUCTIONS

We invite you to call and inspect our Choice collection of Easter Neckwear - by far the best we have ever displayed. All the latest styles, most popular shapes and at popular prices. You will also find an equally good variety of other Easter Accessories in,

Gloves, Shirts, Collars, Half Hose, Hats and Caps  
And Easter Footwear!

*Frauley Bros.*

*The St. George Clothiers & Furnishers*

## IN STOCK HARDWOOD FLOORING

In Birch, Maple And Beech.

ALL

Kiln Dried Bored for Nailing And End Matched

**HALEY & SON**  
St. Stephen, - - N. B.

trials of a magnitude never before attempted. It is becoming quite popular now, in the words of an advocate of strike methods, to 'stagger humanity' by the great scope of labor disturbance. Globe.

## The Navy.

One hundred and ten millions of dollars was the value of our navy at the outbreak of the Spanish war. In five years, it is estimated, every one of the ships that engaged in the naval conflict of those days will be sent to the scrap heap. This is the statement made in what seems to be a carefully prepared article, with authentic figures which appeared last month in The North American, Philadelphia. The

## F. M. CAWLEY

ST. GEORGE, N. B.

Undertaker and Embalmer

Complete stock Funeral Supplies on hand

Prices lower than any competitor

## Envelopes Neatly Printed at The Greetings Office

plea is for more battleships of the Dreadnought type unless we want to rank only fifth among the nations of the earth as a naval power. "Thrice is he armed that hath his quarrel just." That would save us at least from fifth place if we resolve to keep righteousness and justice on our side. F. H. R.

"You don't meet any more bunco steers or gold-brick men."

"No replied Farmer Cornstossel: "when a man is after your money now, he doesn't take the trouble to be sociable and show you a good time. He addresses a few circulars and expects you to send him the money by mail."

New York is the second largest Italian city in the world, and the third largest Russian city.

THE GRANITE TOWN GREETINGS

Paying Cash Pays!

Running an Account is very convenient at times, we readily admit; but you must have observed that when you run an account, you are very apt to buy many a thing you would go without if you were paying cash - things no doubt you could easily dispense with, without injury to yourself or family. And when those extra things come to be paid for - maybe you must then deprive yourself of other things that you actually need or at least go without them for a time, now "Paying Cash" enables you if you want to, to save money. Its very easy to "Charge the Goods" Its not so easy to "Discharge the Debt." So for economy's sake "Pay Cash" And since we have adopted this Cash System we find it moving very satisfactory both to our customers and ourselves, your money will buy you "Better Goods and More of Them" than if we were making bad bills by reckless credit giving.

ANDREW MCGEE - - Back Bay

BACK BAY

Capt's. Ruben Cook and Jas. Hudson are having new engines put in their boat.

Wm. McMahon of Letete was a recent visitor here.

Mr. and Mrs. Boynton Henley spent one evening last week with Mrs. Alburn French.

Percy Stewart, Mascarene, was a business caller here Thursday.

Mrs. Harvey Cook, Mrs. Doon Cook and L. W. Theriault were visitors in town Thursday.

Capt. Cook spent a few days in Eastport last week, having his engine repaired.

Ive Cook was in town for a short time Tuesday.

Capt. Orben Harris took a load of clams to Eastport Friday.

John Catherine and son Joe of Letete were here Tuesday on business.

Oscar Kinney has returned home after spending the winter months in British Columbia.

All the men are busy repairing their weirs.

Mrs. Wentworth Quigley has gone to Portland for medical treatment at the Hospital there.

Mrs. Eliza Cook is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Elsie Dean of Lubec are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Thomas French called on friends on the Head Wednesday.

Miss Josephine Campbell of Lubec is visiting friends here.

Miss Alburn French spent a few days with her sister at Wilson's Beach, she was accompanied home by her niece Miss Vera Brown.

Oscar Kinney made a business trip to St. John Wednesday returning Friday.

Ive Cook has been confined to the house for the past few weeks by giving his foot a severe jamming.

Miss Agnes Leavitt spent a few days of last week with Letang friends.

Mrs. Eliza Cook is much improved in health after a severe sick spell.

Wm. Mitchell is on the sick list.

Mrs. Hugh Harris and daughter Mrs. D. Cook called on friends at the Head on Sunday.

Mrs. Jas. Taylor and children of Eastport spent a few days with her mother last week.

The old members of the Turn Road Club meet at their usual place, it is rumored that a young man of the place, will purchase a lot and have a new clubhouse built, this will be of great benefit to the Club, all wish it success.

The young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Leslie died Thursday last.

Western Union Tel. Co. To Pension Employes.

Theodore N. Vail, president of the Western Union Telegraph Company, announced Thursday afternoon the adoption by his company of a pension plan for the benefit of employes. Pensions ranging between \$15 and \$100 a month; he said would be granted employes retiring after from 25 to 40 years of service. The maximum pension, he added, would be 50 per cent. of the salary at the time of retirement but would not exceed \$100.

Advertise in Greetings.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY THROUGH SERVICE TO Halifax and Sydney From St. John

Night Express Leaving at 11.30 P. M., Connects at Truro with the Morning Express for Sydney, and With Steamers Leaving Nth. Sydney for Newfndland No. 26 Through Express For Halifax Leaving at 12.40 P. M. Connects at Truro with the Night Express for Sydney

Buffet Service on Night Express serving breakfast between Truro and Halifax Dining Car on Morning Express from Truro serving Breakfast and Luncheon

GEORGE CARVILL City Ticket Agent, St. John.

Real Estate

In St. John, N. B. or St. George, Charlotte Co. bought for Cash. Address Real Estate care of Granite Town Greetings St. George, N. B.

NOTICE

The adjourned meeting of the Charlotte County Weir Owners and Weir Fishermen's Union will be held in Court's Hall, St. George, N. B., on Tuesday, April 2nd at 1 p. m.

J. A. Belyea, Pres. Geo. E. Frauley, Secty.

WANTED!

Suitable Help Wanted in our Factory to pack Clams and Sardine.

Connors Bros., Ltd., Blacks Harbor, N. B.

CARPENTERS

Wanted at Chamcook APPLY TO A Hartman, Conrr. Ross's Point.

Job Printing at The Greetings Office.

THE WIDOW

By Tom Macpherson

It was a matter of gossip that Mr. Clyde Vernon, the sculptor, was to marry the young and rich widow, Mrs. Clench, who had been out of mourning for a year or more. As a matter of fact, both principals in the case had been congratulated by intimate friends. The widow had blushed and made no reply, and the gentleman had said that he was too busy to grant an interview that day.

There was more than a grain of truth in the gossip, but gossip had hurried things along too fast. It was a case of love, but love, except in those cases where an empty-headed New York girl wants to buy a title and a "scriter" with it can't be hurried. Then the whole business can be concluded in twenty-four hours. Besides being young and rich, she was a widow with a name. Besides being fairly well off, the sculptor had a fine face and figure and a name in the world and among scholars he had a high rank. He wasn't crazy on that subject but he needed exercise and he took it this way.

There was one thing about the widow he had not yet come to understand. She had inherited a terror of violence. She had fainted away at sight of two men exchanging blows on the street. A lame dog or a wounded bird brought out all the sympathy in her. On one occasion her only brother had been rendered insensible by a blow from a ruffian. She clasped his neck under the name of "rough house" and it so happened that she had neither read nor heard of Mr. Vernon's exercises. The information came to her with a great shock.

Through the newspapers she read that at a high-toned club, where a "scrup" had been put on, her admirer had compassed the gloves and knocked out Billy the Terrible, who was a quarter of an hour recovering as a terrible sense. What kind of gloves were used the widow didn't care, but there was one thing sure - Mr. Vernon must be a brute to step forward and hit Billy's punch on the jaw that almost deprived him of his life.

She had read the sculptor as a man of polished and social graces, and now saw that these sentiments were but thin veneer. The brute nature lay ready to strike at any moment, and she could think of the Terrible only as some graceless half-breed man who had been expelled and standing up to be knocked down.

It was a dainty little note Mr. Vernon received a few hours later at his studio, and it had a sting to it. The golden cord, if golden cord there had been, was broken, and the silver bowl was snatched from the panicle.

Would Mr. Vernon answer the note? Certainly not. If the widow had wanted an explanation she would have asked for it - even demanded it. And so it came about that the gossip had another thing to talk about.

The Widow Coleman went to the country. After her trunks had been unpacked and the arrangements had been settled into their places she took pole and line and went through the woods to the creek. She fished and she thought - she fished and she meditated. She fished and she felt irritated and annoyed.

And down at the house one afternoon, while the fishing and thinking were going on, an iron trap applied to her foot and was refused it. He went out of the gate muttering and threatening, and caught a chicken in the road and started up through the woods to treat and set it.

As he found a spot to make camp he caught sight of the widow fishing. There was a chance for revenge, and perhaps plunder. He got down on hands and knees and crept toward her, but while he was yet yards away a stick broke under his knees and she sprang up to take in the situation and scream out and then fall in a faint. When she recovered consciousness Mr. Vernon was bending over her and sprinkling water in her face.

"I was passing in my boat and heard your scream," he simply explained.

"But there was a man here!" she said.

"Yes, and he's here yet." "And I saw a knife in his mouth as he came creeping toward me." "I have the knife." "And, mercy on me, you are bleeding from the arm!" "Yes, he cut me when I closed in on him. If you will get up I will help you to the auto and take you home. I've got the fellow securely bound and he won't get away while I am gone. He's got a face on him that isn't pretty to look at."

It was only a few yards to the highway and the auto, and no more words were spoken until the house was reached. Then the woman said: "Clyde, you must come in and have that wound dressed." He went in, and with her soft fingers she bandaged it, rejoicing that it was only a lively scratch. When the dressing was over she looked him squarely in the eyes and asked: "Clyde, did you hit that man with a club?" "No, ma'am," he answered in a rather defiant way.

"Then with what?" "With my fist." "And where?" "On the point of the jaw, just where I knocked out Billy the Terrible." She turned and looked out of the window for a minute, and then turned back to say: "I'm glad you did! You go out on the veranda and smoke, and I'll tell the constable over the telephone to come and get the fellow. Yes, it's awfully nice to be able to hit a man on the point of the jaw! I almost wish I could have seen you do it!"

NOTICE OF Town Election!

Notice is hereby Given That on Tuesday APRIL 16 1912

I will hold a poll for the election of a Mayor and eight Councillors for the Town of St. George, N. B.; the place of said polling shall be at the "Town Hall" and the polling will open at 10 o'clock of the forenoon, and close at 4 o'clock of the afternoon.

Nominations for Mayor and Aldermen will be received by me up to Friday the 12th day of April at 6 o'clock p. m. No person who is not regularly nominated as the law directs shall be a candidate. Polling will only take place in the event of more than one candidate being duly nominated for Mayor and more than eight candidates for Aldermen.

John C. O'Brien, Polling Officer. Dated at St. George, N. B. This 28th. day of March, A. D. 1912.

For Sale

One new Extension Truck Wagon, first class stock throughout. One open buggy in first class shape. One light driving harness. These wagons are ready for the road at a low price. Apply to Martin Magowan.

To furnish the paper for one issue of the New York Sunlav newspaper requires seventy-two acres of virgin spruce timber. Such pointers show the importance of reforestation.

The silk industry of Massachusetts, most of which is in the Connecticut valley, in 1909 sent out products valued at \$8,942,246, a gain of almost \$2,000,000 in five years.

The jury trying Willis Vernon Cole, the Christian Scientist, for practicing medicine without a license, returned a verdict of guilty after 45 minutes deliberation at New York on Saturday. Justice Seabury fined Cole \$100.

Hostess (at the conclusion of a Saturday night game of bridge): "Oh, it's ten minutes past twelve; Sunday morning, in fact!" Colonel (a strict Sabatarian): "Not really! Dear, dear! Still, as a matter of fact, I was dumpy during the last ten minutes."

Judge Lauctot, held a court at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal and on hearing the evidence of the two men who are expected to die and other witnesses, honorably discharged Hermon the man who did the snooting.

The opening of the Panama Canal will effect the following saving of distances. Europe to San Francisco, 6,200 miles, and to Valparaiso, 2,100 miles, England to New Zealand, 1,600 and to Australia 800 miles; New York to Shanghai 1,400.

Here is another victory for the conservationist; tomato-seed oil. Until a short time ago this oil never was heard of, but now it is announced that the waste from a single tomato producing province in Italy yielded 600 tons of oil. The oil is similar to cotton seed oil, and is useful in manufacturing soaps and substitutes for lard.

LOCALS

Boyd-Holt: At the residence of the bride, Bocabec on March 26th by the Rev. E. Thorpe, Geo. H. Boyd of Penfield was united in marriage to Miss Janet C. Holt.

Jas. Jack and family who had most moved into his own house during the week, has decided to take the Davis house on Carleton St. and are now moving into it.

Geo. Brown will occupy the Gartley McGee house vacated by Mr. Jack and Fletcher McNeil will take the rental vacated by Mr. Brown

The Mump epidemic which looked as if it was abating, struck in again last week, and claimed many more victims, quite a number among the older portion of the younger people, as both the clerks were taken down at the same time and J. Woods of the St. John branch was hurried here, he returned to St. John this week as both F. Dow and E. Hibbard were able to resume their duties.

Red Granite Division at their regular meeting Wednesday evening installed officers for the quarter as follows: John Kernighan W. P.; Mrs. A. Goss W. A.; E. D. Harvey R. S.; Anne Brown A. R. S.; Wm. Seelye Treas.; Stuart McAdam S. T.; Chipp Jearson Chap.; John Dewar Con.; Violet Harvey A. C.; Hector McKenzie P. W. P.; Walter Messenett L. S.; Stephen Kent O. S.

Hen. C. W. Robinson in his speech on the Provincial finances, claims that the present government, during its short lease of power has increased the liabilities of the province over \$4,000,000.00 and the bonded debt over \$1,000,000.00 Since 1897 the Net Debt of the province has, very nearly doubled increasing from \$2,488,577 that year to \$4,648,857 for 1911

The British coal strike has been declared off and it is thought all the mines will resume work at once, the labor leaders advised the men to surrender. This is good news for the people of England and is a right move of the men as they have obtained the principle of what they asked, and in future should be able to get satisfactory terms from their employers.

Dr. Dougherty of Campbellton who was tried for the murder of D. J. Bruce on Sept. 21 last was acquitted by the Jury after 2 hours deliberation, they thought he did not intend to kill the victim.

The Doctor in his own defence declares that Bruce struck at him and he raised the umbrella to guard himself, and it accidentally pierced his eye, causing his death.

Accident or Suicide?

How Did Henry Small Meet His Death? Was Henry Small's death due to suicide or accident?

This is the question the people of Rolling Dam are asking each other just now. Last Friday morning, when Mr. Thos. McGuire, who lives near Rolling Dam bridge, looked out of his window toward the river, he noticed an object on the top of the water. Thinking it was an otter he seized his gun and hurried out. When he got outside he saw that the floating object was a man's hat. Near by he saw the owner of the hat, Mr. Henry Small struggling in the water. Before he could reach the man, he was swept under the ice out of sight. Every effort was made to reach the body. Finally, dynamite was used to blow up the ice in the river.

The body was found under the ice in 15 feet of water.

He had been worrying over his affairs of late and was not feeling in the best of health. It is reported that he visited Dr. Lawson on Thursday and complained about his head. He remarked that he feared he was going crazy.

The deceased is survived by a wife and family.

Small is well known in St. Andrews.

Victims Of Careless Handling Of Dynamite.

Montreal, March 30. Two men who were victims of careless handling of dynamite walked into the office of Dr. LaChabot yesterday afternoon. One had his shattered and bleeding left hand wrapped in a handkerchief while the other had a piece of bone from his companion's injured hand imbedded in his cheek.

Shear Nonsense.

"What's the matter with the 430 aeroplane? It's twenty minutes late." The chief aviator has just informed me by wireless," replied the station agent, "that they've been held up by a lone aerial highwayman."

Meat Inspection is Urgently Needed

In the matter of meat inspection, Canada is much behind the times. The Government, some years ago very properly made arrangements for the inspection of meats for export. No diseased meat may be shipped out of Canada. Why should Canadians be content to consume impure and dangerous food products such as these?

Advertisement

A silver set was recently sold in London said to have been made from silver recovered from the Armada.

MASCARENE

Mr. and Mrs. George Lambert returned to their home in Deer Island Thursday after spending a week with M. S. J. McKeade.

Bruce McVicar was calling on friends Tuesday evening.

Ernest McDougall of Carthness is helping R. Burgess this week rafting logs.

Mr. and Mrs. Fran Stewart of Letang spent an evening last week with Mrs. Frank Leland.

P. McLaughlin was a visitor here this week.

Mrs. R. Burgess called on Mrs. Frank Leland Saturday.

Robert Holmes of Letete spent Saturday here.

A number from here attended the concert at Letete Saturday evening.

P. L. Cameron and son Burt were in St. George Monday afternoon.

Kim Stewart spent Sunday evening at his home here.

Edith Chambers spent Thursday evening with Annie Stewart.

Numps are all the rage here just now.

Obituary

Arch. Campbell a former resident of St. George died at Augusta this week and the remains were brought here and interred in the cemetery on Wednesday immediately on the arrival of the train, his wife who predeceased him by some few years was a Miss Wetmore sister of Fred. A. Wetmore, his niece Mrs. James accompanied the remains, and will remain for a short visit with her uncle and aunt E. A. Wetmore and sister.

The death occurred on Wednesday of Lilla N. Hutton at Beaver Harbor of consumption, at the early age of 17 yrs. 11 months

In the death of Geo. S. Fisher of St. John, not only that city but the Province has met the loss of an honored and valued resident. Mr. Fisher was one of the quiet and unassuming workers of humanity and was able to do a large amount of good for his fellows, which never did, nor never will, come to that limelight of garish publicity, so much sought after by most of our men of to-day.

Of late years he took a very active interest in Rockwood Park, and it is through his efforts that much of the work has been effected, of a kind and genial disposition he will long be remembered by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance or friendship.

Victims Of Careless Handling Of Dynamite. Montreal, March 30. Two men who were victims of careless handling of dynamite walked into the office of Dr. LaChabot yesterday afternoon. One had his shattered and bleeding left hand wrapped in a handkerchief while the other had a piece of bone from his companion's injured hand imbedded in his cheek.

Shear Nonsense. "What's the matter with the 430 aeroplane? It's twenty minutes late." The chief aviator has just informed me by wireless," replied the station agent, "that they've been held up by a lone aerial highwayman."

Meat Inspection is Urgently Needed In the matter of meat inspection, Canada is much behind the times. The Government, some years ago very properly made arrangements for the inspection of meats for export. No diseased meat may be shipped out of Canada. Why should Canadians be content to consume impure and dangerous food products such as these?

Advertisement A silver set was recently sold in London said to have been made from silver recovered from the Armada.

# MC2465 POOR DOCUMENT

## THE GRANITE TOWN GREETINGS

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### Demanding Gold.

A Bank is Not Forced to Pay in Yellow Metal.

It is told of a Canadian lady that she presented a ten dollar note of a certain bank at one of its branches located in a country town and asked for a gold piece of the same denomination in exchange. The manager of the bank informed her that he had no gold at the moment, but that he would send for a coin if she wished him to do so. The coin was sent for, and in delivering it to the customer, the bank charged ten cents to cover cost of transporting the money. About this charge a difference of opinion exists. The bank officials considered it right and proper, otherwise it would not have been made. The customer and others considered that the bank should stand ready to pay gold for its notes when gold is demanded. This belief, by the way, is widely held. Many people consider that according to Canadian law the banks are under obligation to redeem their notes in gold if the note holders insist upon gold. But this is entirely wrong, says A. M. P. McHardy, in an interesting article in Saturday night.

A Bank Note while in circulation, represents a debt of the bank. The bank is the debtor; the holder of the note is the creditor. Now the law has designated certain forms of money "legal tender." It says distinctly, that if any debtor tenders payment of his debt at its maturity in any of these forms of legal tender his creditor is bound to accept the payment and discharge the debt. A debtor may offer payment of his debt as follows: in the copper or bronze coins of the Dominion of Canada up to twenty five cents; in the silver coins of Canada up to ten dollars; in Canadian notes up to an unlimited amount; in British gold coins, up to an unlimited amount; and in United States gold coins up to an unlimited amount. A bank has the same right or privilege as another debtor. When a creditor presents his notes at a place where they are payable, it can tender payment in any of the above forms of legal tender, viz., in silver up to ten dollars; in Dominion notes; British gold coins or United States gold coins up to an unlimited amount. So it is clear, that even if the law required a Canadian chartered bank to redeem its notes at all of its branches the bank need not pay in gold.

Redeem its Notes at all branches. A section of the Bank Act reads as follows:  
"The bank shall make such arrangements as are necessary to ensure the circulation of its notes, and every part of Canada of all notes issued or reissued by it and intended for circulation, and towards this purpose the bank shall establish agencies for their redemption and payment of its notes at Toronto, Montreal, Halifax, St. John, Winnipeg, Victoria, Charlottetown and at such other places as are from time to time designated by the treasury board." Manifestly it would not do to compel the banks to give legal tender at all or any branches for any quantity of notes that might be presented. If that were the law an enemy of the bank might throw it into insolvency through collecting a large quantity of its notes and presenting them at a small, out of the way branch with a demand for legal tender. It would not do to have the whole note issue of a bank payable at every small office established by it. So, it is clear that the manager of the bank referred to at the beginning of this article was under no obligation to pay gold on

demand for a ten dollar note of the bank. If a person desires to force a payment of gold he could present the obligation of a bank at one of its branches where such obligation was payable and demand legal tender. He might get hold in the first instance. If he was paid in Dominion notes he could present these at an office of the receiver general and demand gold.



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### Rome's Coliseum

On the Occasion of its Inauguration Five Thousand Wild Animals and Ten Thousand Captives were Slain in an Orgy that Lasted a Hundred Days.

Second only to the Acropolis at Athens in his study of ruins of Europe is the Coliseum at Rome. This historic edifice was erected during the reigns of Vespasian and Titus and in honor of the latter. It is said that 60,000 Jews were engaged in its erection for ten years.

It was a feudal fortress for a long time and finally a quarry from which were which were built churches and palaces until by its consecration as holy ground an account of the number of martyrs supposed to have been immolated further ravages were stopped.

It is said to have given seats to 87,000 spectators and was inaugurated A. D. 80 the same year in which Titus died, on which occasion 5,000 wild animals and 10,000 captives were slain. The inauguration lasted 100 days. An ecclesiastical tradition makes the architect to have been a Christian, one Gaudentius, afterward a martyr.

This structure was originally called the Amphitheatrum Flavium, but since the time of Bebe it has been known as the Coliseum, probably given it because of its enormous size.  
The Roman Coliseum became the spot where prince and people met together to witness those sanguinary exhibitions the degrading effect of which on the Roman character can hardly be overestimated. The circumference of the building is every small office established by it. So, 1,611 feet, the height of the outer wall is 157, the length of the arena 278 feet and its width 177. It covers an area of six acres.

It is only by ascending to the upper terrace that the enormous size of the Coliseum is fully seen, and by moonlight the effect of size and massiveness is much increased. The ruins south of the Coliseum are supposed to have been the Vivarium, in which were kept the wild beasts for the combats.

As a general description of the building of the following passage of Gibbon is said to be perfect: "The outside of the edifice was incrustated with marble and decorated with statues. The slopes of the vast concave which formed the inside were filled and surrounded with sixty or eighty rows of seats, of marble likewise, covered with cushions and capable of receiving with ease about 80,000 spectators. Sixty four vomitories (for by that name the doors were very aptly distinguished) poured forth the immense multitude, and the entrances, passages and staircases were contrived with such exquisite skill that each person, whether of the senatorial, the equestrian or the plebeian order, arrived at his destined place without trouble or confusion. Nothing was omitted which in any respect could be subservient to the convenience and pleasure of the spectators. They were protected from the sun and rain by an ample canopy, occasionally drawn over their heads. The air was continually refreshed by the playing of fountains and profusely impregnated by the grateful scent of aromatics.

"In the centre of the edifice the arena was strewn with the finest sand and successively assumed the most different forms. At one moment, it seemed to rise out of the earth like the garden of the Hesperides, and was afterward broken in to the rocks and caverns of Thrace. The subterranean pipes conveyed an inexhaustible supply of water, and what had just before appeared a level plain might suddenly be converted into a wide lake, covered with armed vessels and replenished with the monsters of the deep.

"In the decoration of these scenes the Roman emperors displayed their wealth and liberality, and we read of various occasions that the whole furniture of the amphitheater consisted either of silver or gold or amber.

"The poet who describes the game of Carinus in the character of a shepherd attracted to the capital by the fame of their magnificence affirms that the arena was designed as a defence against the wild beasts were of gold wire, that the portions were gilded and that the belt or circle which divided the several ranks of spectators from each other was studded with a precious mosaic of beautiful stones."

In ancient times there was hardly a town in the Roman empire which had not an amphitheater large enough to contain vast multitudes of spectators and as specimens of architecture the amphitheaters were more remarkable for the mechanical skill and admirable adaptation to their purpose displayed in them than for any beauty of shape or decoration - Chicago News.

### INVENTOR OF FREE LUNCH DIES WEALTHY.

Chicago. - Frederick Glahe, inventor of the free lunch, is dead. He came to Chicago when 18, without money. He opened "Fred's Beer Tunnel" in the basement of the McVicker theater. On one side was the bar, on the other a counter, piled high with sandwiches. It was the first free lunch.

"I figure I can offer every man something to eat with his beer and make money. Beer and food go together," said Glahe.

Glahe's idea justified itself. In 20 years the free lunch was an American institution. Glahe died worth \$200,000, extreme west, to Lake Meleha, on the east. It is reported that the main body of the Turks has retired on Gharian, leaving a small advanced body at Azizia.

### IN THE LIMELIGHT

Martin W. Littleton, congressman from Col. Roosevelt's district, and whom W. J. Bryan classifies as a "through-going reactionary" has made a classical black-maller, who have so little regard for our leading statesmen that they will come right out and tell what they think about the lies. What provided M. W. L. was the accusation that he was a "little brother to the steel trust." That hurt the congressman with his constituents and the hurt of the hurt is somewhat.

Of Course. "There are women who would really rather be married than not." "Are there?" "Yes." "What do they do about it?" "They marry."

The Author Called on the Newly Appointed Official at Apia to Pay His Respects and Was Grown the Door With Few Words and No Ceremony.

When Robert Louis Stevenson lived in Samoa he dressed as the others there did. Up at Vailima they all went about in their bare feet, except when expecting guests.

When Stevenson came into Apia he looked only half dressed. He always came down with a soft shirt on and generally white flannel trousers, sometimes with a red sash round the waist. On one occasion the genial author was greatly amused by a newly appointed British consul at Apia, one Colonel De Coetlogon. The story is told in "With Stevenson in Samoa," by H. J. Moore, the author.

One Sunday morning while Stevenson and myself, barefoot and in pajamas, were discussing the various local celebrities, my friend suddenly jumped up and announced that he had neglected a bounden duty. Here he had been in Apia for some considerable time and had not yet called on her Britannic majesty's representative. Every Britisher of mark should attend to such a duty at the earliest possible moment! I must introduce him without one moment's further delay!

"Come along, Moore," said he: "let's get off our minds!" I informed him that Colonel De Coetlogon was himself a new man in the place—he had been in Apia but a little while—and I had not yet met him. People who had met him had mostly declared him to be an exclusive, crusty old fellow, full of pomposity. I was therefore very loath to go until the new arrival had simmered down somewhat. It was rumored that he had been for years governor of some great jail in Britain, and people remarked that he treated many of his cell-mates as ticket of leave men who had come in to report.

But Stevenson, feeling very sure of his powers to charm this Gorgon, would take no warning, but shouted: "Come on, Moore, I'll attend to this case. Let's welcome us all right!" I pointed out his attire and his lack of shoes, and, with a sigh, he compromised so far as to put on a clean shirt and a pair of trousers and shoes, but my best efforts would not induce him to wear a coat. In the rig he wore and under his little yachting cap he positively looked no more than twenty or twenty-five years of age. He bubbled with enthusiasm over everything new and strange that came within his view as we passed along the road to Matautu, where De Coetlogon lived. From the beginning I looked if we would receive anything like an effusive welcome, and I took care to injure my fears to my friend, but he only laughed. Particularly did I point out that this was Sunday and that we should choose another day for our visit. He still laughed.

With pride and joy he threw open the carriage gate and strode manfully across the lawn, I following close behind. A tall, soldierly person, with white mustaches and close cropped hair, was sitting peacefully on the veranda. He made no attempt to rise and welcome us. A whisky and soda had just then his rapt attention. Stevenson stood there as one petrified; I was quite appalled. My friend had not counted on such a start. There was no seam or crevice in which he might momentarily locate to reconnoiter before he should attack again. The consul's brow was sad to look upon. He had not even risen civilly to greet us.

"We have come, sir, to pay our respects." "My name is Stevenson. I am well known in Britain by my works—in fact, I am a novelist. This is Mr. Moore."

"Well, what do you want?" "A friendly hand was stretched out to greet us. We noted a face as hard as stone, as uncompromising and as unsympathetic as a brick wall. Stevenson stood there as one petrified; I was quite appalled. My friend had not counted on such a start. There was no seam or crevice in which he might momentarily locate to reconnoiter before he should attack again. The consul's brow was sad to look upon. He had not even risen civilly to greet us.

"If you have any business and desire to see me I will listen to you on week days and in my office at the proper time. Good morning!" Stevenson quite lost the power of speech and looked appealingly at me. I cannot remember exactly what I said, but I know that I endeavored to depict to the consul the worth and honesty of my companion.

In return came this: "I don't care who you are—either of you! If you have any business at this consulate come and state it at the proper time." Without more than a profound bow Stevenson turned and made his way out into the road again. I having preceded him. "By heavens, Moore, you were right! What a beast! What a d—d—well, I suppose he has a right to choose his own Sunday morning company. I had thought that I was one of the foremost men of letters of the day, but this fellow differs. What a situation for a man of my supposed eminence to find himself in! People will differ in their opinions, won't they?" And he burst out into a merry laugh.

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**LIST OF LENTEN SERVICES OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND**  
Parishes St. George and Pennfield St. George, N. B., 1912

Every Wednesday & Friday at 7.30 p. m., Children's service every Friday at 3.30 p. m., except Mar. 24 to 30. Last week in Lent every day 3.30 & 7.30 p. m., Good Friday, 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.

**PENNFIELD**  
Every Thursday at 7.30 p. m., From March 24 to 30, every day at 3 and 7 p. m., Good Friday 3 p. m.

**Sunday Services as Usual**  
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Once, at the height of the Civil War, two men at a railway station saw a cartload of wooden legs depart for a military hospital.  
"Those wooden legs," said the first man, "are a rather eloquent protest against war, aren't they?"  
"Yes," agreed the other, "they are what you might call stump speeches."  
Knicker-Do you think women would vote for the best man?  
Bocker-Certainly; the bridegroom wouldn't be noticed at all.