

MC2465 POOR DOCUMENT

The Granite Town Greetings

VOL. 6.

ST. GEORGE, N. B., FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1911

NO. 27.

We wish to thank the public for their generous holiday patronage, and invite attention to our extensive stock which we are looking over as now is the time for us to do it

We are not telling you what reductions we will make you. You better come and see for yourself.

Our large stock of Boy's knee pants and caps at very flat prices in all sizes.

D. BASSEN'S

Carleton St.,

St. George

"Three Days in History."

JANUARY 1.
1782: John Martin became governor of Georgia.

1788: The Quakers of Philadelphia emancipated their slaves.

1808: British slave trade abolished.

1851: National debt of the United States amounted to \$48,000,387.

1815: First attack of the British upon New Orleans.

1829: Institution of King's College, Fredericton (now U. N. B.); Gov. Sir H. Douglas, chancellor.

1853: "Una," the first woman's rights paper appeared in Providence.

1863: Galveston recaptured by the Confederates.

1876: First issue of the Chicago Daily News.

1899: Two-cent postage came into effect in Canada.

1901: Commonwealth of Australia inaugurated at Sydney.

JANUARY 2.
1699: Nathaniel Blackstone became governor of Maryland.

1781: Benedict Arnold invaded Virginia.

1786: First session of First General Provincial Assembly held in St. John.

1788: Georgia ratified the Federal Constitution.

1861: Frederick William IV. of Prussia died. Born Oct. 15, 1795.

1884: Thirty-one lives lost in a collision on the Grand Trunk Pacific near Toronto.

1894: Globe Theatre, Boston, destroyed by fire.

1895: Funeral services for Sir John Thompson conducted in the Cathedral of St. Mary in Halifax.

1904: Gen. James Longstreet, one of the distinguished commanders of the Confederate army, died near Gainesville, Ga. Born in South Carolina, Jan. 8, 1821.

1908: Nineteen Russians arrested for conspiring to murder the Dowager Empress.

JANUARY 3.
1733: The Boston Gazette or Weekly Advertiser, first issued in Boston.

1777: Americans surprised and defeated the British at Princeton, N. J.

1798: Rev. Jacob Duché, who delivered the first prayer before the Continental Congress, died in Philadelphia. Born there in 1737.

1803: Douglas Jerrold, celebrated writer and friend of Dickens, born in London. Died there June 8, 1857.

1815: British frigate "Junon" captured the American privateer "Guerricere."

1825: Parliament buildings in Toronto destroyed by fire.

1832: Partridge Island lighthouse burned down.

1898: Semi-centennial of Girard College celebrated in Philadelphia.

1909: American battleship fleet reached Suez.—St. J. Globe.

Benefit of British Connexion.

If the Dominion Government needs money it goes to London to get it. If any of the provinces wish to make a loan they seek it in the same quarter. If railway companies need funds they borrow in London. London capital supplies money which our municipal corporations borrow and nearly every large industrial enterprise is financed in London. Here is a benefit of British connexion that each one of us feels from day to day in our pockets, where the most acute nerves of feeling enter. Canada is almost the only country in the world where the tide of enterprise is at the flood, and it is British capital that is pressing it forward. Now and then some narrow-minded person asks what British connexion means to us. We invite such people to reflect upon the fact that this great investment of British capital in Canada has followed closely on the heels of the growth of Imperial sentiment.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with local applications, as they can not reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in the country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, price 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

USEFUL HINTS.

A raw egg, if swallowed in time, will effectually detach a fish bone in the throat.

Milk boiled in a pan which has just been rinsed with water will not readily burn.

The best way to take castor oil is to float it on milk and before and after taking it, eat a piece of lemon.

If onions are placed in water ten minutes before the peeling, they will not then cause the eyes to smart.

A pinch of borax stirred into fresh milk will keep it for some time and also prevent the cream going sour.

A medical authority says carrots, raw and cooked, are invaluable as a food, for carrots make good red blood.

An icebox may not have typhoid fever itself if it is filled with germs, but the family will, and that is expensive.

Turpentine will take dried paint from glass, and turpentine and soap will remove fresh paint from almost any fabric.

Soda and ammonia softens the water for all purposes; use soda freely to cleanse all milk vessels, and especially infants' nursing bottles.

When sweeping turkey, administer or any thick piled carpet, always brush the way of the pile, and it will look bright and fresh for years.

Silver-plated ware is kept quite bright by being merely brushed upon and polished. Metal polishes soon wear away the silver-plating.

To prevent cooking odors—fill a tin cup with vinegar and place it on the back of the stove. This will prevent the spreading of cooking odors throughout the house.

When making washing frocks, lay a piece of narrow tape on the back seam of the skirt before stitching it. This will prevent its stretching out of shape at the laundry.

When boiling a pudding in a cloth, don't forget to put a plate at the bottom of the saucepan, to prevent the sticking to the pan.

In order to preserve cut flowers, cut the stalks and put them in a vase or glass holder in water, to which you have first added a pinch of salt.

A dish of charcoal should stand in the larder all the year round. This will keep the meat sweet and fresh. Renew the charcoal from time to time.

The upper leather of old boots makes capital iron-holders, with a covering of serge or any other dress material. The leather keeps all heat from the hand.

To remove the fat from sauces, draw the sauce on to the side of the stove, put a few drops of cold water into it, and the fat can then be easily removed.

AN IDEAL ROADTOWN.

On the Fertile Land at the Mouth of the Mississippi River.

An attractive description of a real "roadtown" is given by Ray F. Frazer, in the World To-day. "This swamp-bound strip of land with its warm sunshine, its wonderfully rich soil, its pleasant breeze and its plain people, is a sort of land of sweet content, where life moves along the lines of least resistance with the opposite of the usual results. A little extra effort toward intensive cultivation produces a small fortune for the industrious. From a purely commercial standpoint the land is the most valuable for agriculture of any in the South. The whole thing is explained when it is said that this is a delta land, made from the Mississippi's deposits of centuries. The inundation which formerly threatened the rear end of these farms each year is no longer to be worried about since the government installed its high levee at Donaldsonville. The value of the land has increased 1,000 per cent. within the five years since the levee was built. The entire arpent farm can now be cultivated the whole year round. The average value of the farm is now about \$5,000.

"This matter of commerce also has torn away some of the picturesque bits of life which formerly made the colony interesting. Until the last year or so the colonists used their farms principally for the production of garden truck, flowers and small fruits. Potatoes, sweet potatoes, of course—and onions were the chief crops. But now sugarcane, which brings a high price on con-

tract, as soon as it is planted, fills most of the farm. A young French farmer explained that the commission men attempted to gouge the truck-gardeners when they marketed their product in New Orleans, and the sugar mill men just at this time offered the happy alternative of high prices for cane. That is why cane is the main crop. It is considered a sure income \$120 a year. The mill men cut the crop and haul it away in December, and the next year it grows again without planting. There are, however, many pear orchards and several orchards of the Louisiana sweet oranges, which make the fruit exceedingly profitable."—Exchange.

Is the Dismal Swamp Dismal?

The Dismal Swamp, as we fearfully know it through Mrs. Stowe's "Dred," or in the sombre lyric which Tom Moore wrote about it when he was over to the United States in 1804, is by way of becoming only another of the delightful fictions which historic accuracy is driving fast into limbo. After a country, during which time it has remained practically unchanged, two travelling companions now explore it, penetrate its black heart, and drag into the light no secret more startling than that the Dismal Swamp is not dismal at all: "It's a virgin Paradise." Walter Prichard Eaton tells in the December Harper's Magazine about tramping its thorn wilderness, paddling through tangled shadowy ditches, and being delighted at the same time by all sorts of natural beauties, among these a certain growth of cypress trees and the multiple melodies of birds. There are few such accessible spots left in America, says Mr. Eaton, and there is none more beautiful.

Beauty wins the Day

There is not a stenographer who is not aware that a pretty face is a commercial asset, and none appreciate this more keenly than the plain girl, says Miriam Finn, in "Success Magazine." A friend of mine, very clever, very quick and exact, with excellent references, but unfortunately, with a plain face, recently tried to secure a position by calling in response to want advertisements. At the first place she applied she found nine girls ahead of her. Each one of these girls was to take a dictation. She and one other girl took the simple business letter of about two hundred words in about a minute and a half and typed it quickly and accurately. The other eight were girls of very mediocre ability; but it was the prettiest of these, with a soft black plume on her Merry Widow hat, who got the job, for she had dimples in her face and a catching smile, an easy manner and pretty clothes.

She Wouldn't go so Far

They were arguing about the alleged inborn strain of deceitfulness in woman, and she retaliated by citing the instance of men deceiving their wives. "I suppose," said he, "that you hold that a man should never deceive his wife?" "Oh, no," she smiled back at him; "I shouldn't go so far as that. How would it be possible for the average man to get a wife if he didn't deceive her?"—Dundee Advertiser.

South Africa's new Stamp

The new stamp for the Dominion of United South Africa has just been issued. The legend below the portrait of King George is the name of the colony printed in Dutch—a tribute to the conquered race that has not been exacted in Canada. If the abbreviation to U. S. A. becomes common it will be a blow at the almost universal name by which Uncle Sam's country is known in the postal world.

Turkey and Russia.

The crowning of Nicholas may be said to complete the barrier of nationalities erected between Russia and what remains of European Turkey. It is a remarkable, indeed an ironical fact, that the only great European power which has profited largely by the wars, costly in blood and treasure, carried on against and in defence of Turkey, in the nineteenth century, is Austria-Hungary which took no part in those wars. To Austria, by the treaty of Berlin, fell Bosnia and Herzegovina, as a result of Turkey's defeat in the war of 1877. Another outcome of that war was the complete independence of Roumania,

Only a Very few Left

On the 25th of October, 1834, occurred the most important and gallant feat of arms of modern times, when the British Light Cavalry Brigade 670 men of all ranks, charged General Liprandi's 12,000 Russian's and left more than two thirds of their numbers on the field. In this minute analysis of that awful yet glorious event, the historical Kinglake rates Lord Cardigan, commander of the Light Brigade, as what in present day slang would be termed a "bone head." It would seem as if he put the most improbable interpretation on the ambiguous verbal orders carried to him by the unfortunate aide, Captain Nolan, from Lord Lucan, commander of all British mounted troops. Yet, can any military critic explain what it was the intention to do with Cardigan's little force, or why it was drawn up within range of the Russian batteries, for Nolan was killed by a shell almost immediately after he had delivered the order.

SERVIVORS OF THAT DAY

Of the people who walked this earth 56 years ago, perhaps 15,000 in every million are alive to-day; of the population of Canada, as it was at the time the news of Inkerman and Sebastopol reached here, it is impossible there are still 600 surviving; and of the 200 troops of the Light Brigade who came "back from the mouth of hell," 27 or 28 old and broken men, some crippled, paralyzed or bedridden, remain to celebrate in one way or another, the day on which they became famous.

The Saturday before the anniversary this year, twenty-one survivors were present at a benefit matinee at the Ambassadors, when \$750 was raised. On the day itself, fourteen of them dined at the Holborn Restaurant, in London. Lord Cardigan, nephew of the man who led them "right through the guns," presided and read the following Royal message:—

The King and Queen thank the survivors of the Balaklava Light Brigade for their kind message, and trust that those who are celebrating that event of undying fame will enjoy a happy anniversary.

TWO OF THE HEROES

The veteran of the party, Sergeant-Major Hughes, of the 13th Light Dragoons, a spare man, with upright carriage who looked well under his eighty years, had travelled all the way from Blackpool in order to be present. His cheek still bears the deep scar of a sword cut received in the mad, onward rush. "I was lucky to get nothing worse," he said, "my horse was shot under me and rolled over crushing my left leg. But that was nothing. It was not bad enough for hospital, anyway. In those days one could not get there unless one had at least a leg off!"

Another notable hero present was Mr. W. H. Pennington, of the 11th Hussars, famous as being the central figure in Lady Butler's well-known picture, "The Charge of the Light Brigade." "I sat or rather stood, to her four or five times. I had to look dazed and stunned by what I had been through, so she made me keep my mouth open. I told her that was not how I really felt, for I remember distinctly shutting my teeth very hard as I made up my mind not to bring discredit on my family, and get through it if I could."

with Prince Charles, now over 70 years of age, as king. The Roumanians had given gallant aid perhaps decisive aid to the Russians in overcoming the desperate valor of the Turks, and it was fitting that the royal crown of King Charles was made from cannon captured at Plevna. Servia also recognized as independent, with the worthless Milan as king, as a result of Turkish defeat, Bulgaria became a principality with nominal tribute to the Porte. On October 5, 1908, Bulgaria was proclaimed a kingdom, with Prince Ferdinand as Czar, and now Montenegro practically independent, joins the royal parade. Turkey in Europe is reduced to about the limits of the old Greek empire, at the time of its destruction by the Turks in 1453. The Turkish empire, however, has far more energy, vitality and recuperative power than the effete and degenerate successors of the Constantines, and the "Sick man of Europe," as the Russian emperor Nicholas called Turkey, nearly sixty years ago, is very far from being moribund.—Henry Mann in the Columbian.

Postal Savings System

Started.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 3.—Following years of public agitation and discussion postal savings bank became an accomplished fact this morning with the opening of forty-six territorial banks, one in each state and territory of the Union. Three banks are of an experimental character and are intended to try out the system. The results will be closely followed by the officials of the Post Office Department to making any changes in the regulations and forms as may be deemed necessary before the system is generally introduced throughout the country.

All of the experimental banks are in post offices of the second class and in localities where the conditions are believed to be exceptionally favorable for the development of a postal savings business. Several of the offices selected are in communities inhabited by foreign-born Americans who are remitting annually considerable sums of money to their native countries by postal money orders. Much of this money, it is believed, will be kept in the United States through the medium of the postal savings banks.

Sea Disasters on

American Coasts

Only 54 Out of 6,661 Persons Lost Lives, Thanks to the Life Saving Service

Washington, Dec. 30.—Out of a total of 6,661 persons involved in 1,453 disasters to vessels of all classes within the scope of the United States life saving service only 54 lives were lost and but 74 vessels were completely destroyed, according to the annual report of S. L. Kimball, general superintendent of the service for the fiscal year which ended June 30 last.

Of the 1,453 vessels of all kinds which met with accidents, the life savers rendered assistance to 1,407. The net expense for maintaining the service for the year was \$2,249,476.68. The enactment of the bill passed at the last session of Congress by the Senate providing retirement pay for members of the life saving service and others of the field service, incapacitated for duty, is mentioned in the report.

John McSorely has been held for trial at Jarvis, Ont., on the charge of robbing the grave of Matthew Johnston and shipping the corpse to Montreal.

The famous Hall of Tara, which is closely identified with early Irish history is about to be sold.

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THE GRANITE TOWN GREETINGS

World's Most Beautiful Women

The woman of Tehantepec is the wonder of the land. From Rangoon right around to Tifis I have never seen her like. The Circassian women have more lustrous eyes, it is true, and the Cingaleses are a white more willow of figure, but Miss Tehuana of Tehantepec, take her by and large, combines more physical attractions than any other woman that I know. When I have said that these Tehuana women combine the figure of an Annette Kellerman with the face and features of a Ruth St. Denis, and the dignity of carriage of a Mary Garden, I have need to say but little further in their praise. Mesdames Garden, Kellerman and St. Denis are, in fact, the ones who may feel complimented by the comparison. They are olive-skinned, are the Tehuana women, with a soft rose showing through; their eyes are big and dark and sparkling—just such eyes as the Diores should have who swings in a hammock under the palms; their features are perfect and so are their teeth, which are kept as clean and white as though they were intended for a tooth powder advertisement. Of statures build, but of little more than medium stature, with great masses of blue-black hair, exquisite limbs and small feet, they seem made for artists models. If these women were to mate with Cretan men we should have a race of demigods again. —Everybody's Magazine.

BEAVER HARBOR

The schools here opened on Monday last, Mr. Blaney returned as principal and Miss McLaughlin of St. George has the primary dept.

Basil Paul went on Monday to St. John where he will attend Kerr's Business College.

Miss Ora Humphrey has returned to her home in St. Stephen after spending a few days with friends.

Ernest Wood has returned to Halifax where he is employed.

Mrs. J. Stone and Mrs. Wm. Bartlett left on Saturday for their homes after a pleasant visit with relatives here.

Mrs. H. J. Eldridge is very sick with congestion of the lungs.

Wm. Parker is spending a few days in St. John where he is receiving medical treatment from Dr. Curran.

Mrs. M. Nodding is seriously ill with congestion.

Mr. P. Crabtree occupied the pulpit of the Baptist church on Sunday evening Jan. 1st.

Hazel Eldridge is spending a few days in St. John.

Mrs. Albert Cross is confined to her home with an attack of LaGrippe.

Allen Paul, Charles Conley and Edmund O'Brien left last week for the Maine woods.

Spencer Eldridge is recovering from a recent illness.

Mrs. Elizabeth Barry who has been sick is improving.

Albert Cross and J. C. McNichol drove to St. George one day last week.

Mrs. Jas. Dickson and little grandchildren spent Sunday with friends at Utopia.

Mr. and Mrs. Embry and visited in St. George on Sunday.

Willie Connors and Blanche McDowell are attending school here.

Mrs. E. Hutton and daughter Dorothy returned on Sunday from a pleasant visit with friends in St. George.

Mrs. Nelson Wright visited friends in Pennfield last week.

Mrs. McVicar of St. George called on friends here Sunday.

Capt. Robinson has returned to St. John after spending a few days here.

Harbor Light Division, Sons of Temperance installed the following officers for the coming term.

Aida Eldridge, W. P.; Flora Eldridge, W. A.; Blanche Holmes, R. S.; Myrtle Holmes, A. R. S.; Ina Eldridge, F. S.; Bessie Paul, Treas.; Vera Justason, Chap. Hazel Eldridge, Con.; Gerie Bates, A. C.; Clare Eldridge, I. S.; Elias Bates, O. S.; J. C. McNichol, P. W. P.; Dollie Cross, S. of Y. P. W.; Carrie Wright, Organist.

Job Printing at
The Greetings Office.

ROLLING DAM

Thos. H. Orr of St. Andrews visited his sister Mrs. Wm. Mitchell recently.

Alfred Mitchell has returned to North Brook to work for David Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McGowan visited Mrs. and Mrs. Benj. Myers of Sorrel Ridge one day last week.

Mrs. Mary Johnston, Post Mistress at Sorrel Kidge visited her brother a short time ago.

Orlo Mitchell has gone to work for Edward McShane on Kedron Brook.

Our school trustees have secured the services of our former teacher Miles Brown of Moore's mills for next school term.

A new section has been put in by the C. P. R. between Rolling Dam and Rox Station with Thomas Gass as foreman and Howard Richardson as second man.

The many friends of A. B. McCann are sorry that his health is not improving.

Nelson Brown delivered a very interesting lecture on Old Age Annuities in Boyd's hall a short time ago.

On account of the bad roads to the town our merchants have been doing a rushing business.

Seth Jones the government poultry man held a meeting in Boyd's hall recently and was well attended.

The snow has come at last and is welcomed by all.

Why Manuel is no Longer King.

What really cost Dom Manuel II the throne of Portugal "gilding anomaly" that royalty is not worth its cost in so poverty stricken a land. The house of Braganza has no longer its vast wealth of Brazil to fall back upon "yet it lives as if it owned all of South America." The deposed king, it is hinted had the characteristic extravagance of his house. Like his father before him, he had made a position for making presents. "Did a humble attaché venture upon a remark at dinner that pleased Dom Manuel, straightway his Majesty sent the lucky wight a gold watch." This weakness for giving away gold watches seemed to grow on the King, a contemporary remark. He was indiscreet enough, we are told, to send a gold hat pin to an actress who sang prettily in a Paris cafe. "Here was an incident for the department of publicity to exploit. Every newspaper on the boulevard had the news in its next edition, thanks to the efficiency of the press agent. The boy had never talked to the girl in his life; but the boulevard press intimated with her." Every ballet dancer in the French capital was soon boasting that the King had sent her a gold hat pin. A Parisian dancer, who vowed that Dom Manuel had married her magnificently, was immensely advertised by her claim, although she was old enough to be the mother of his Majesty, and had a daughter older than himself by a third husband still living. Preposterous as the story was on its face it was exploited in Portugal by the Republicans and hurt the King with the masses.

A South America City.

Three hundred miles from Rio lies the second city in Brazil, Sao Paulo, a city of marvellously rapid growth, where the people are remarkably energetic (thanks probably to the two thousand feet of elevation, the latitude being the same as the enervating Rio) and the inhabitants so progressive that the young women shop unattended by a duenna, something which would be impossible in Rio. Land values in this city, too are as high almost as in New York. English is taught in the public schools and is a required language before a degree is conferred. The city contains about 1900,000 Italians most of them from northern Italy and the Government from the other states are initiating the methods of Sao Paulo to attract them. The policy it may be mentioned is extremely liberal. The red soil of this region is good coffee land and near Riberao Preto are situated the best and the largest coffee plantations not only in Brazil but in the world. The coffee king, Francisco Schmidt who came to the country as a poor immigrant boy fifty years of age, and hoed coffee trees for others market 123,000,000 pounds of coffee in one year.—Tor. Weekly Star.

BACK BAY

Misses Edith Lank and Blanche Alexander of Campbellton spent Sunday here the guest of Miss Blanche McGee.

Miss Foster of Lubec is visiting Miss Flora Leavitt.

Willie Wentworth of Letete spent Sunday with F. Frye.

Rev. Mr. Mason spent a week at Loris Cove, D. I.

Miss Addie Mitchell was the guest of Mrs. Joseph McGee Sunday.

Frank Theriault is engaged cutting wood for S. Theriault.

Miss Shaw of St. John has accepted the school here as principal.

The many friends of Mrs. Wm. Mitchell are glad to hear that her ankle is better, but she is not able to walk yet.

Miss Snider, teacher of the primary dept. returned from her home Monday.

Thos. W. Mitchell made a business trip to St. George Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Dean and daughter Mildred are visiting Mrs. Gracie Cook.

Miss Linda Cook of Lubec is visiting her sister Mrs. Clint French.

Mrs. Albin French, Miss May Lasley, Mr. and Mrs. E. Dean and daughter Mildred, and Mr. H. Leslie spent a very pleasant evening last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mitchell.

Mrs. George McGee spent Sunday with Mrs. F. Leavitt.

Mustard for Layers.

An experiment is reported from Wales which is said to prove the mustard serves as a stimulus to laying hens. The experiment was it is said made by the vice-president of the English Poultry Club and was carried on for one year. Buff Orpington pullets were selected for the test. The birds had never laid eggs and were as nearly alike as possible. Food was served plain to six birds in one pen. The food of six birds in another pen had mustard added to it.

At the end of six months the birds fed with ordinary food had laid 369 eggs whereas the birds fed with the mustard addition to their foods had laid 532 eggs. At the end of the year the birds fed on ordinary food had laid 914 eggs as against 1,023 eggs laid by the mustard-fed birds.—Tor. Weekly Star.

The Hudson Bay Road

(Special to Globe.)

Toronto, Jan. 7.—The Mail and Empire's Ottawa special says: A prominent official of the Railway Department is authority for the statement that Mackenzie & Mann interests have proposed to operate the Hudson Bay Railway under a lease from the government similar to the one under which the Grand Trunk Pacific will operate the eastern section of the National Transcontinental. This would mean that Mackenzie & Mann are willing to pay an annual rental equal to three per cent. of the cost of the road to be allowed to operate it for seven years, rent free. The proposition will meet with strong opposition from the people of the West. Port Nelson has been practically decided upon as the terminus of the road.

The newspapers in Berne, Switzerland, publish protests against the alleged ill-treatment by the American authorities of 17 Swiss watchmakers employed by the Mantree Watch Co. of Michigan. They charge that the watchmakers were deported by the U. S. government last November on the pretence that they were contract laborers, and that they were treated with exceptional harshness and were held on Ellis Island for a month. Owing to this treatment, it is further alleged, the wife and child of one of the men became ill. The papers also assert that the men were not allowed to communicate with the Swiss consul.

Long Distance Telephone,
House 16.
Office 127.

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

Three-fifths of Canada's pulp wood cut is exported to Nova Scotia, over 600,000 cords are used by paper makers in Canada, there are 60 plants in operation in the Dominion, half of them in Quebec.

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.

Our Fall Stock HAS NOW ARRIVED

Great Values in Men's Fall and Winter Suits, from \$5.00 to \$25.00. Also Men's, Boys' and Youth's Overcoats, Ulsters and Reefers, from \$3.50 to \$18.00. We now have a full line of

FUR GOODS

such as Men's and Ladies' Coats, from \$20.00 to \$60.00. Large stock of Men's Youth's and Boys' Sweaters, from \$1.00 to \$3.00, also a full line of Ladies' Sweaters. As usual we carry a large stock of high-class

Groceries and Hardware

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

Try Greetings For Job Work

Latest reports are that the shareholders of the defunct Bank of Ontario who were called on for their double liability, will get back about one-third of it, as a lot of property will not have to be sacrificed as expected.

An English paper bears that Russia and Germany have an agreement regarding Russia's interests in Northern Persia and Russia agrees to co-operate in building the Bagdad railway and its branches and to give German commerce in Persia equality of treatment.

The parliament of Canada, the Congress of the United States, and the legislature of British Columbia are among the bodies which are in session this week. Congress must finish its business by March 4, but no body can say when the session of Canada's parliament will be closed.

The Baptist congregation are preparing for a concert to be given in the church on Monday evening Jan. 23rd, at which some novelties are promised and good music and an enjoyable evening is assured keep that evening unengaged.

NOTICE

The Annual Meeting of the Charlotte County Weir Owners and Weir Fishermen's Union will be held in Forrester's Hall, St. George on Saturday Jan. 21st, 1911 at 1 p. m. sharp.

J. A. BELYEA
President

YOUTH VERSUS AGE.



Mr. Boerup (dyspeptically) — My dear, I can taste that lemon pie yet that we had at dinner yesterday.

Willie Boerup (longingly) — Gee, I wish I could! — Brooklyn Eagle.

The Hatchet Again. The high-speed automobile now occupies the track. But G. Washington was satisfied with a modest little hack. — Chicago Daily News.

The Way of It. Mrs. Smith — Katie — Katie, this watermelon isn't cold at all.

Katie — Well, 'tain't no fault of mine, mum; Mr. Smith he got such a big one that when I put it in the ice-chest I had ter take the ice out. — Chicago Record-Herald.

A Practical Man. "Oh, John, John, what do you think has happened? When I got home from my shopping trip to day I found a note from Bebelia saying she had eloped with Charlie Robinson! Well, why do you stand there looking like that? You don't seem to be worried a bit!"

"I ain't, ma. I was just thinkin' how much meat we'll be able to buy with the money we've saved on her wedding clothes." — Chicago Record Herald.

On the Wrong Trail. Miss Phoebe — Mr. Johnson, Je genneman I's settin' mah cap fo', spends two dollars a week fo' carriage-hire. Now, don't dat show appearances ob prosperity?

Parent — Appearances am deceitful, gal. De prosperity lies in Stabilee-keeper Jackson's pocket. He am de mah yo' wants ter set yo' cap fo'. — Judge.

New Brunswick Southern Railway.

TIME TABLE No. 14.
In effect June 19th, 1910
Atlantic Time

Trains West	Read Down Stations	Trains East	Read Up Stations
Train No. 2		Train No. 1	
Leave A.M.		Arr. P.M.	
7.30	St. John East Ferry	6.25	St. John West
7.45	St. John West	6.15	Bay Shore
7.55	Bay Shore	6.10	Duck Cove
8.13	Spruce Lake	5.50	Allan Cot
8.15	Allan Cot	5.45	Prince of Wales
8.30	Prince of Wales	5.30	Musquash
8.45	Musquash	5.20	Lepraux
9.10	Lepraux	4.50	New River
9.27	New River	4.25	Pocologan
9.32	Pocologan	4.15	Pennfield
9.50	Pennfield	4.00	Utopia
10.10	Utopia	3.37	St. George
10.30	St. George	3.50	Bonny River
10.52	Bonny River	3.10	Dyer's
11.22	Dyer's	2.45	Cassell's
11.35	Cassell's	2.37	Ripley's
12.00	Ripley's	2.15	Brunswick Junction
12.28	Brunswick Junction	1.47	Oak Bay
12.12	Oak Bay	2.03	N. B. Southern Jct.
12.28	N. B. Southern Jct.	1.47	St. Stephen
12.30	St. Stephen	1.45	

Trains run daily, Sunday excepted. Ticket, Baggage and Freight Offices, St. John West.

Railroad connections West with Canadian Pacific and Washington Co. Railways.

East with Canadian Pacific, Intercolonial & Dominion Atlantic Rys. HUGH H. McLEAN, President St. John, N. B., Dec. 1908

Str. "Brunswick"

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

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

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

HOTELS

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

Boyd's Hotel,
ST. GEORGE, N. B.
First-Class Livery and Sample Room in Connection.

Western House,
RODNEY STREET
WEST ST. JOHN,
A. & M. J. WILSON, Proprietors.
Passengers by the N. B. S. Ry., will find this hotel convenient, as it is near the station. One can avoid taking the ferry in the morning.

Professional Cards

Henry I. Taylor,
M. B. C. M.
Physician and Surgeon,
ST. GEORGE, N. B.

C. C. Alexander,
M. D., C. M., MCGILL.
Physician and Surgeon.
Residence, - - Gos House.

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

Leading physiologists now declare it their belief that the causes not only gastrics but such serious growths as cancers.

DR. E. M. WILSON
DENTIST
at St. George (in new office which is fitted with every convenience) the last two weeks of every month.
Office Hours 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.
During office hours teeth extracted without pain 25c.

MC2465 POOR DOCUMENT

THE GRANITE TOWN GREETINGS

Personals.

Miss Florence McLaughlin returned this week from Fredericton.

Miss Josie Craig has resigned her position at the Victoria and expects to go to St. John shortly.

Philo Dodds returned to his duties at Edmunston this week.

T. R. Kent left on Wednesday on a business trip.

Harry Epps left on Wednesday for St. John where he has secured a position with the Messrs. McAvity of that city.

Miss Beadie Daley of Penfield, spent Saturday and Sunday in town.

Jas. McDowell, St. Andrews, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Levi Goodhill.

The Misses Florence and Louise Gillespie of Penfield, spent a few days this week with Mrs. Jas. McKay.

Malcolm Camp of Woodstock is a guest of Melley Kennedy this week.

Among those registering at the Victoria during the week were: R. A. Swan, Boston; P. G. Hanson, St. Andrews; T. H. Phillips, Halifax; B. J. Collier, L'Etang; W. H. Berry, F. J. Clark, St. Stephen; J. D. Peters, Guelph; Wm. McNab, Bonny River; B. Connors, Blacks Harbor; R. A. Johnston, Bangor; G. A. Deane, L. V. Price, J. G. McConnell, Jas. Seeley, D. McKinney, St. John.

WILSONS BEACH

Miss Lillian Brown who is employed in Eastport, Me. is spending a few days with her parents Mr. and Mrs. George Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson of Lubec are visiting Mrs. Johnson's parents Mr. and Mrs. Fitzsimmons at Mill Cove.

J. Brown of Head Harbor made a business trip to St. John last week.

Mrs. Thaddeus Mitchell still continues very ill to the regret of her many friends. Dr. Byron of Eastport is in attendance.

Miss Taylor of Milltown arrived on Saturday to take charge of the school district at Wilson's Beach and Miss Lillian Lord of Deer Island will continue their services in Head Harbor district.

Rev. J. N. Barnes of St. John is visiting friends here and gave an interesting sermon to a large congregation on Sunday evening in the P. C. Baptist church.

L. V. Price, traveller for W. F. Hatheway registered at the Willows this week.

Miss Mary Ryerson of Lubec is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Tucker.

David Newman went by Stmr. Calvin Austin to St. John on Tuesday last where he will visit friends. From there he will go to Boston to remain a few weeks with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Rice are occupying their fine new residence.

J. W. Matthews has been confined to the house for a few days with an attack of lagrippe.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Bailey were passengers on Stmr. Brunswick on Monday last to St. John from whence they sailed Tuesday to their home in Westport, N. S. The best wishes of Mrs. Bailey's many friends accompany her to her new home.

Orin Greenwood went to St. John this week to remain during the winter moon.

Beverley Boynton of Lubec spent Saturday and Sunday with Wm. Matthews. Wm. Osborn and J. R. Brown are cutting material to be used in their new pollock weir at Windmill point.

ADVERTISING FOR ADVERTISING

We will devote this space regularly to a series of advertisements to stimulate interest in our Classified Want Ads.

We are publicity advocates and practice our own precepts because we appreciate their value.

This series will be pragmatic with pertinent points of general interest, whether you wish to buy or sell, to employ or be employed, to borrow or to lend, to find a finder or an owner.

It will pay us to run these advertisements. That is the best proof we have to offer that it will be profitable to you to use our Classified Want Ad. Columns.

LETETE

Mrs. Edward McNicol who spent the holidays at St. John has returned.

Angus Greenlaw made a flying trip to St. John last week.

John Algar, salesman for Scovill Bros. took dinner with H. O. Cunniff on Wednesday.

Percy Catharine was to Blacks Harbor on business Wednesday.

Randall Matthews who has been taking orders for Mr. Jessaman for enlarged pictures at Lubec and vicinity returned home Thursday.

Miss McCaffrey of St. Andrews arrived here on Saturday to take charge of the graded school and Miss McCoinell of St. John came Monday.

James Seeley returned Monday after spending several weeks at St. John.

Medford McNicol and Merrill Matthews are attending business college at St. John.

Quite a number of young people from here attended the bean supper and dance at Back Bay Monday evening and report a most enjoyable time. H. O. Chubb and Harold McNicol furnished the music for the evening.

The Contribution Box

(Boston Traveller.)

The wife of the clergyman of a certain suburban parish was mending clothes the other day when a visitor was announced. The hostess went on with her sewing, for the caller was a well-known parishioner. After a while the visitor glanced toward the sewing table and exclaimed: "Why, there are some buttons exactly like some my husband had on his last winter suit. They are an odd kind of button, too. Where did you get them?"

The clergyman's wife smiled roguishly. "In the collection basket," she answered quietly. "I found a good many of the same kind. I am saving them up for possible use."

The caller changed the subject as hast-

ily as she could, and somehow or other she did not stay very long.

There is a growing feeling among the quoddy fishermen that the use of gasoline as a fishing adjunct is not altogether an unmixed blessing. The falling off in the herring catch in the past few years is being attributed to the noises caused by the open exhaust of motor boats and the dripping of oil which fall upon the water. Herring are easily alarmed by noises and they are just as easily disgusted by oil or other disagreeable matter on the surface of the water. We have not noticed any expression of opinion from the fishermen of Nova Scotia on this point. If they are of the same mind as the fishermen of this section, then something of a general character should be done to remove the cause of complaint. The Deer Island fishermen are advocating the employment of silent mufflers on motor boats. This will remove in part on ground of complaint. Can anything else that is practicable be suggested that will remove the other causes? The columns of The Beacon are open to an expression of opinion on these points.—St. Andrews Beacon.

This is a question of vital importance to the most important industry of our county and should be given all the attention possible, the columns of Greetings is also open to all communications on the subject and such are also solicited as by giving such matters proper airing in the press someone may hit on a subject that will either bring about an improvement or suggest lines along which an improvement may be effected.

ADVERTISE IN THE "GREETINGS"

A Man Remembers the Store Where he bought his last Suit or Overcoat if it gave Satisfactory Service

That is why this Men's Clothing Business is greater and greater year after year. Hundreds of men remember that the clothing they bought here was satisfactory in style and service giving. Though quality is remembered long after price is forgotten, men do think of price when buying time comes again, and this is another reason for the popularity of this clothing store.

When buying anything in Clothing insist on getting something genuine bearing our name which is a guarantee of quality, and we will stand by the guarantee

It is generally conceded now that all questions of quality of fabrics, good tailoring and style are definitely answered when you find our name on the clothes

Try Them on, they will answer the question of fit

JAS. O'NEILL

Great Clearance Sale fancy and staple Crockery, Wedgewood

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

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

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

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

Everything to be found in a first class general store

WELCHPOOL MARKET

GEORGE M. BYRON, Manager

St. George Pulp & Paper Co.

ST. GEORGE, N. B.

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

Get our prices before placing your orders elsewhere.

Wood delivered at your house.

Union Foundry & Machine Works, Ltd.

WEST ST. JOHN, N. B.

GEORGE H. WARING, Manager

Engineers and Machinists. Iron and Brass Moulders

Makers of Saw Mill Machinery and Engines

Shaping Pulleys and Gears. Stone Cutting and Polishing Machinery

Bridge Castings and Bolt Work

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO REPAIRS

GLENWOOD RANGES

Make Cooking Easy

WE WANT 991

New Subscribers

\$1.00 Per Year

75 cents if paid in advance

Subscribe now

"Greetings"

Carleton St., St. George, N. B.

MC2465 POOR DOCUMENT

THE GRANITE TOWN GREETINGS

Thirty Millions of Caribou

Thompson Seton tells us that the Barren Grounds caribou, between the McKenzie River and Hudson Bay, number more than 30,000,000, and maybe double of that. He says that in the very largest estimate the number killed by the Indians, the Eskimau, and the Arctic whalers do not exceed 40,000—a number so small as to have no influence on the herds. As outside hunters rarely enter the region, this represents practically all the destruction by man. The wolves account for a few each year, but as the natural increase of such a herd would be several millions the toll taken by man and wolf can make no permanent difference. They were probably never more numerous than now, and the destruction from outside sources is becoming less and less every year.

It is difficult to form an idea of their numbers. Colonel Jones speaks of standing on a hill in the middle of the passing herds going to their winter range; he had a clear view ten miles each way, and it was an army of caribou. How much further they would spread he did not know. They averaged at least one hundred caribou to an acre; and they passed him at the rate of three miles an hour. He did not know how long they were in passing this point, but at another place they were four days and traveled day and night. The whole visible world seemed to be a moving mass of caribou. Even halving these figures one finds that the number of caribou in this army was over 25,000,000, yet it is possible that there are several such armies, in which case they must indeed, far outnumber the buffalo in their palmy days.

There were economic reasons for the killing of the buffalo. The western plains could not grow wheat and feed their roving herds at the same time. And while wheat is less romantic than roving, wallowing herds of buffalo, it is more useful. But no such reason exists for the destruction of the caribou. The Barren Grounds where they thrive and multiply, are over a million square miles in extent; they are bare of trees, but the plains are covered with rich rank grass like New England meadows, and in some stretches of it the herbage is as rank as on the Indiana prairies. But these arctic plains will never support a population of farmers, nor will men build cities by their lakes or rivers. They cannot stand before its cold in winter and its flies in summer.

But the caribou will always thrive there. The matter of their protection has not escaped the attention of the wide awake Canadian government represented by the Minister of the Interior and the North West Mounted Police. It could not be in better hands, and there is no reason to fear in any degree a repetition of the buffalo slaughter that disgraced the plains of the United States. This is a national asset that will be conserved for all future generations, and something that will always afford a thrill of pleasure and a happy sense of satisfaction to the traveler who braving the cold and the flies enters within the Arctic circle. Canada will always keep the Barren Grounds for a park, and have them stocked with these romantic and interesting herds.—St. J. Tel.

Perforated Stamps

We are now so accustomed to perforated sheets of stamps that it is hard to realize that the process of perforation was unknown sixty years ago. Until January, 1834, postage stamps were issued in sheets, which the purchaser had to cut up in any way he found convenient. The perforating machine was invented by an Irishman named Archer. When it was submitted to the English Government, the Treasury offered him £600 for his patent rights. As Archer had spent over four years in perfecting his machine, this offer was indignantly rejected. Eventually the matter was referred to a House of Commons committee, and Archer was awarded £2,000 for what certainly is one of the most useful minor inventions ever made.

THE BARRIER

By Rex Beach

Copyright, 1904, by Harper & Brothers

"Hold on! Hold on!" said the soldier, stopping her breathless pattering. "Tell me all about this."
"Well, No Creek came in this morning to tell dad and Polson. Then the boat arrived with an old friend of Lee's, a Mr. Stark, so Lee told him, and now they've all gone back to his creek to make more claims. They slipped away quietly to prevent suspicion, but I knew there was something up from the way Polson acted, so I made Alina tell me all about it. They haven't more than two hours' start of us, and we can overtake them easily."
"Why, we are not going!"
"Yes, we are," she insisted impatiently. "You and I. That's why I came, so you can get a mine for yourself and be a rich man, and so you can help me get one. I know the way 'Hurry up!'"

"No," said he in as firm a tone as he could command. "In the first place, these men don't like me, and they don't want me to share in this."
"What do you care?"
"In the second place, I'm not a miner. I don't know how to proceed."
"Never mind. I do. I've heard nothing but mining all my life."
"In the third place, I don't think I have the right. For I'm a soldier. I'm working for Uncle Sam, and I don't believe I ought to take up mining claims. I'm not sure there is anything to prevent it, but neither am I sure it would be quite the square thing. Are you?"

"Why, of course it's all right," said Neela, her eager face clouding with the look of a hurt child. "If you don't do it somebody else will."
But the lieutenant shook his head. "Maybe I'm foolish, but I can't see my way clear, much as I would like to." "Oh, dear, dear!" she exclaimed brokenly. "I do so want to go. I want you to be rich, and I want to be rich myself. I want to be a fine lady and go outside and live like other girls. Why, it means heaven to a girl like me!" Her eyes were wet with the sudden dawning of her hopes, and her chin quivered in a sweet, girlish way that made the youth almost surrender on the instant.

"You wouldn't possibly overtake them if we tried," he said, as if willing to treat with his conscience.
"No, but we could bow them in. I know where Lee is working, for I went up last winter with Constantine and his dog team over a short cut by way of Black Bear creek. You see, his creek makes a great bend in the southward and heads back toward the river, so by crossing the divide at the source of Black Bear you drop into it a few miles above his claim."
While she made this appeal Burrell fought with himself. There were reasons why he longed to take this trip more than he had longed for an ordinary since boyhood. These men of Flambau had disregarded him and insisted on treating him with contemptuous disdain despite his repeated friendly overtures, wherefore he was hungry to best them at their own game, hungry to thrust himself ahead of them and compel them to reckon with him as an equal, preferring a state of open enmity if necessary to this condition of indifferent toleration. Moreover, he knew that Neela was coveted by half of them, and if he spent a night in the woods alone with her it would stir them up to his fancied. By heaven, that would make them sit up and notice him! But, then, it might work a wrong upon her. And yet would it? He was not so sure that it would. She had come to him, she was old enough to know her mind, and she was but a half-breed girl, after all, who doubtless was not so simple as she seemed. Other men had no such scruples in this or any other land, and yet the young man hesitated, not encouraged by his confidence, the girl came forward and spoke again impulsively.

"Don't be silly, Mr. Burrell. Come! Please come with me, won't you?" She took him by the edges of his coat and drew him to her coaxingly. It may have been partly the spirit of revolt that had been growing in him all day, or it may have been wildly the sense of her there beside him, warm and pleading, but something raised a great wave to surge up through his veins, caused him to take her in his arms, fiercely kissing her captured face again and again, crying softly, deep down in his throat:
"Yes, yes, yes! You little witch! I'll go anywhere with you! Anywhere! Anywhere!" The impulse was wild and unmovable, and it grew as his lips met hers, white, strangely smooth. She made no resistance, yielding herself quietly till he found her arms wound softly about his neck, and her face nestled close to his. Neither of them knew how long they stood thus interlocked together, but soon he grew conscious of the beating of her heart against his breast as he lay there like a little drowsing bird and felt the throbbing of his own heart against the ribs. Her arms, her lips and her whole body clung to his in a sweet surrender, and yet there was nothing in his modest or unmanly about it, for his strength and ardor had lifted her and drawn her to him as on the sweep of a great wave.

She drew her free face and hid it against his neck, breathing softly and with shy timidity, as if the sound of the words she whispered half-freely had been her.
"I love you, I love you, Meggie."
It may happen that a man will spend months in friendly and charming intimacy with a woman and never feel the violence or tenderness of passion till there comes a psychic moment or a physical touch that suddenly awakens them like a flame. So it was with Burrell. The sweet burden of this girl in his arms, the sense of her yielding with our uses in the air.

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(Continued Next Week.)

This Store Wishes You A MERRY CHRISTMAS

While extending a Christmas Greeting to our many friends we take occasion to say that we have a MAGNIFICENT LINE OF CHRISTMAS FOOTWEAR

By the way, what is there that would make a more acceptable Christmas Gift for any member of the Family? FOR MOTHER, we have Comfortable House Shoes and Slippers of all sorts. FOR FATHER, we've Shoes, Slippers, Arctics, Hats or Caps. FOR THE YOUNG LADY, we've Handsome Dress Shoes, Slippers and Ties. FOR THE BOYS, we've sturdy Shoes, Dress Shoes, Slippers, Rubber Boots.

PRICES LOW ENOUGH TO PLEASE YOU

TRIMBLE BROS., Calais, Me.

For This Week we Offer You Some Extra Bargains in Men's Fall and Winter Underwear

LOT No. 1

Men's Fancy Wool Shirts and Drawers—a regular \$4.00 value, a suit now \$2.50

LOT No. 2

Men's Heavy Camels Hair Shirts and Drawers—a suit now \$1.00

LOT No. 3

Men's High Rock Underwear—worth \$1.50 suit now \$1.00

LOT No. 4

Men's Fleece Lined Underwear—Another big lot of this popular line per suit 90c.

\$1.25 Dress Suit Cases 89c.

MEN'S OVERCOATS

We have left about 15 of these coats that are worth \$12 and we are closing for \$6.98

MEN'S SUITS

22 Suits in a fancy grey mixture. Worth \$12 anywhere—our price is only \$9.00

SPECIAL

2 pair of Men's Heavy 25c. Cashmere Hose for 25c.

Military and Presto Collar Overcoats, Grey, Green and Brown shades, \$15 value for \$10.00

RIGHT HERE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE

A. Hablow, Prop Calais, Maine Bernadini Block

Profit in Swine-Raising

Editor Weekly Globe and Canada farmer: With reference to the extra question in your issue of Nov. 30, "Does swine-raising pay?" I think it may be admitted that it is one of the most profitable side lines a farmer can undertake. Care and cleanliness are two most essential. Hogs should be placed in warm, comfortable, well-ventilated quarters, preferably with a cement floor. Kindness and regularity of feeding are also two important factors in the business.

In my opinion a cross between the Chester White and the Transylvanian makes the best bacon hog. At six months of age they can be fed so that they will weigh two hundred pounds. Out of an average litter of ten pigs eight could easily be sold, keeping the extra two for family use. Where one keeps several sows a large number of pigs could be sold each year. These at the present price of \$6.40 a cwt., or at last year's extraordinary price of \$9.50, are certainly a source of profit great enough to make the farmer, as I noticed in an article last year, raise his hat to the sow. Another way, and to many minds a less risky way, of rearing profit from swine is in selling them when five or six weeks old, the remarkable price of \$8 a pair being realized in this locality this year.

Young pigs can be fed on skim milk, the value of which can scarcely be estimated. Coarse grain, when chopped, can be used, making excellent feed as the pigs grow older. When they are old enough to fatten corn will prove of immense value, producing the best bacon.

If the average farmer using good care in the breeding of his hogs, also careful handling and feeding, will keep account of the amount consumed in raising them, and deduct it from the value received on shipping day in an average year, he will admit that swine-raising in Ontario does

certainly pay, and pay well. H. G. Northumberland county, Ont.

Homes Without Kitchens

Homes without kitchens—progressive homes—are to be built in the London suburbs. The idea of the architect is to form a co-operative system, so that more leisure will be given to housekeepers for more mental and physical recreation and for the better care and training of children. Householders, though living separately in their own houses, will be enabled to avoid much household drudgery and cooking, and the expense and trouble of servants by getting such meals as they require sent into their houses from the central hall, or by taking their meals in the common dining room there. The tenants will also have daily or hourly domestic service provided in the houses from the staff of maids to be kept in the central hall, and in the grounds tennis courts, bowling greens, and playing fields are to be provided. Modern labor-saving appliances will be provided for the common use.

The proposal is to build 123 houses and three small quadrangles of flats. It is stated that applications for most of the houses have already been received.

Butter and the Soil

Expert butter-tasters in France maintain that a flavor of the soil on which the cattle browse is always distinctly perceptible in butter, no matter what the special race of the cows producing it may be. Notably cows sent into Pouton show a change in the flavor of their butter approaching that characteristic of the butter produced in that region, although the resemblance is never complete. Thus they say that just as there are different crus of wine, depending on peculiarities of soil and climate, so there

are corresponding crus of butter arising from peculiarities of nourishment and pasturage. The immediate influence of the soil is shown by the fact that in winter, when the daws are nourished on concentrated food, not taken directly from the land, the characteristic flavors ascribed to the soil vanish.

Glass-Bottom Boats

The boatman anxious to improve the shining hour might certainly profit from Western development—that is, if local conditions are amenable thereto. Out at Catalina Island, off San Francisco, glass-bottom boats are in great demand for they reveal to those who patronize them an unknown world and new beauties—the bottom of the sea. They are a distinct novelty, and ply a thriving trade upon the bay of Avalon, which inshore is not deep, while the water is as clear as crystal.

In the bottom of the boat, says Chamber's Journal, are placed large sheets of transparent glass, and through this the passenger can see, as he is propelled slowly along, dense clusters of seaweed assuming fantastic shapes, shells, fishes of infinite variety of hue in their native element, as well as some of the strangest creatures that are known to live in the deep. The charms revealed in this manner are so kaleidoscopic as to exercise a peculiar fascination upon one. A trip in one of these glazed craft is not only a recreation, but an educational experience as well.

Uruguay will probably soon have a new railway, starting from Montevideo and traversing the republic to Cuareim on the Brazilian frontier.

Job Printing at The Greetings Office.

MC2465 POOR DOCUMENT

THE GRANITE TOWN GREETINGS

WORK OF THE SPIES Enormous Risks Run to Secure Secrets of Nations

Every now and again there is a spy scare in England, and occasionally an arrest, but prosecutions are not so frequent as in Germany and France.

Only last year, however, a foreigner speaking very little English, was arrested at Ligan Fort, the strongest fort on the North Coast of Ireland. The man was said to have been making sketches inside the inner battery, though no one is allowed within fortifications at all. For lack of sufficient evidence, the man got off.

Serious loss of life and damage to property would have resulted if the nefarious plans of unknown spies had succeeded at Perth a few years ago, when an attempt was made to blow up a powder magazine.

When the outrage was discovered, the doors had been forced open with a crowbar, and a fire had been lighted about a yard from the 700 lbs. of blasting powder and gelatine with which the building was stored. But fortunately the fire burnt out before reaching the explosives.

At the beginning of the present year considerable indignation was aroused in Germany by the publication in the English Service journal, "The Navy of a minute description of a new Krupp 28-centimetre gun, with details of various trials at Kiel. Only gross carelessness or bribery could account for the leakage.

On the other hand some weeks before the launching of our first Dreadnought, a German paper published a photograph of the interior of the vessel. And the ship, be it remembered, was constructed under conditions of the utmost secrecy!

Two years ago a case of espionage came to light in Germany which revealed that such extensive and valuable information had been given to France as necessitated the replacing of the whole system of Western fortresses, and also sweeping changes in field artillery.

The spy was on Herr Schiwara, an ex-journalist, who had become a brewery manager. His method was to entertain non-coms and soldiers to champagne suppers, and by this means he was able to pump them of the facts he required. That his game was a paying one may be gathered from the fact that he was shown to have received as much as \$1,000 for individual items of information. He had carried on his operations for three years before being found out but then he was condemned to twelve years hard labor.

Four years penal servitude was the sentence meted out only last year to a charming governess, tried in Berlin, and said to have been in the employ of two great powers.

According to the evidence at the trial, Fraulein Petersen, from Hamburg, obtained a post as governess in the home of a naval officers' widow. This position enabled her to get acquainted with a number of young naval officers, whom she attracted by her charming personality to such a degree that she was able to get from them charts, plans and secrets that it was treason to disclose.

At least one payment to this clever woman was traced to Brussels, whence she received \$125 regularly every month, said to be from an agent to France.

It is remarkable to what limits of audacity the spy will go in order to obtain what he knows his employes will pay well for. Some three years ago a well-dressed man of gentlemanly appearance arrived at the entrance to the Breakwater Fort at Portland, and presented to the sentinel a card purporting to come from the admiral then in command. He was shown all over the fort and not till the card he had presented, was returned in due course to the commanding officer was it discovered to be a forgery.

Again, in 1908, sixteen submarines accompanied by a depot ship Thames and a torpedo destroyer, while engaged in carrying out manoeuvres always within range of a steam trawler. When twenty-six hours had passed, a commanding officer came to the con-

clusion that the trawler must be fishing in an unusual sense. He steamed up to her, when what was his amazement to find on the bridge with the British captain two Germans furnished with powerful marine-glasses.

The names of the vessel and her captain were taken, and she was warned off.

The instance of the publication of an interior photograph of the Dreadnought in a German paper, already mentioned, shows how intimate the intelligence secured by spies frequently is. Two years ago within a short period, negotiations were discovered to be actually in progress for the sale of secrets of the Gibraltar defences, and documents describing our submarine defences were stolen or lost.

On more than one occasion secrets have got out through foreign embassies in one country and another. An officer in the Kaiser's army confessed to the writer that his uncle, while attached to the German Embassy in Paris, succeeded in smuggling a new French rifle out of the country, a rifle with certain parts his Government very much wanted to find out all about. The rifle was obtained by bribery, taken to pieces, and packed in his bag. His official card secured the courtesy of an unchallenged passage of the Customs, and he took advantage of that courtesy to provide his employers with his host's secrets.—Exchange.

TO THE SCRAP HEAP.

British Admiralty Has Condemned Six Battleships.

The British Admiralty has ordered that six battleships of the Royal Sovereign class, the first batch of armored ships laid down under the naval defence act of 1889, are to be partly dismantled and removed to the Motherbank, Spithead, otherwise known as "Rotten Row."

They are all at present in the Fourth Division of the Home Fleet at Devonport, manned with one-fifth of their full complements. Their names and cost as originally given are:

Launched.	Cost.
Royal Sovereign 1891	£ 839,136
Royal Oak 1892	1,014,934
Repulse 1892	907,843
Ramillies 1892	952,530
Empress of India 1891	902,788
Resolution 1892	929,267
Total cost	£5,546,532

They have a displacement of 14,150 tons, their armament consists of four 13.5-in. and ten 6-in. guns, but from the main turrets the sides forward and aft are not armored.

"Yes," said the specialist, as he stood at the bedside of the miser millionaire, "I can cure you."

"But what will it cost?" came feebly from the lips of the sick man.

The specialist made a swift mental calculation. "Ninety-five dollars," was his answer.

"Can't you shade your figure a little?" wailed the other. "The undertaker's bid is much less."—Lippincott's.

The Push Man Train

One of the quaintest sights in Japan is the push man train, a little railway which runs for nineteen miles along for the seacoast between the Aram and Odawara, taking four hours to complete the journey.

Each car is hauled and pushed up hill by coolies and then allowed to run down the incline by its own momentum, the coolies jumping on behind. When skirting precipices and rounding sharp curves this becomes somewhat exciting, the sensation is rather like being in a runaway switch back car.

Asaya-Neurall THE NEW REMEDY FOR Nervous Exhaustion. Alcoholic and physical excesses, mental shocks and bodily injuries drain the nervous system with surprising rapidity. Severe nervous exhaustion frequently results. The only remedy is Food, Rest and nerve pair, "ASAYA-NEURALL," and makes possible this cure. It feeds the nerves, induces sleep, quickens the appetite and digestion, restores full nerve vigor. \$1.50 per bottle. Local agent, Andrew McLean, Book Emp., W. S. B. Johnston, Portland, Maine, Coatts & C., St. George.

Opening of our Annual January Cut Price Sale

Men's Rubbers
69c. 86c. and 98c.
Boys, 62c. and 69c.
Youth's 49c. and 54c.

Women's Rubbers
53c. 59c. and 64c.
Misses 42c. and 48c.
Children's 86c.

Two weeks of the Greatest Bargains ever offered here.
\$7000.00 of the best goods handled in St. George
to be sold in two weeks

Sale Starts Saturday Jan. 7th, 1911

Our entire stock of Men's and Boy's fine suits, Overcoats, Reefers, Dress and Working pants, Hats and Caps, Furs of all kinds, Sweaters, Gloves, Wool and Leather Mitts, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Ties, Dress and Working Shirts to be cleaned out in Two Weeks at

75c. on the Dollar

FOOTWEAR

Men's and Boy's Boots, Shoes and Slippers at a discount of 20 p. c.

Women's, Misses and Children's Boots, Shoes and Slippers of all kinds at a discount of 20 p. c.

Women's, Misses, and Children's Hosiery and Gaiters at a discount of 20 p. c.

Men's Overshoes, \$1.29, \$1.48 and \$1.69, 2 buckle at \$1.98 3 and 4 buckle, \$2.56 and \$2.79

Women's Overshoes \$1.69, \$1.89, and 2.09

Misses and Children's Overshoes Few pairs only 99c.

Men's Handkerchiefs at 3 and 7c., 5 doz. Men's and Boy's Wrist Caps at 19c., 3 only Men's Curl Cloth Lined Coats, Fur Collar, regular \$18.75 at \$13.95. Men's Rubber Boots, (knee) at \$2.98, and 3.69 per pair. Men's Half Hip Rubber Boots at \$4.88. We invite the ladies to call and see our lines of white and grey cotton, shaker flannel, gingham, toweling, etc. at cut prices.

Special Drive on Writing Tablets, Etc.

10c. quality, 2 for 10c.
15c. " " " " 15c.
20c. " " " " 20c.
25c. " " " " 25c.

Envelopes to Match

4c. 6c. and 8c. per bunch

Frauley Bros.
The St. George Clothiers & Furnishers

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

We have a good line of Horse Blankets both for Stable and Street use, \$1.25 to 3.65

A complete line of Gum Rubbers, Overshoes, Shoe Pats and Oversocks

All kinds of Team Harness and Pieces

Single and Double Bitt Axes, 70c to \$1.10 and Indian made handles of extra quality

Hockey and Acme skates, 60c to \$2.25

Florida and California Oranges, Apples, Lemons, Grapes, Nuts of all kinds, Evaporated Apples, Peaches and Apricots and Fancy Prunes

Pickled, Dried and Smoked Fish, extra quality.

Red Clover, Union Blend Tiger, Salada and Black and Oolong Teas of good quality

Try a pound of our new ground Coffee at 37c.

Your Eggs and butter are as good as Cash, bring them in and take some of the good articles we offer.

JANUARY 6,, 1911

JOHN DEWAR & SONS, Ltd.

MC2465 POOR DOCUMENT

THE GRANITE TOWN GREETINGS

THE GRANITE TOWN GREETINGS

ST. GEORGE, N. B.

PUBLISHED FRIDAYS
J. W. CORRELL, Editor

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

Remittances should be made by Postal Note or Registered Letter.

Advertising Rates—One inch, first insertion 50 cents; each subsequent insertion 25 cents; readers in local column 10c; a line, transient wanted, 25c. for one insertion, 50c. for three insertions. Transient ads. must be paid for in advance. Rates for yearly or quarterly contracts on application.

All Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the writer's name and address.

GREETINGS has well equipped Job Printing Plant, and turns out work with business and dispatch.

FRIDAY, JAN. 13, 1911

Coronation Dress in Detail

The instructions issued by the Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal, "by His Majesty's command," to the peereesses who are to attend the coronation of their Majesties, go minutely into detail in regard to the robes or mantles appertaining to their respective ranks. The mantle in every case is of crimson velvet. The distinction lies in the number of rows of ermine, and the train lies three feet on the ground, a viscountess wears two rows and a half of ermine on the cape, and her train is a yard and a quarter out the ground, the width of the miniver edging being the same as for a baroness; a countess has three rows of ermine on the cape, the miniver edging is three inches in breadth and the train a yard and a half on the ground; a marchioness adds a half row of ermine on the cape, a quarter of a yard to the train and the miniver edging of the mantle is four inches wide; while a duchess wears a mantle, like the others of crimson velvet cape powdered with four rows of ermine, the miniver edging five inches wide, and the length of train on the ground two yards.

The coronets, of course, are distinctive but the caps of all the coronets are of crimson velvet turned up with ermine, with a tassel of gold on top.

The dress worn by peereesses on this great occasion is governed by regulations, in almost every detail. It consists of a kirtle of crimson velvet bordered all round, with a narrow edging of miniver scalloped in front, plain otherwise. The kirtle, which may be fastened down the back or in the front, opens from the waist, widening gradually down to the ground. It may also be gathered back in three festoons, each tied back with a bow of gold tinsel. The sleeves should be about nine inches long and have two narrow rows of miniver, below which are five ruffles varying in length, the outer one, three inches, the inner one, one inch, each edged in a similar manner with miniver. Peereesses may wear white lace sleeves below these ruffles. The petticoat should be white, or slightly cream colored, with lace, embroidery, or brocade, in accordance with the taste of the peereess. The brocade must be of gold or silver on the petticoat, as it would not be correct to introduce any color.

Six women who were arrested a week ago in Brooklyn, New York, when the police made a raid on more than a score of fortune tellers' establishments, pleaded guilty to a charge of disorderly conduct Wednesday in the Adams Street Police Court and were placed under bonds for six months by Chief Magistrate Kempner. They were warned that they must not resume fortune telling and that they would be sent to prison were they arrested a second time. "Fortune telling has brought ruin to hundreds of families in Brooklyn by creating unreasonable jealousies," Magistrate Kempner said. "The business is going to be stopped."

Subscribe to the Greetings



Three Removes are as Bad as a Fire

That gem from the philosophy of Benjamin Franklin contains a lesson once for all by a "House Wanted" ad.

House may be scarce but one Want Ad will put you in touch with the best in the market.

Restoration of Fort Mackinac

The story comes from Washington that a persistent effort is being made to have the old fort on Mackinac Island restored and garrisoned for United States troops. The island lying in the strait of the same name commands completely the navigation between Lake Huron and Lake Michigan. The plea is that a garrisoned modernized fortress there could render important service in case of conflict with any foreign nation. There can be no doubt as to the correctness of this view but it is fair to ask what chance there is of invasion at the point of the United States frontier? No nation but Canada could ever reach the spot for Canada controls absolutely the lower St. Lawrence. To think of Canada invading the United States is to perpetrate what is to be even amusing. Eight million people scattered along a coterminous frontier of thousands of miles are not likely to ever invade a neighboring country of a hundred millions. The proposal to revive Fort Mackinac comes of course from the State of Michigan of which Mackinac Island is a part. The garrison was withdrawn from it fifteen years ago and the pressure to have it restored has been almost continuous ever since. This looks like a bad time so renews a frequency rejected proposal when Mr. Carnegie is enjoining a peace propaganda with a gift of ten million dollars. That is the answer to the plea of defence if the restoration takes place on any other ground it will be on account of historic interest attaching to the old fort. In the time of Pontiac's conspiracy almost a century and a half ago to the plan of attack which failed at Detroit because it had been revealed before hand to the British commandant was completely successful at Fort Mackinac. This was the lacrosse ruse that is familiar to every Canadian and American schoolboy. Fortunately an English trader named Henry was spared because he had the protection of an influential Indian and he published a detailed and most interesting narrative of the massacre. After the failure of Pontiac's own siege of Detroit the Indian tribes were summoned to send deputations to that place with messages of surrender to Sir William Johnson and Henry accompanied the messengers from Mackinac and Sault Ste Marie.—The Montreal Witness.

Just Published

Webster's NEW INTERNATIONAL Dictionary, (G. & C. Merriam Co., Springfield, Mass.) surpasses the old International as much as that book exceeded its predecessor. On the old foundation a new superstructure has been built. The reconstruction has been carried on through many years by a large force of trained workers, under the supervision of Dr. W. T. Harris, former United States Commissioner of Education, and reinforced by many eminent specialists. The definitions have been rearranged and amplified. The number of terms defined has been more than doubled. The etymology, synonyms, pronunciation, have received unsurpassing scholarly labor. The language of English literature for over seven centuries, the terminology of the arts and sciences, and the every-day speech of street, shop, and household, are presented with fullness and clearness. In size of vocabulary, in richness of general information, and in convenience of consultation, the book sets a new mark in lexicography.

400,000 words and phrases.
6000 illustrations.
2700 pages.



Write to the publishers for Specimen Pages.

WELCOME WORDS TO WOMEN

Women who suffer with disorders peculiar to their sex should write to Dr. Pierce and receive free the advice of a physician of over 40 years' experience—a kind and successful specialist in the diseases of women. Every letter of this sort has the most careful consideration and is regarded as sacredly confidential. Many sensitively minded women write fully to Dr. Pierce what they would shrink from telling to their local physician. The local physician is pretty sure to say that he cannot do anything without "an examination." Dr. Pierce holds that these distasteful examinations are generally needless, and that no woman, except in rare cases, should submit to them.

Dr. Pierce's treatment will cure you right in the privacy of your own home. His "Favorite Prescription" has cured hundreds of thousands, some of them the worst of cases. It is the only medicine of its kind that is the product of a regularly graduated physician. The only good enough that its makers dare to print its every ingredient on its outside wrapper. There's no secrecy. It will bear examination. No alcohol and no habit-forming drugs are found in it. Some unscrupulous medicine dealers may offer you a substitute. Don't take it. Don't trifle with your health. Write to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, President, Buffalo, N. Y.—take our advice received and be well.



Wonderful Alaska

Nothing less than the dissolution of the nation will prevent the organization of the state of Alaska. In 1850, when California was admitted into the Union, she had no lines of rail, telegraph, trunks or business connecting her with the other states and it was thought to be only valuable for placer gold. Her agriculture and trade, her railroads and present grandeur have grown since her admission. Alaska is a greater country and richer in all its natural resources than California was in 1850. Alaska has more gold than California and Colorado, more copper than Montana and Arizona, more coal than Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio and more silver than all other American waters combined. Her output of gold and fish for last year amounted to nearly \$32,000,000 and had increased from \$15,000,000 in 1900. Her total cash trade with the rest of the United States for 1909 amounted to more than \$32,000,000, while that between China and the United States amounted to only \$48,000,000. She is a better customer to the merchants of the United States than Hawaii, Porto Rico or the Philippines. The trade value of every white man, woman and child in Alaska with the United States for 1909 amounted to \$1,302,75, while that of every inhabitant in Hawaii amounted to only \$277.65, Porto Rico to \$48.51 and the Philippines to \$3.30.

Alaska has a better climate and greater agricultural capacity than Norway, Sweden and Finland combined. Her rich and fertile valleys are capable of supporting a much larger population than that of the three countries named, without mentioning the population which will be supported by her mines and other natural resources.—James Wickersham in Collier's.

How War Scares are Produced

When jingoes rage with war alarms it is to be borne in mind that there is a deal of method in their madness. Francis W. Hirst, editor of the London Economist, has done a timely thing in reminding the public that periodical war scares in major part come from commercial, financial and speculative interests. Many persons and numerous business concerns, have money to gain by raising a war alarm. Battleships mean work for ship building contractors, furnishing of armor plates by the steel industry, casting of heavy cannon, new orders for machine guns, building of powerful engines supplying of costly electrical appliances. Enlarging the army necessitates more uniforms; more rifles, swords and pistols, purchase of horses, sales of gun powder. Great sums are made by stocking the fleet and supplying the army with provisions. Behind every move for increasing a nation's armament, there are motives quite apart from those of statesmanship, and toally distinct from the generally sincere but almost always mistaken altruism of the professional soldiers of eminence all over the world who never think an army big enough and continually plead for extension of already large and burdensome military establishments. The jingoism of the professional soldier is discounted by public opinion. It is the influence behind him that is chiefly to be feared. With them it is business. And their business means the want of the public funds in non protective material and preparations.

Boston voted for liquor license on the 10th, by a majority of 18,469 about two thirds of the total vote in favor of license.

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

All Kinds of 'Work Done

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

OTIS W. BAILEY JEWELER AND OPTICIAN CALAIS, MAINE

Our New Catalogue is ready for distribution.

Send Name and Address for Copy

ST. JOHN BUSINESS COLLEGE
S. KERR, Principal



The Original and only Genuine
Beware of Imitations Sold on the Merits of Minard's Liniment

Have your Watch Repaired here in St. George by

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



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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for copies of any issue, postage prepaid, sent by all mail orders.
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Visit Martin's Variety Store

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

Our Groceries are sold at rock bottom prices

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73 WATER STREET, EASTPORT, ME.

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REOPENS

TUESDAY, JANUARY 3RD, 1911

We teach Bookkeeping, single and double entry; Commercial Law; Arithmetic; Penmanship; Spelling; Vertical and Flat Filing by the numerical and alphabetical system; Business Phonography; Shortland; Typewriting; Punctuation; Correspondence, etc., etc. The best time to enter—September 19th. FREE CATALOG.

M. T. CRABBE, Prin.,

ST. STEPHEN, N. B.



Money Well Employed

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

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Complete stock Funeral Supplies on hand

Prices lower than any competitor

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A full supply of funeral goods, always on hand.

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All goods delivered free Prices to suit the people

MC2465 POOR DOCUMENT

THE GRANVILLE TOWN GREETINGS

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE

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

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

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

ANDREW MCGEE

Back Bay

Peace Movement in the United States

At the third International Conference of the American Society for Judicial Settlement, Mr. Choate former United States Secretary of State Knox had practically completed a plan whereby the nations of the world can select the judges agreeable to all of them to compose a permanent tribunal at the Hague for the settlement of International disputes.

Speaking at the same conference President Taft said that if the United States could negotiate a positive agreement with some great nation to bind both to the sentiment of all questions that cannot be settled by negotiations no matter whether these involve honor, territory or money a long step will be taken towards world peace. President Taft has already declared himself in favor of such unlimited arbitration. Toronto Weekly Sun.

I. C. R. Employes

Seek Higher Wages

Moncton, Jan. 7.—The International Railway Board of Management, which has been in session since Thursday in Moncton, met again today.

Yesterday afternoon a delegation from the Brotherhood of Railway Employes, composed of the Grand President, A. R. Mosher, and local members of the joint board of adjustment of the brotherhood, appeared before the managing board of the railway. There was a discussion of matters regarding the non-enforcement of one or two sections of the wage schedule entered into some time ago. The business was concluded, and Mr. Mosher proceeded to St. John yesterday afternoon.

A delegation from the general Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen met the Board of Management yesterday with a view of adjusting different matters in connection with the wage schedule. Mr. J. W. Nairn, of Truro, chairman of the general board of engineers and firemen, was present with representatives from Sydney, Stellarton, Truro, Halifax, Campbellton, Riviere du Loup and Chaudiere Junction. Adjournment was made until this morning, when the business would be concluded. Exchange.

LETANG

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Hatt and family of Lake Utopia were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Timms Hatt on Sunday.

Misses Evelyn and May Crawley of Boobee, visited their sister Mrs. James T. Hinds on Thursday.

Miss Winnifred Hinds returned home Thursday, after spending a week with her aunt, Mrs. L. G. Vose, of Eastport. Ira McConnell left by train for Boston on Monday morning, where he will visit relatives and friends.

School opened on Monday morning under the management of Miss Lank of Welchpool.

Percy Stewart was the guest of Henry Austin on Sunday.

Miss Olesca McConnell returned home on Wednesday of last week, after a pleasant visit with her sister, Mrs. Jas. N. Smith, Albert Co.

Arthur Matthews of Letete visited friends here recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Earnest Stewart, called on friends in Mascarene on Sunday.

Joseph L. Clark, was a visitor in Lettang on Monday and Tuesday.

J. S. Clark is doing quite an extensive business canning clams and beans and is employing quite a large number of people.

The Life of a Watch

The life of a watch, jewelers say depends largely on the person carrying it and the care taken of it.

As to the care of a watch some jewelers say that it should be oiled once a year, some once in two years; perhaps once in eighteen months would be about the right thing.

All jewelers say that a watch should always be wound at the same time daily; this is essential to make it give the best and most uniform results. If a watch is permitted to run down it may on rewinding keep different time and require regulating. With the watch wound regularly and kept running there is set up and established in the mainspring a certain tension. If this strain is wholly released by letting the watch run down the spring may on rewinding take on a somewhat different tension. This difference may be extremely slight, but it may be enough to effect the running of the watch.

While some watches are long lived, many are short lived, the long lived watches being of course those of fine quality that are also well cared for. But there is a limit to the life of any watch that is kept constantly in use. The best of watches, like the best of anything, will wear out in time.

A watchmaker had lately brought in to him for repair a watch 125 years old that had been running practically continuously. It might be difficult to say just what duration its intervals of rest had been, but it was supposed to have been run practically continuously and though it had stopped at least once, it was in fairly good condition and good for some future use.

But this was an extraordinary case. Most watches, however, excellent they may have been originally, would with constant use wear out in far less time.

Sometimes there are brought in to jewelers fine old and once valuable watches whose owners, desiring now to buy a new watch, wish to offer the old watch at some price in exchange, but is of no value except for the weight of the metal contained in its cases. Every jeweler has an accumulative collection of such old works which are of no value whatever. Except that at long intervals there may be found among them a wheel or a part that may serve in some other old time watch brought in for repair.

So watches do wear out; and, as to the life of a watch a jeweler said, a good average watch, with fair care, ought to wear from thirty to forty years, and a fine watch fifty years; it might last seventy-five, but fifty years would be probably nearer the figure.

It may be thought that a superior watch would last longer than that, but really the wonder is that this delicate piece of mechanism running year after year ceaselessly should run so long. And is a matter of fact comparatively few watches are put to the final test of their endurance. Fashions change in watches as they do in everything else, and men tire of their old watch and want another and they are more likely to buy a new watch before the old one stops.

The contract for a \$240,000 Drill Hall for St. John has been awarded to Contractor Sullivan of Kingston, Ont., who was the lowest tender although several tenders from the Maritime Provinces were put in, work it is expected will be commenced as soon as the necessary papers can be got ready and signed.

Advertise in Greetings.

Deer Island and Campobello Service

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

Monday: Leave Letete for St. Stephen, 7.30 a. m.

Tuesday: Leave St. Stephen for Letete.

Wednesday: Leave Back Bay for St. Stephen, 7.30 a. m.

Thursday: Leave St. Stephen for Back Bay.

Saturday: Leave Letete during Jan. and March, Back Bay during Feb. and April, for St. Andrews, 7.30 a. m.

Returning same day, leave St. Andrews, 1.00.

Hour of leaving St. Stephen, public wharf Tuesdays and Thursdays, 8.00 a. m. unless otherwise stated below.

Tuesday, Jan. 3, 10.00, Thursday, Jan. 5, 7.00, Tuesday, Jan. 17, 9.30, Thursday, Jan. 19, 7.00, Tuesday, Jan. 31, 8.30, Thursday, Feb. 2nd, 10.00.

Tuesday, Feb. 14, 9.00, Thursday, Feb. 16th, 10.00, Thursday, March 2nd, 9.00, Thursday, March 16, 9.15, Tuesday, April 4th, 7.45, Tuesday, April 18, 7.00.

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

ATLANTIC TIME

F. E. ROSE, Manager

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

THROUGH SERVICE TO

MONTREAL

via the only

ALL CANADIAN ROUTE

NO. 134 EXPRESS CONNECTION FOR

Canada's Famous Train the

MARITIME

EXPRESS

Leaves St. John 18.30

(Daily Except Sunday)

Arrives Montreal 18.30

(Daily Except Monday)

Through Sleeping Car

ST. JOHN

TO MONTREAL

The most comfortable train in America

THE MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO., Ltd.

NOTICE

The S. S. "Connors Bros." will be laid off for repairs Dec. 2nd and will not take any freight until the notice appears back in this space again

FOR SALE

Store and Lot now occupied by the undersigned. Acetylene gas plant in building. Will sell cheap for Cash, or will take part cash and give time for balance to suit purchaser.

HANSON BROS.
St. George,
N. B.

A Social Gathering

Kid Slocum gave a private dance at the Volks Verein hall; It was to be a jolly fest sure—the floor and feel and all.

Kid tried to be exclusive, and he didn't go far wrong.

For there was mighty few, you bet, that ain't in training strong.

He didn't aim to have a crowd—about a hundred pair.

I guess as many more got by Hank Dolan --drunk fer fair.

Kid had an orchestra, an' blooms, an' lots o' booze an' stuff;

He was doing it regardless—it wasn't sure any bluff.

Young Tommy Burke took Mame Mague—they went with mean' Kit;

We went the Kid inside the door, an' nearly through a fit;

He'd rented him a dress suit an' looked nifty as you please.

But, don't you know, it made the crowd feel kind of ill at ease.

And say! The trouble started most as quick as you could wink;

I'd figure on a peaceful time, but another think,

'Ho, Kid, I says, a-tippin' him a wink an' then a grin.

'Ho, Kid, I says, Tommy. 'Say, old boy, yer decorations win!

'Hello, you boys and girls,' says Kid. 'Now look what your about.

We ain't goin' to have no fights at this dance; you watch out.'

I'd been as peaceful as a lamb, but all that made me sore;

'G'wan, ye mut, I says to him, don't let's have any more.

'Yuh put McCarty's clambake, out at Lakeside, on the blink;

Yuh better not say to much to hum. Not hardly! I don't think!'

Then, Dolan he comes slewin' up (I hate that tough mug s...)

An' says to me, as mean as dirt. 'Shut up, or out you got!'

An' Tommy Burke—he says to him, 'A - D-lan, what ver doin?'

Yuh ain't down on the corner now, a-bumin' all yer chawin'!

First thing I knew them too had mixed; the girls began to cry;

An' when I went for Slocum: We ma'e the feathers fly.

There was a lot o' guys around that had been drinkin' some,

Sailed in—they did—promiscuous like you bet they made things hum.

Some geezers rolled six kegs o' beer down all three flights of stairs.

An' all that had 'em flashed their knucks --must 'a' been forty pairs;

Then some dab slugged me in the ear—some dirty, saekin' fox--

An' that's all I remember till they had me in the box.--Exchange.

BACK BAY

Miss Blanche McGee spent Sunday in Lettang.

The many friends of Mrs. Eben Leavitt are very sorry to hear of her recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Fallon of St. George are guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. Leavitt.

Miss Jessie Catherine of Letete was the guest of Miss B. McGee last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fran's Leavitt called on Mrs. George McGee last Sunday.

Wesley Mitchell called on friends in Lettang on Sunday last.

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

New York is now to have a 25 story Hotel with 1620 guest chambers, and total cost of about \$4,500,000.

LOCALS

Moving Pictures in Courts Hall Friday and Saturday evenings. A rare picture treat. Pictures from the Maritime circuit. The latest and best pictures ever shown in St. George with illustrated Songs.

Children's matinee Saturday afternoon. No Gramophone.

Mr. Workingman! Why pay \$2.50 to \$3.00 for a heavy pant when you can buy a good heavy homespun or Bannock burn during Frauley Bros big Sale for only \$1.98.

D. Bassen was in St. John for a few days during the week and while there he rented a store on Charlotte st. near old Y. M. C. A. building where he will open a branch of his clothing business. He intends to go into the manufacturing of some of the cheaper lines of men's clothing. Overalls etc. he is now offering a discount on 1.3 off his prices in most of his lines but especially on clothing to effect a reduction of his stock, all will try to give him a call.

M. L. Mayer and wife of Regina, Sask. arrived in town on Saturday of last week leaving again on Monday, while here Mr. Mayer who is the active manager of the firm of F. Saak & Co. Ltd. Granite and Marble workers of Regina was able to purchase a carload of finished granite from two or three of the shops here to be shipped in the early spring. His firm who have been in business for some years and who handle considerable granite have handled Scotch granite entirely this being their first purchase of native granite, and is somewhat in the nature of an experiment which it is to be hoped will be successful and lead to more business from his firm and other Canadian firms and to be the dawn of a largely increased demand for our principal natural commodity, as it does seem as if our granite should be loaded in any part of the Dominion cheaper than all the way from Scotland.

Boys' Shoe Pairs sizes 1 to 5 only \$1.29
Youths' Shoe Pairs sizes 11 to 13 only .58
Boys Gum Rubbers \$1.19 to \$1.29
Youths' Gum Rubbers .98c. at Frauley Bros. January Sale.

Report says that the C. P. R. will take final and full possession of the N. B. Southern Railway on the 15th of this month after which it will be run as a part of their system, and we presume the many named road will again change its name. It is to be hoped the big Co. will inaugurate some improvements in the near future, they have during the past year that the road has been under their control made considerable improvement in the road bed by adding steel bridges, etc. on it, but there is still much room for further improvements. The big Co. do not often take the public into their confidence as to their movements in advance, and conjecture is what the public have to work on but in this case it looks as if there is something in the future for this new move of theirs, which is likely to be a full alternate route from the seaboard to Montreal, all on Canadian soil viz from St. John to St. Stephen thence by the northern division to Edmundston this acquiring part of the Temiscouata to Clair St. Francis and other small connecting links or else building a full line of their own from Edmundston. Whatever their course is it will be watched with much interest by this part of the province.

The deer-hunting season has closed in British Columbia with an even greater number of accidents than usual, there being thirteen fatalities in the twelve weeks due to criminal carelessness or inexperience or the desire to shoot at something moving in the bushes in the hope that it might be a deer. Besides these fatalities there were thirty five accidents of a serious nature and many minor ones. All of the dead were residents of the province except Dana B. Gibson, who came from New York.

The first carnival of the season was held on Tuesday and was very successful both in attendance and socially, a large number of skaters were on the ice and a very large crowd of spectators turned out to see the fun which was kept up till about 10 p.m. when the greater part adjourned to Dracogorian Hall which was crowded to its utmost capacity where dancing was enjoyed till about 3 a.m. to the fine music furnished by Prof. Mooney and daughter, violin and piano and E. J. O'Neill, cornet. Quite a number were present from the outside nearby places, the band which furnished excellent music added greatly to the enjoyment of the Carnival part of the entertainment.

At the ball the Judges, Mrs. F. R. Lawrence, Miss Wilson and L. Alexander awarded the prizes as follows:

Ladies prize to Miss Mollie McGrattan, who represented Joan of Arc Gents. to John McLeod; in The La est h't from Paris, honorable mention was made of others while for the most original costume Joseph Meating carried the prize representing Town Marshall No 2 in his roll of lamp lighter.

Following are the list of entries and characters assumed as handled in to the management their being a number of others who did not hand in their names.

Jennie Dodds, Mrs. Cook; Bert Cameron, a Fisherman; Clara M. Boyd, Little Red Riding Hood; Annie O'Neill and Bessie McGrattan, The Village Belles; Mrs. Mersereau, A Comical Dame; Alma Coffee, Blanche Bates; Fred Smith, a Fisherman; Frances O'Brien, Priscilla; Irene O'Brien; The Red, White and Blue; Edna O'Brien, Snowshoe Girl; Clara O'Neill, Japanese Girl; Ida Spear, Night; Helen Kernighan, Fisher's Wife; J. A. McLeod, A bit from Paris; Gordon Stewart, Rifle Regiment; Grace Doyle, Skating Girl; Dorothy Murray, Little Red Riding Hood; Mrs. Philip Hanson, The Fortune Teller; Delia Mevicar, The Maple Leaf Forever; Mrs. Fred Smith Winter; H. Blundell, Phil Dodds, Rufus Goss, Clowns; Laura Brown, Frost; Mollie McGrattan, Joan of Arc; Silas and Miranda, The Old grey bonnet; Mr. and Mrs. E. McGrattan; Knight of the Garter; W. Lyonn, Margaret Duffy, Canadian Girl; Mrs. A. G. Brown, Martha Washington; Eva Meating, Girl of 1847; Violet Harvey and Hazel Craig, Snowshoe Girls; Percy Tarte, Duke; Stewart McAdam and Harold Goss, Coons, Harry Doyle, The Hurly Hurly; Man, Louise Parks, Western Girl; Ethel Mooney, Night; Laura Dodds, Nurse; Joe Meating, Town Marshall No. 2; C. and L. McGrattan, E. J. O'Neill, The Hobbie Skirts; Nellie Grey, Nurse, John Dewar, Mason; Earl Dowse, New York Broker; Jennie Meating and Elsie Lambert, Grey bonnets; Josephine McElhin and Ida Meating Snowshoe Girls; Herbert Brown and Hazen Spear, School boys; Helen Clark and Miss Knight, Hockey Girls; Geo. Anderson, Boaker Washington.

A very sad event occurred here last Friday when Roy the 10 year and 8 months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bullock was drowned in the river just back of Frauley Bros. store. The little lad was alone on the ice which was quite rough and had skated across the river going up around a large piece of water not frozen over and returned with his hockey stick watching it so intently that he evidently forgot all about the open place and skated right into it sinking immediately and was carried under the ice, the a child was witnessed by one or two parties in Grant & Moyn's store who had been watching him and who immediately gave the alarm and rushed to the ice, and a willing crowd of workers were soon engaged breaking up the ice in hopes of recovering the body, later they started to cut a channel from another large open place just opposite the Nelson Dodds residence up the river dragging the bottom as they went and on Saturday afternoon were successful in recovering the body thirty or forty yards from where he went in. The little fellow was a bright and popular boy and the parents and relatives have the sympathy of the whole community in their sad bereavement.

The funeral took place on Monday at 2 p.m. services being conducted by the Rev. R. Thorpe, a large procession followed the remains to the grave.

