

MC2465 POOR DOCUMENT

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The Granite Town Greetings

PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF ST. GEORGE & VICINITY.

GOOD AD-
VERTISING
MEDIUM!

VOL. 7.

ST. GEORGE, N. B., FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1911

NO. 1.

A SUMMER SALE AT BASSEN'S

You will find the Contributions to Our
Summer Sale of Excellent Value!

Cool, Comfortable - and - Correct Footwear!

200 Pairs Mens, Ladies, Boys and Girls Sneakers at 32, 42, 48 &
58 cents a pair. Mens, Youths and Boys
Canvas High Top and Oxford Shoes at 49, 59 and 79 cents a pair

Childrens Headwear in Straw, Persian Lawn
and Silk at 19, 29, 39 & 49 cents each,
Worth Three times the Price!

Boys and Girls Galateas Selling at 19 cents. Each.

Boys Wash Suits, Blouses and Buster Coats in Lin-
en and Duck, Prices 39, 49, 59, 69 & 79 cents each.

Ladies Linen Suits and Long Coats at \$3.48 Each

Ten dozen Mens Straw Hats and
Sailors at 38cts. each. Ladies Shirtwaists
Excellent Value, 20 Dozen Selling For Half Price

In Millinery we have Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, about 400
at Prices So Low that everyone may have one.
Nice Line Childrens Dresses and Coats selling Away Below Cost

D. Bassen, - St. George

Branch, 14 Charlotte St., St. John.

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 skilled 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 modest 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 one good enough that its makers dare to print its every ingredient on its outside wrapper. There's no secrecy. I 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 the advice received and be well.



Gentle Highway Robbery.

Strange Incident Told in a Spanish Newspaper.

About three years ago Havelock Ellis published his book, "The Soul of Spain" in which he analyzes the character of the Spanish people, and presents some strange elements. We expect to find a veneer of humanity overlying hardness and violence. In Spain it is the other way. There the criminal pulse is felt sooner than the claims of humanity are recognized. To prove this theory the author quotes an incident told in a Spanish newspaper.

As regards the Spanish peasant's attitude toward his fellow men. I found an instructive story, as recorded by a Spanish magistrate, in an Aragonese newspaper a few years ago, at a time when there was much distress in Aragon.

A laborer out of work came on to the highroad determined to rob the first person whom he should meet. That person was a man with a wagon. The laborer made him halt, and demanded his money.

"Here are thirty dollars, all that I have," the detained man replied.

"There is nothing left for me but robbery: my family are dying of hunger," the aggressor said, apologetically, and proceeded to put the money in his pocket. But as he did so his mind changed.

"Take this, chico," he said, handing him back twenty-nine dollars; "one is enough for me."

"Would you like anything that I have in my cart?" asked the wagoner, impressed by this generosity.

"Yes," said the man. "Take this dollar back, too. I had better have some rice and some beans."

The wagoner handed over a bag of staples, and then held out five dollars, which, however, the laborer refused.

"Take them for luck money," said the wagoner. "I owe you that," and only so was the would-be robber persuaded to accept.

Financing of Monopolies.

In his report on the Steel Trust the Commissioner of corporations at Washington throws some interesting light on the methods of financing monopolistic enterprises. The Commissioner finds that the trust was prodigiously over-capitalized at its organization in 1901; but that in subsequent years it brought its actual property nearer in value to its nominal capitalization by paying its profits instead of paying dividends on the watered portion of its capital.

Since the company was in no case entitled to pay dividends on watered stock, it is obvious that the practice of taking earnings which might have been em-

ployed to pay dividends on the watered portion of its capital, and applying them to plant improvement was quite as unfair to the public as if it had paid dividends on watered capital. In either case the company must have charged the consumer prices yielding more than a fair return on investment.

If, however, the company had been merely earning a fair profit on actual investment, and had applied all its earnings to plant development until such as the plant value equalled the stock issue, its course would not have been unjustifiable. -EX.

The Break-Up Of Morocco.

The sudden launching of a Spanish expeditionary force upon the Atlantic coast of Morocco at a time when a French army is in the interior of the interior of the country trying to restore order is ominous. It is probable that the Spaniards see that the break-up of the Empire of the Moors is inevitable, and are preparing to get their slice when the day of partition comes. European diplomats are sorely afraid of the Moroccan question, for if either the country is parcelled up among the powers Germany is quite certain to insist that she, as well as France and Spain, shall have a share. To France especially that would be an extremely serious matter. Germany, with a fine fleet at her disposal and a well garrisoned colony to the west of Algeria, would be a continual menace to the great African possessions of the Republic. In the event of a European war, instead of using a part of her African army - Arab as well as white - along the Rhine, France might find it necessary to deplete her European armies for the defence of Algeria. -Tor. Globe.

Piece Of Ambergris Valued At \$150,000.

Victors, B. C., July 7. - A piece of ambergris said to be worth \$150,000 was taken from a whale killed the other day by the whaler Petriana. The ambergris is said to be one of the largest pieces ever found.

The Farm

SALTING BUTTER.

A Summary of Investigations.

In order for a creamery operator to properly incorporate the amount of salt which is seemingly demanded by the mass of butter consumers, he must be governed by local conditions consequently no rule for salting butter properly can be given. As has been shown above, the amount of salt which can be properly incorporated depends directly upon the amount of water present, so that the first step to ascertain in butter making in order to get the uniform amount of salt properly dissolved is to have a reasonable control of the amount of water in the butter, and to have it present in a uniform condition from day to day. If the water is present in pockets and crevices of the butter when the salt is added, it can readily be seen that much of the salt will be lost in the form of brine. In order to get a uniform amount of salt properly dissolved from day to day, the excessive amount of water which is retained in the butter in holes and crevices should be prevented or removed before the salt is added. The water should be controlled during the washing and churning.

When the water has been incorporated during the churning or washing of the butter, the butter can be thoroughly drained before the salt is added. The salt should be added to the butter after it has assumed a gathered condition - that is, salt should not be added to the butter while it is in a hard, granular condition. When the salt is added while the butter is present in this gathered condition the workers should be put in gear at once after the salt has been added, otherwise the salt will be scattered all over the inside of the churn. During the working of the butter, the drain plug of the churn should be left out, thus allowing any of the loose moisture to escape that might be present. When the butter is in a medium soft condition, and treated in the way described above, from three-quarters to one ounce of salt per pound of butter fat being used, good results will usually be obtained. If the working is properly distributed eight to ten revolutions, in the Victor churn, and about twelve to sixteen in the Disbrow churn, will be sufficient to thoroughly distribute the salt, providing the working is done at the proper time.

The amount of salt in the finished product depends (1) upon the amount and condition of the moisture in the butter at the time the salt is added; (2) upon the amount and condition of the salt used per pound of fat; (3) upon the amount of working the butter receives, and at what time the bulk of working is done after the salt has been added; (4) upon the size of

butter granules at the time the salt is added, and the hardness and softness of the butter; (5) upon the amount of the butter in the churn. It is undoubtedly due to these facts that the salt content, and the condition of salt in butter, varies so much at the different creameries; it even varies considerably from one churning to another at the same creamery.

Owing to the degree of influence the condition of salt in butter, and the amount of salt, have upon the market quality of the butter, it is worth while to give this part of butter making as much study and application of skill as conditions will permit. It might be mentioned in connection with this that comparatively poor butter seemed to have a better sale when the salt content did not have the same effect. This is undoubtedly due to the fact that the poor butter flavors are to a large extent covered up by the salt, while if the butter has a good flavor no salt is needed to cover up defects.

Conclusion.

1. Butter fat is not a salt-dissolving substance.
2. The condition on which water occurs in butter seems to lessen its property of dissolving salt.
3. The maximum percentage of pure salt [NaCl] the writers were able to get properly dissolved in water of butter when worked eighteen revolutions at intervals during the two hours was 16.78 per cent. Where butter was worked the same number of revolutions at intervals and allowed to dissolve only one hour, the maximum amount of pure salt [NaCl] that was dissolved in the water was 14.84 per cent. and an average of four experiments of 14.00 per cent.
4. The amount of salt which can be properly dissolved in butter depends directly upon the amount of water in the butter. According to these experiments the maximum of pure salt [NaCl], which can be dissolved in butter during the two hours when worked eighteen revolutions at intervals in a V. C. or churn, and containing a maximum percentage of water 16 per cent., is about 2.68 per cent.
5. Salt can be present in butter in an undissolved condition without causing mottles, providing the water in the butter has been saturated with salt to the extent indicated previously, and the salt evenly distributed in the butter.

The Dreaded Carpet Beetle Now In Province.

Full Grown Specimens Of This Dreaded House Pest Sent to Mr. McIntosh - A Simple Remedy Suggested.

Housewives, beware! The dreaded buffalo bug or carpet beetle has at last arrived in New Brunswick. Wm. McIntosh, curator of the Natural History Society, has now in his possession four full grown specimens of this household pest, which were sent him by a lady in Fredericton, N.B., which are the first to be discovered in this province. Some two or three years ago it was reported that the beetle was creating havoc in Woodstock, but a specimen submitted to Mr. McIntosh at that time was not of the right species.

The carpet beetle is a stout oval insect one-eighth of an inch long and somewhat resembling the ordinary lady bug, except that it is covered with short bristly hairs. The pest originated in Asia and was brought to Boston in 1784, afterwards spreading over the whole continent. The carpet beetle breeds very rapidly and makes its home in woolen goods or dried animal matter, infesting carpets and tapestry furniture, rugs, carpets, etc., but it is its predilection for carpets which makes it so dangerous. The buffalo bug simply eats up the carpet, and when the man of the house begins to wonder the carpet beetle in the spring he need not be surprised to have the affected fabric drop to pieces under his claws. These insects may be detected when present in dangerously large numbers by simply

lifting the carpet as they may be then seen running over the floor.

A very simple remedy suggested by Mr. McIntosh is to wring a cloth in scalding hot water and then spreading it over the infected carpet and press with a hot iron. The steam from the cloth will strike down through the goods and effectively destroy all living things underneath. Spraying with benzine will also remove the beetles. Mr. McIntosh has this four beetles under observation and will not destroy them until he has witnessed the different stages of development. -St. J. T.

That Bald Spot.

Don't let that bald spot grow! Go to your druggist at once and get a bottle of Parisian Sage, and if that don't check the falling hair, and cause new hair to grow, nothing will.

Dandruff is the cause of baldness; dandruff germs cause dandruff. Parisian Sage kills the germs; eradicates dandruff, stops falling hair and itching scalp. We will refund your money, if it fails to do this in two weeks. Parisian Sage will cause the hair to grow, if the hair root be not dead. It causes the hair to grow, thicker, more luxuriant, and puts new life into it.

The girl with the Auburn hair is on every package of Parisian Sage. It is sold by all druggists or sent postpaid by the Grosvenor Mfg. Co., Fort Erie, Ont., on receipt of price. Sold and guaranteed by J. Sutton Clark.

No Clue on Maine.

Tampa, Fla., June 23. The secret of the destruction of the battleship Maine never will be known, said Gen. Bixby, chief of engineers in charge of the work of raising the Maine, upon his arrival here from Havana.

The destruction of the vessel was such says General Bixby, and the deterioration has been so great that it will be impossible to tell whether the ship was blown from a force within or without. The greatest force, however from the inside indicating that the forward magazine had exploded. Whether this was from a symmetrical explosion caused by a torpedo from the outside may forever remain a mystery.

General Bixby says that unless the fragment of a torpedo is found there is no way of connecting some outside agency with the blowing up of the vessel.

We do not expect to find any human remains, General Bixby said. The crew compartments have disappeared entirely.

Washington, D. C., July 6. The loss of the battleship Maine in Havana Harbor was caused by the explosion of one of her three magazines. No such effect as that could have been caused by an explosion from without.

Such is the opinion of General Wm. H. Bixby, Chief of Engineers U. S. A., who has returned from a personal inspection of the work of raising the Maine.

General Bixby said that a portion of the deck over the magazines was blown upward and laid back, and that there were numerous conditions of the bulk as it lies in Havana harbor, which proved this. No explosion from the outside, said the General, could have caused the same result.

"What the primary cause of the explosion was," said General Bixby, "never will be learned." - EX.

Jones' Night Out.

Jones "dined out" with an old acquaintance the other evening. "Don't wait up for me, dear," he said to his wife. "I may be rather late, but it can't be helped."

At breakfast next morning he was solemnly silent, so was the breakfast-room clock.

"Maria, dear, there must be some thing wrong with the clock. I am sure I wound it up last night," he ventured at last.

"No," answered his wife. "You wound up Fred's musical box instead and it played 'Home Sweet Home' till three in the morning, and the hall clock has stopped."

Good

tea is the result of care and experience in blending - must be the combination of fine flavor, smooth strength and richness. Because all these elements are so generously included in Red Rose Tea it well merits the term "good tea."

RED ROSE TEA is good tea

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THE GRANITE TOWN GREETINGS

THE NEW Church Hymnal

The Book Of Common Praise

For Sale at the Greetings Office

Purchase Now
There are only a few
Of Some Lines
And Will Not Be
Renewed

LORD'S COVE

Mr. and Mrs. Mesty Stuart visited relatives in Letete last week.
The heavy wind storm of Thursday was greatly felt here although not much damage was done.
A number of the friends and relatives of Mrs. Wesley Lamert gathered at her former home at Northern Harbor to celebrate her birthday, a very enjoyable day was reported.
Quite a number of sailines were taken in the weirs here last week.
Mr. and Mrs. Waring of Calvis spent Saturday and Sunday here.
The Loyal Orange Lodge held a special meeting Saturday evening, one candidate was initiated.
Mrs. L. Stuart called on Mrs. Andrew Stuart recently.
Mrs. T. L. Traçarten and daughter Anna visited friends in Stuart Town.

WILSON'S BEACH

Miss Wright who has been spending the winter in North Carolina arrived here last week where she will remain during the summer months.
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Budd of St. Stephen are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Beverley Lank.
Mrs. Sophia Lank, Mrs. W. B. Lank and daughter Millie called on friends in Eastport Saturday.
The many friends of Arthur Mitchell, principal of the superior school at Buctouche are giving him a hearty welcome after a years absence.
Pollock and hake are reported very scarce which greatly discourages those who are depending on them for a livelihood.

Mrs. Edson Mitchell returned on Thursday from a pleasant visit with friends in Lubec.
Miss Elsie Richardson visited her aunt Mrs. Ernest Lank on Saturday and Sunday.
Miss Gertrude Fowler of Fairville has been engaged to take charge of the school in Dist. No. 2 for the coming year.
Misses Gertrude Ladd and Alice Brown are visiting friends in St. Stephen.
Amby Nash of Boston and Miss Jennie McShala called on friends here on Thursday of last week.
Miss Friend of Gloucester, Mass. is enjoying a delightful visit with Miss Mame Greenwood at Head Harbor.
Miss Sarah Wilson is receiving a warm welcome at her old home here, from which she has been absent four years.
Mrs. Wilson purposes spending the summer here with her son Simon.
The benefit supper held on Saturday evening in Jackson's hall under the management of Miss Olive Mitchell for Miss Fletcher who had the misfortune to lose his leg through tuberculosis of the bone was successful in realizing the sum of \$28.61. A large number were in attendance.
Miss Lillian Lord, teacher in Dist. No. 3 is attending the summer school of science at Fredericton.
It speaks well for the skill of James Malloch as boat-builder when two boats built by him during the winter won both prizes in the races held at Lubec July 4th.
Miss Gladys Mathews is spending a few weeks with friends in St. Stephen.
Miss Ruby Brown visited Grand Manan on Saturday and Sunday.
Schr. Viola Pearl, Capt. Wadlin, load-

ed with dried fish for J. Sealy of St. John on Saturday.
Miss Shaw of Woolstock was a guest for a few days last week of Miss Ruby Brown.
Clifton Boyd of New York City is spending a few weeks with his uncle, Pilot Boyd of Head Harbor.
A baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Calder on Thursday, 6th.
Herring are reported plentiful around the back part of the Island, the weir at Mill Cove is said to have stocked \$1300 in one tide.
Mrs. Mabel Searles and Master Richard Lollins of Portland are visiting Mrs. Searles brother Mariner Calder.

PENNFIELD

Alton Murray is painting the school house on the Ridge.
There is a large party of gypsies camping on the fair grounds.
Mrs. Walter Treacartin, Mrs. Small and Wm. Treacartin of White Head, Grand Manan are visiting Mrs. Walter McDowell.
Mrs. Tufts and Mrs. Fred Ferris of St. John are guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. McKay.
Mrs. Albert Tatton spent a day with Miss Verna Justason recently.
Mrs. Jas. Holmes and Mrs. Barbour were guests of Mrs. Howard Trynor on Monday.
Miss Myrtle Cawley was the guest of Miss Alice Young on Sunday.
W. S. R. Justason made a business trip to St. John last week.
Fannie Sweet and Lois Justason were guests of Dorothy Young on Saturday.

We wish to Advise
The General Public!
That we have Installed

One of The Best
Gasoline - Plants

There is in America
AND ARE READY TO SUPPLY THE
NEEDY DEMANDS AT SHORT NOTICE
FOR GASOLINE, FOR BOATS OR AUTOS

AS USUAL WE HAVE A
FULL STOCK OF GENTS' FURNISHINGS
ALSO A LINE OF LADIES' WEAR

GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY KEPT
IN GENERAL STORE. WHOLESALE
AND RETAIL. SOME LINES FROM
FIRST MANUFACTURERS

ALL GOODS SOLD AT
MODERN PRICES

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

Try Greetings For Job Work



Because!

Made of Finest Material. Made by Expert Workmen. Each part rigidly inspected before being assembled. Each Bicycle Inspected Throughout & GUARANTEED.

Joseph C. Spear,
Agent, -- St. George
Also Bicycle Accessories & Supplies.
Good Repair work
A Specialty!

Still Leading

Mrs. Gilbert Justason and children are visiting her father Joseph Hatt at Seal Cove, Grand Manan.
Miss Florence Hawkins was the guest of Lizzie Murray on Sunday.
Miss Ida Maxwell of St. George is the guest of her sister Mrs. D. Boyd.
Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Prescott were guests of Mrs. I. Young on Wednesday.
The storm on Thursday was the worst ever experienced here.
Mrs. K. M. and Lizzie Murray spent Wednesday in St. George.
A. B. Hawkins and Harry Young drove to St. Andrews on Tuesday.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Todd and daughter of St. Stephen were recent guests of Mrs. Jesse Prescott.

SEELYE'S COVE

E. Thompson and G. Baten of Pennfield called on friends here Sunday.
Miss Florence Akerley of Beaver Harbor is visiting her sister Mrs. Randall Spear.
Misses Lizzie and Hazel Armstrong and Melvin Dunbar of Pennfield Ridge called on friends here Monday evening.
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Baten were guests of Mrs. Joseph Holland on Tuesday.
Mrs. Jane Hanson of Eastport is the guest of her niece this week, Mrs. B. Carter.
Mrs. B. Carter is spending a few days with friends in Eastport, Me.
Misses Mae, Florence and Maude Car-

ter, Gertrude Aches and Margaret Casey spent Friday in St. George.
Miss Genevieve Barry of Eastport is spending the summer months with her friend Alice Liley.
Mr. and Mrs. J. Spear and children were the guests of Mrs. Margaret Spear on Sunday last.
Harold W. Hadley of Woonsocket, R. I. arrived on Friday to spend his vacation with friends here and Pennfield.

Lightning's Freaks.

(New York World.)
Lightning the other day sought out and struck a man working in a Pennsylvania coal mine 1,500 feet underground and unaware that a storm was raging. The report in the despatch that the bolt "followed the intake of the air current" reveals a danger not commonly appreciated. Lightning is attracted to or deflected from an object by the slightest of influences, and a draught serves as one of its surest conductors.
The incident makes timely a statement of the conclusions reached by a British investigator as to conditions of safety in thunder storms. The main thing when out in the fields is to avoid becoming the most prominent object in the landscape. Farmers are frequently struck, and caution is indicated for golfers on the links and for persons in boats or canoes on lake or river. There is relative safety in a clump of trees, but danger under an

Boyd's Hotel,

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

Professional Cards

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

C. C. Alexander,

M. D., C. M., M. G. LL. B.
Physician and Surgeon.
Residence, - - Goss House,
Eyes tested for errors in
Refraction

With poor teeth or the teeth absent mastication cannot properly take place and the Stomach is forced to do the work intended for the teeth resulting in a diseased stomach.
Leading physiologists now declare it their belief that this causes not only gastritis but such serious growths as cancers.

DR. E. M. WILSON DENTIST

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

Long Distance Telephone.
House 161.
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N. MARKS MILLS LL. B.
BARRISTER AT LAW,
ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

ROBERT R. POLLEY
Deputy Provincial Crown Land Surveyor of Crown and Private Lands for County of Charlotte and Province of New Brunswick. Address St. Stephen, N. B.

Have your Watch
Repaired here in
St. George by

Geo. C. McCallum

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

isolated tree. The same conditions apply to isolated huts or outhouses. As secure refuges can be found in a house in a row of uniform height.

These conclusions only repeat the old Roman poet's observation that "the tallest pines are first struck." One precaution not always observed is to avoid sitting by an open window or fireplace or near a gas or electric fixture during a storm. Swiss guides on mountain tops remove their hob-nailed shoes and discard their appendages at the approach of a thunder storm.
A more intelligent use of common-sense precautions of the kind would reduce the very slight individual risk of being struck and increase the confidence of those to whom the fear of lightning amounts to an obsession.

"So you want to marry my daughter; what are your prospects?"
"That is for you to say, sir; I am not a mind reader."

China is dividing her borrowings of \$50,000,000 between Britain, Germany, France and the United States. As these are the bailiff nations of the world, payment by the Celestial Kingdom is assured.

CHERRY'S
Eastport,
Maine

Cherry's
Ice Cream Freezers
Hammocks Etc.

CHERRY'S
MOTOR BOAT
SUPPLIES.

CHERRY'S
Propellers &
Shafting.

Cherry's
Washing Machines
Wringers Etc.

CHERRY'S
Baseball
GOODS

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THE GRANITE TOWN GREETINGS

NOTICE

A large number of our subscribers are more or less in arrears, all of whom we would ask to kindly make a prompt remittance. This is a very small matter to the individual subscriber but when multiplied by the hundreds, it is a matter of quite large dimensions to the Editor.

The date under your address will inform all of the date they are paid up to. Remember 25 p. c. discount allowed when subscriptions are paid in advance.

THE MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO., Ltd.

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

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

MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO., Ltd. (St. John Agent)
Thorne Wharf & Warehouse Co.
Freight for St. George received up to Noon Fridays, not later.
Manager LEWIS CONNORS
Blacks Harbor, N. B.

A Celebrity.

Mr. Jones was an excellent man, prosperous in his business and modest in his ways, but not distinguished for anything in particular. His wife, Mrs. Smith Jones, was a woman of rare accomplishments. She was an artist of more than ordinary ability, a brilliant pianist and possessed a voice of remarkable sweetness and power.

At a large party one evening, at which she and her husband were present, her singing captivated a stranger who was one of the guests, and he asked to be introduced to her. His request was granted. After a few minutes' conversation the hostess came and took him away. "You mustn't monopolize her, Mr. Simmons," she said. "I want you to meet Mr. Jones."
"Who is Mr. Jones?"
"He is her husband."
"What is he noted for?"
"Noted for?" echoed the hostess.
"Why, for—his wife!"

The Fountain of Honor

(From the Weekly Sun.)
While striving to feel all possible respect for our lately created knights we are bold enough to ask, who controls the fountain of honor? There are learned persons who say that the fountain of honor is personal to the King, that the theory of feudalism of which these distinctions are a lingering efflorescence, is that all lands, offices and honors are held of the King. That is feudal tenure. On the other hand, there are equally learned men who maintain that, although the old forms of speech are still used, these are to be interpreted as if they said that all lands, offices and honors are granted by the King on the advice of his Ministers, responsible to the people's representatives in Parliament. This contention appeals to good sense, because there is no good reason why modern feudalism should not be uniform and logical. If any reason exists for the King's granting honors with out the advice of his responsible Ministers, it would be equally cogent in the case of a land grant. And, in a democracy working in the forms of feudalism the reasons for jealous care of its honors are not distinguishable from those which inspire the people to guard against a capricious partizan, or corrupt disposal of the public domain.

In Ottawa, it would seem that opinion was not settled. It is said that not long ago Lord Strathcona, who at times is not as modest as the Roman consuls who knew no superior but the gods and the laws, refused to present the name of a

distinguished financier sent up by the King's advisers here. On two late occasions, two Canadians were honored with Knighthood, who were favored at Rideau Hall and politically hostile to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. It was, therefore, supposed that Lord Grey adopted the earlier view of feudal tenure, a supposition which is strongly supported by the Knighthood of young Aitken of the cement and other mergers. The question ought to be raised in Parliament.

Buried With His Gold.

French Miser Took His Wealth to the Grave to Hide From Family.

A miser named Anglade, who died at Pau, France, recently, carried part of his fortune with him into the grave and hid the balance, in order to prevent any one else using the money. He had steadily refused to give any information about his possessions, and after his death his wife made a systematic search of the house, with the result that about \$6,000 was found in gold and banknotes secreted in out-of-the-way places.

She believed that this represented all his wealth, but when a bank clerk presented a note for payment of a loan promised by the miser and said that Anglade had a document confirming the transaction, the widow decided that her husband must have taken the paper to the grave.

The grave was opened in the presence of a magistrate. Packets of banknotes and bonds, with a number of other documents, including the one sought for, were found under the man's arm-pits. Opportunity was taken to search a bamboo cane which according to Anglade's dying wish, was buried with him. Each section of the cane was found to contain notes and gold wrapped in cotton wool.

Women Suffer More Than Men.

Women have more than their share of the aches and pains that afflict humanity. They must 'keep up' in spite of constantly aching backs, or headaches, dizzy spells, etc. Mrs. Edward Calwood of 123 S. Harold Street, Fort William, Ont., says: "I suffered with dull, miserable pains, soreness across my back and in my sides for months. They would catch me so badly at times that I could scarcely move around. I would have dizzy spells and altogether, felt generally run down. After using a number of remedies without finding relief, I learned of Booth's Kidney Pills and found them an excellent remedy. They not only relieved me of the miserable pains and soreness in my back but cured me of my kidney trouble."

Booth's Kidney Pills cure back-ache, dull shooting pains, thick and cloudy urine, gravel or stone, rheumatism and all diseases of the kidneys and bladder.

All druggists and dealers 50¢ box or postpaid from the R. T. Booth Co. Fort Erie, Ont. If you derive no benefit your money will be refunded. Could we say more? Sold and guaranteed by J. Jutson Clark.

Hogback Tombstones.

Only a few in England and Doctors Disagree About Meaning.

What is a hogback tombstone? Ninety nine out of every hundred people, on being asked this question would jump to the conclusion that the answer is a very simple one and reply, "Why, a tombstone shaped like a hog's back" of course.

So far so good, says the *Wife World*. If one demands more ample particulars, however, even the learned are placed in a dilemma, for the hog back tombstones which number but half a dozen or so in the whole of England, constitute one of the mysteries which archaeologists are ever attempting to solve.

More thought perhaps has been expended on the hog back tombstone, at Heysham, for instance, than on any other; one tombstone in Christendom; and the problem involved is "by no means elucidated." I. Holme Nicholson, president of the historical section of the Archaeological Institute, thinks that the basso-relievo sculpture on this singular tombstone, which was unearthed in the

Heysham churchyard near Morecambe some eighty or ninety years ago, refers to Scandinavian legends.

Basing his judgement on the researches of Mr. Caverly and Dr. Colley-March, the rule carving represents the Crack of Doom, the Scandinavian Ragnarok. The Powers of Evil have been let loose; war is raging between them and the gods, and Whorl, the great serpent who lives at the bottom of the sea and is the cause of all the tempests which the world experiences, has broken loose.

Another scientist holds that the figures represents an animal hunt, probably owing to the fact that one of the sculptured beasts is a stag. One learned gentleman imagined that he had found a clue to the meaning of the carvings in the legends of the saints in the apocryphal Gospels. The Stone represents the despatch of Seth to get oil of grace for Adam when he was lying on his deathbed.

"But on hearing this a fourth savant stated that in his opinion religion had nothing whatever to do with it, the tomb was merely that of an ancient huntsman, as the hounds' heads at the ends clearly showed."

MASCARENE

Mrs. Beaton and family and Mrs. Pheasant of New York are spending a few weeks at their summer cottage at Sunny Hollow.

Hazel Dines of Letete is spending a few weeks with Mrs. E. Leland.

Delia McVicar called on Mrs. Charles Leland on Monday.

Mrs. Dennis Leland spent Monday evening with Jas. McLeod at Cuthbert.

Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Dines of Letete were visitors of Mrs. A. Henderson on Friday.

Allan Stuart and Will Leland were in St. George a few hours Saturday evening.

Grace Stuart, Jennie Leland and Hazel Dines spent Saturday evening with Mrs. R. Burgess.

Arthur Henderson spent Monday and Tuesday in St. Stephen.

Grace Stuart went to St. George Sunday where she will spend the summer.

Bruce McVicar and Meade Chambers are loading boxwood this week.

A few small catches of fish have been taken from the weirs along the shore this week.

Miss Adelle Smith is the guest of Mrs. P. L. Cameron this week.

Colin McVicar spent Thursday in St. George.

James McLaughlin of St. George is visiting friends here.



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JULY 1911

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THE GRANITE TOWN GREETINGS

Throat Illness That Cost \$140,000

Caruso has just told the Milan correspondent of a Rome newspaper that he is better and hopes his throat will be completely cured. He estimates that his losses at \$100,000, in addition to \$40,000 spent for treatment. He spoke bitterly about the reports that his career is finished.

With reference to the Milan shop girl's breach of promise suit, Caruso announced that he had secured a settlement of \$50,000. He gave a detailed account of their first meeting in Milan, and declared that his attentions to her never exceeded a mild flirtation. He said he only really grasped the situation when the girl, a Sicilian beauty named Pauline Caretti, visited him in Berlin, accompanied by her father, though he confessed that he paid the expenses of their journey. He sent her back to Milan, clearly intimating that he wanted complete freedom.

During the interview Caruso's lawyer, Sig. Ceola, remarked that he has been pestered with requests for information since. The World published authenticated copies of letters that passed between Caruso and the girl. But he had refused to give any.

5 Minute! The Time Hyomei Takes to Relieve a Cold or Croup.

At the first sign of a cold breathe Hyomei (pronounced High-o-mie). It will relieve the most stubborn cold in the head in 5 minutes.

Hyomei's way is nature's way. It is a well known fact that we breathe disease germs and you can only overcome them by breathing the healing essence provided by nature. The medicated air of Hyomei immediately comes into contact with the disease germs. These they quickly overcome and destroy. The work of healing is then commenced.

The Hyomei outfit consists of a hard rubber pocket inhaler and a bottle of Hyomei. This costs \$1.00 (Extra bottles 50c.) All druggists or postpaid by the R. T. Booth Co., Fort Erie, Ont.

Hyomei is guaranteed to cure catarrh, asthma, bronchitis, coughs, colds and croup. Money back if it fails. Sold and guaranteed by J. Sutton Clark.

The Trust in Canada.

The inclusion in the list of Canadians recently honored by the King of the most active and daring of the promoters who during the past three years have made Canada familiar with trusts and mergers has raised in a quite striking form the whole question of the relations of the State to these vast consolidations of industrial enterprise. Everywhere people are asking what Sir Max Aitken has done or what hidden and mysterious power he wields that he should be selected for the honor of Knighthood, while dozens of Canadians who have become eminent in the service of the people and the Sovereign are passed by. The Press in seeking an answer to that question, has been led to a general discussion of the entire subject of "high finance" that has been most illuminating. There is general demand for inquiry into the circumstances under which mergers have been launched in Canada during the past three years with capital to the amount of not less than two hundred millions of dollars, much of which is quite frankly water.

The Knighthood of Sir Max Aitken was probably not inspired by anyone in Canada. We should be greatly surprised to learn that the Government of Sir Wilfred Laurier had anything to do with it. Quite a number of the leading members of the British Unionist party, including a really eminent Canadian, Mr. Bonar Law, called to the Privy Council, were included in the Coronation honors. It was no doubt through this gate that Sir Max admitted to the fold. But no matter how he entered, his presence has raised in Canada an issue of the first magnitude. What Sir Sandford Fleming's letter demanding inquiry into the promotion of the cement Merger failed to do has now been accomplished. Public attention has been centred on the trust and its methods.

A list of the chief industrial combinations launched during the past two or three years, compiled by Mr. Fred W. Field of the Monetary Times, shows one feature in common: the issue or authorization of an excessive amount of stock, in some cases fourfold that of the companies gathered into the merger. This will be seen clearly by the following instances: Amalgamated Asbestos; Former capital of the five companies included \$3,550,000; one private interest capitalized; capital of the merger \$55,000,000 of which \$12,000,000 is in the form of bonds. Canadian Car & Foundry; capital of the three companies joining in the merger \$20,000,000, one of which \$7,500,000 consists of bonds. Canadian Cement Company; capital of the eleven companies included in the merger \$17,750,000; capital of the merger \$38,000,000, of which \$8,000,000, of which \$3,000,000 consists of bonds. Canadian Cereal & Milling Company; capital of six companies included in the merger \$809,000; the capital of two joint stock concerns also absorbed is not given; capital of the merger \$5,000,000, of which \$1,000,000 consists of bonds. Carriage factories, Limited; capital of the four companies included in the merger \$900,000; capital of the merger \$2,000,000, of which \$1,000,000 consists of bonds.

It must not be supposed that in all these instances the great increase of capital was entirely due to the watering of the stock. The expansion of business actually called in many cases for the enlargement of plants and for greater working capital, and this was provided out of the issue of the new securities. Speaking generally, however, there were many millions of common stock, and in some cases even of preferred, that represented nothing more than substantial than the hope that the public would be forced to pay higher prices for the merger's products, or that expansion of business would enable dividends to be earned upon this fictitious capital.

Heretofore the people have viewed with indifference the information of these Canadian trusts, feeling confident that if exactions became burdensome redress would be secured by the reduction or removal of the tariff protection. Of late, however, there have been developments that make the value of the tariff as a trust regulator less certain. The trust-forming contagion is spreading in directions over which the tariff has no control such as the making of bread, inland navigation, and the manufacture of patented articles, while even in the case of industries sheltered under the tariff it becomes evident that two powerful forces would be set in motion against drastic tariff reductions were the public interest to require that they be made. The first and most effective is that of the minor industries not absorbed by the trusts. The creators of mergers have been clever enough even in their most extended operations not to include all the industries of any particular sort. They have shrewdly seen that if all the cement, or the paint, or the carriages were made by one concern the tariff would be removed very quickly. And so they have left "independents" in most cases who say "the removal of the tariff might cripple the trust but it would destroy us, for even under a protective tariff our profits are not excessive."

The present unrest and apprehension would speedily be allayed by the appointment of a carefully selected Royal Commission to examine into and report upon the circumstances under which the mergers of the last three years have been formed, and especially as to the disposal of bonus stock and other securities that have not found their way into the possession of the public. With the facts fully disclosed, Parliament would be in a position to frame laws that would effectively prevent the trusts from pouring out vast quantities of fictitious capital and spreading it so widely among the investing public as to make the consumers themselves effective supporters of a fiscal system of which they are the victims. The Government of Canada could not take a more popular course or one that would be of more value in promoting sound finance than the appointment of a Royal Commission that would reveal the workings of the mergers as the Insurance Commission did the conditions of life insurance companies a few years ago.—Tor.Globe.

Advertise in Greetings.

Who owns the Ocean?

Russia has made a protest against Canada's participation in the profits of what may be called the great international seal-skin combined formed to prevent the depletion of the herd. The grounds of the objection are that the seal are domestic animals belonging to Russia, Japan, and the United States, and the Canadian interests are those of poachers. It is on islands under the sovereignty of these nations that the seal breed, but their lives are spent in the Pacific Ocean. The seal is no more a domestic animal than the wild duck is a domestic fowl, and the claim to ownership is no more reasonable in the one case than in the other. The men of all nations who capture seal on the high seas are not poachers, and do not encroach on any right that can be acquired by the national owner of the shores where the seal breed.

The charge of poaching might with as much show of reason be made against the American sportsman who shoots the duck that returns with unerring instinct to their nesting grounds in Canadian territory. The seal are no more domesticated than the duck. The herds course the sea, while the flocks course both sea and land. All return to northern breeding grounds, but the sovereignty of these grounds gives no ownership. The Russian objection that the people of other nations will still be free to engage in open-sea sealing is valid. No four nations have a right to divide among themselves the Pacific Ocean or any of its inhabitants. Canada can give up her own rights, but cannot sell the rights of other nations. But the Dominion has not undertaken the perfecting of any national or semi-national monopoly. She has not entered the pact to prevent the depletion of an interesting form of marine life, temporarily relinquishing a right that is fundamental for a payment that is of less moment.—Tor.Globe.

Napoleon's Tribute.

When, after the battle of Jena, Napoleon invaded Prussia, he visited Potsdam which contains the mortal remains of the Prussian kings. The sepulchre of Frederick the Great occupied by a prominent site in the mausoleum. When entering the latter, Napoleon uncovered his head, and went directly up to the sarcophagus of the noted warrior.

For a moment the conqueror stood still, seemingly absorbed in deep thought. Then with the forefinger of his right hand he wrote the word "Napoleon" in the dust of the huge stone casket, and turning to his marshals, said:

"Gentlemen, if he were living I would not be here."

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Tax Notice


Notice is hereby given that the assessment list for the Town of Saint George for 1911 has been received by the undersigned Town Treasurer. All persons assessed thereunder shall be entitled to a deduction or discount of five per centum on the amount assessed against them respectively, upon payment of their rates within ten days from the date of this notice, of two and one half per cent upon payment, after ten days, and within twenty days. After twenty days no discount will be allowed. All Taxes must be paid within thirty days from the date thereof, otherwise executions will be immediately issued therefor. Dated, St. George, July 14th, 1911.

JAMES O'BRIEN,
Town Treasurer.

FOR The 10 DAYS Next WE ARE - - - SELLING

Carrots at 15c. a Peck, Potatoes 25c. Cabbage 5c. per lb., Choice Corned Beef 8 & 9c. Corned Pork Lean 10c. Feet and Heads 4c., Good Pickles 2 bts. for 25c., Onions 5lbs. for 20c. Also a Full Line of Green Vegetables! in Celery, Radish, Ripe Tomatoes, String Beans, Squash, Etc. Etc. . . .

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TAX REFORM IN SASKATCHEWAN.

Cities and Towns May Now Untax Improvements.

Everybody knows that the progressive West is years ahead of Eastern Canada in its tax laws and it appears that the West is determined to continue to lead.

At the succession of the Saskatchewan Legislature which has just closed a decided move towards allowing cities and towns to adopt the Single Tax system gradually but within four years, was made. In cities and towns the Assessment is now 100 per cent. of the value of the land and 60 per cent. on buildings and improvements. The latter may now be decreased at such a rate that in four years there will be no assessment on buildings and improvements. The City Act has recently been amended to allow bona fide tenants to vote at municipal elections, under reasonable conditions.

This Amendment to the City Act of Saskatchewan is very similar to the proposal so vigorously urged by the Press of Ontario during the past year that Municipalities be allowed to tax improvements at a lower rate than land values.

Throughout the rural areas of Saskatchewan the assessment is a flat rate per acre regardless of value, and there are no taxes levied on the farmer's personal property, buildings or improvements. At the recent session of the Legislature provision was made whereby rural organizations might assess at a certain rate per acre on a valuation basis, but this will not likely be adopted to any great extent until the year 1912.

Disquieting News From The Chinese Frontier.

Russia is Giving the Way For Trouble Over 1881 Treaty.

St. Petersburg, June 30.—Disquieting news is pouring in from the Chinese frontier. It is asserted that the Chinese post is shooting at Russian fishermen who approach the Chinese bank of the Amur and that they are also destroying the Russian navigation signs and light buoys on the Amur and Ussuri Rivers.

The Russian Consulates in Mongolia are reported as being besieged with complaints of hindrance to Russian trade augmented by new Chinese officials, who are acting upon special instructions from Peking. Russian merchandise is closely inspected for contraband firearms, which it is alleged are being supplied to Mongolians.

It is represented that passports and other restrictions have been introduced, virtually with the aim of driving out the Russian traders.

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