

MC2465 POOR DOCUMENT

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The Granite Town Greetings

PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF ST. GEORGE & VICINITY.

GOOD AD-
VERTISING
MEDIUM!

VOL. 6.

ST. GEORGE, N. B., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1911

NO. 30.

A POSITIVE REMOVAL SALE

I am going into the Manufacturing business, Cash capital wanted, and it has to be raised from my stock. A saving chance for everybody of 33 1-3 p. c. from every dollar.

Do you want some Winter or Spring goods in any staple line?

Remember 33 1-3 p. c. profit for you. Look at the prices we marked on some articles in our windows. It will give you an idea what and how much you can save on every line we carry. Remember 33 1-3 p. c. off.

Removal of Gents department only, but reduction of 33 1-3 p. c. in both stores.

D. BASSEN'S

Carleton St., St. George

He Bossed Toronto

(From the Winnipeg Free Press.)
It is curious to recall that not so many years ago, the great city of Toronto took its orders politically from one Dr. Beattie Nesbitt, at present a fugitive from Canada, for whom the authorities are looking. Nesbitt's capacity and character were pretty well-known even at that time; but the hide-bound, hope-less partisanship of the average Torontonians made him almost an object of scorn. He had captured the party organization. "Party regularity" is responsible for some queer happenings.

Gasoline on the Farm

In the United States and Canada the gasoline tractor appeared later than in England, but it has multiplied more rapidly in the last few years. Relatively speaking, the percentage of crops planted, harvested, and hauled to market by the tractor is very small, but it is increasing with marvelous rapidity. The question of power on the farm is of crucial importance. The portable gas engine or tractor is revolutionizing agricultural conditions just as surely as the use of general farm implements did a quarter and a half a century ago. Thousands of farmers are annually equipping their farms with gas engines of small and large power to operate grindstones, pump water, saw wood, chop fodder, grind feed, operate churns and cream separators, and to furnish light for the barns and homes. On the larger farms and ranches the gasoline engines are doing the plowing, harrowing, mowing, threshing, and hauling of produce to market.

Where 75 per cent. of the rural community is given to mixed farming, combine dairying, hog raising, and the fattening of choice stall-fed beef cattle, the small portable gas engines of from 5 to 10 horse power are the most popular. The engine is mounted on wheels and can readily be transported to any part of the farm to grind feed for the cattle, cut corn for ensilage, pulp roots, thresh grain in the barn, and milk the cows and run the churns and cream separators. A five horse power engine will, for instance, thresh from 200 to 250 bushels of wheat a day, and only two men are required for the operation of it.

In regions where medium-sized grain farms are cultivated, with a crop of from 6,000 to 15,000 bushels, the problem is and always has been how to do the

threshing with the least number of men and at the proper time. The gasoline portable outfit of from 12 to 30 horse power has solved this problem for thousands of farmers. Many farmers of this class are equipped with portable tractors of from 30 to 35 horsepower, which have good hauling power and are sufficient to handle a good sized separator fitted with both self feeders and stackers, and also baggers. The engine is used also for plowing and much other work on the farm. A 12 horse power engine is powerful enough to handle a 28-inch separator without feeder when a carrier instead of a wind stacker is used. This outfit may answer for the smaller farm, but not for the larger ones where the help problem is of such vital importance. A comparison between the old fashioned steam method of operation and a portable gasoline engine running a separator with self-feeder and wind stacker may be summed up as follows:

STEAM	
Engine, per day	\$4.00
Fireman, per day	\$2.50
Man and team hauling water, per day	\$5.00
Total	\$11.50

Tay Pay's Distinction

(From the Westminster Gazette.)
The question is sometimes asked, "Who is the Father of the Irish Parliamentary Party?" Mr. T. P. O'Connor, who has been a member of the House of Commons without interruption since the general election of 1880, can claim that honor. Mr. Dillon and Mr. O'Kelly entered the House of Commons likewise in 1880, but both have had breaks in their Parliamentary careers whereas Mr. O'Connor's membership of the House has been uninterrupted. Mr. William Redmond is however, the doyen of the Irish Nationalist members sitting for Irish constituencies. Mr. John Redmond was first returned to the House of Commons in 1881, two years before Mr. William Redmond, but there was a break of a few months in his tenure of a seat in Parliament in the interval in 1891 between his resignation of his seat for North Wexford to contest the city of Cork and his election in the same year for the city of Waterford, which he has since represented. Strangely enough, however, he did not lose even one day in the House of Commons while in session by his resignation of his seat, since it occurred during a prorogation of Parliament.

GASOLINE

20 gallons of gasoline at 25c per gallon \$5.00
2 hours of man's time each day at 25c .50
Total \$5.50
Savings in favor of gasoline engine \$6.00
From Farming with Automobiles by George Ethelbert Walsh, in the American Review of Reviews for January.

Reciprocity Bargain

FEATURES OF THE AGREEMENT
Some of the principal articles which will be admitted free into the United States are as follows:
Fish of all kinds, fresh, pickled, smoked, kippered and boned.
Wheat, rye, oats, barley and buckwheat.
Dried beans, peas, corn hay, straw and cow peas.
Live animals, viz.: Cattle, horses and mules, swine, sheep, lambs and all other live animals.
Poultry, dead or alive.
Fresh vegetables viz.: Potatoes, sweet potatoes, yams, turnips, onions, cabbage and all other vegetables in their natural state.
Fresh fruits, viz.: Apples, pears, peaches, grapes, berries and all other edible fruits in their natural state.
Dried fruits, viz.: Apples, peaches, grapes and apricots, dried desiccated, evaporated.
Dairy products, viz.: Butter, cheese, fresh milk and cream, and also eggs.
Oils: Seal, whale and other fish oil, including cod oil.
Timber: Hewn, sided or squared otherwise than by sawing, and round timber used for spars or in building wharves.
Sawed boards, planks, deals and other lumber, not further manufactured than sawed.
Paving posts, railroad ties, and telephone, trolley, electric light and telegraph poles of cedar or other woods.
Woolen staves of all kinds, not further manufactured than listed or jointed, and stave bolts, pickets and railings.
Plaster rock or gypsum, crude, not ground.

RESOLUTIONS

Ottawa, January 26.—The following are the Reciprocity Resolutions proposed by Mr. Fielding in Committee of Ways and Means: "That it is expedient to amend the Customs Tariff of 1907 and to provide as follows:

"1.—That the articles, the growth, product or manufacture of the United States, specified in schedule A, shall be admitted into Canada free of duty when imported from the United States.

"2.—That the articles, the growth, product or manufacture of the United States, specified in schedule B and D, shall be admitted into Canada, upon payment of the rates of duty specified in the said schedules when imported from the United States.

"3.—That the advantage hereby granted to the United States shall be extended to any and every other foreign Power which may be entitled thereto under the provisions of any treaty or convention with His Majesty.

"That the advantages hereby granted to the United States shall be extended to the United Kingdom and the several British Colonies and possessions with respect to their commerce with Canada, provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be held to increase any rate of duty now provided for in the British Preferential Tariff.

"That it is expedient to provide that the Act proposed to be founded on the foregoing resolutions shall not come into operation until a date to be named by the Governor-in-Council in proclamation to be published in the Canadian Gazette, and that such proclamation may be issued whenever it appears to the satisfaction of the Governor-in-Council that the United States Congress has enacted or will forthwith enact such legislation as will grant to Canada the reciprocal advantages provided for in certain correspondence dated Washington, January 21st, 1911, between the Hon. J. P. C. Knox, Secretary of State for the United

States, and the Hon. W. S. Fielding, Minister of Finance of Canada, and the Hon. William Patterson, Minister of Customs of Canada."

LIBERALS CHEER FIELDINGS

Ottawa, Jan. 26.—It was a surprised and delighted House today that heard Hon. W. S. Fielding announce the details of the best fiscal bargain ever made in the history of Canada. For half a century Canada has been waiting for fiscal justice from the United States. To-day Mr. Fielding was able to announce that the American Government had agreed to open its markets of ninety million people to practically the whole list of Canadian farm products; to products of the forest, in the shape of rough sawn lumber, to products of the fisheries in the shape of free fish of all kinds; to products of the mine in the shape of free coke; to products of the orchards in the shape of free fruits.

NO INTEREST INJURED

On the other hand Canada gives no concession that will work injury that could be reasonably complained of by any industrial interest. The burden on the taxpayer is relieved to the extent of tariff reductions aggregating over two and a quarter million dollars in the shape of lower duties on agricultural implements, on coal, and on a small variety of minor items. Irrespective of the enormous advantages received in return the tariff reductions of Canada can all be justified on sound economic grounds.

NO ENTANGLING ALLIANCE

Canada has preserved her fiscal independence, has kept intact the principle of the British Preference and has avoided entering the Opposition lobby of an entangling treaty alliance with the United States. In its satisfactory completion, the agreement which Messrs. Fielding and Patterson have brought back from Washington is, as members of the Opposition themselves admit, almost too good to be true.

Its consummation through concurrent legislation at Ottawa and Washington will mark a new epoch in the commercial expansion of the Dominion, Canadian diplomacy has never had a more brilliant chapter.

LIBERALS WERE JUBILANT

Mr. Fielding presented his statement before crowded galleries and an expectant House. As he unfolded the details of the agreement and came out with the announcements of American agreement to admit free Canadian wheat, barley, oats, dairy products, vegetables, fruits, cattle, poultry, fresh and salted fish, the Liberal benches rang with cheers, while even some of the Opposition members forgot their disappointment from the standpoint of party politics; in their satisfaction with the message which meant so much to the commercial and industrial of the country.

FARMERS WILL BENEFIT

The demand of the farmers' deputation of last December is met in very large measure by a reduction in the duties on agricultural implements and in the opening of American markets to their products.

The reduction in the coal duties, it is believed, will not result in any serious injury to the Maritime Province operators who with a protective tariff of 45 cents per ton should still be able to hold the present Canadian market. Free fish will be an enormous boon to Nova Scotia.

JUSTICE TO BOTH

Mr. Fielding's conclusion summed up the situation as follows:

"This arrangement is one that we feel that we can sincerely recommend to this House and to the whole of Canada. We present it not as a triumph of one country over another, but as a result of an effort to do justice to both. The one fear I have is that there will be people who will say that we have made so good a bargain that Congress will not approve of it. In the past friendly arrangements have been made with the United States Government, which have failed to receive the approval of Congress, but we think that the time is more favorable now. We think we have found the psychological moment for dealing with

this question. We think we are within reach of some commercial advantages for which our people have struggled for half a century.

MR. BORDEN FLABBERGASTED

Mr. Borden who occupied but a few minutes in perfunctory criticism of the agreement before the debate adjourned at six o'clock said that he would reserve his utterance until he had an opportunity to familiarize himself with the details. His argument was somewhat of an anomalous one. He averred upon the uncertainty of Congress supplementing the agreement by making reciprocal American changes, noted that no permanency was secured for the concessions granted, and that meanwhile there had been a general dislocation of trade conditions in Canada. At the same time he feared that Canada had been bound to the United States and that the agreement might militate against the carrying out of the long-deferred scheme of inter-imperial preferential trade.

THE COAL DUTIES

In regard to the question of coal, Mr. Fielding said: "The present duty on coal is 53 cents and we propose to make it 45. The duty in the United States today is 45 cents, and our duty under this arrangement will be 45 cents, but it is not hardly placing the matter fairly before the House. For this reason the American duty of 45 cents is on the long ton of 2240 pounds, whereas ours is on the short ton, so that while nominally there is a similarity of duty, there is not (Continued on Page 2.)

BACK BAY

Messrs Geo. Willis and Well Phinney have returned from Maine.

Mrs. A. S. Kinney and Mrs. Jas. Henley spent one afternoon recently with Mrs. Al. Sprague.

The skating party that went from here one evening last week to Mascarene were very pleasantly entertained at the home of Mrs. K. Stuart.

On account of the bad snow storm on Saturday the stmr. Connors Bros. did not put in her appearance.

Mrs. J. Leavitt still continues very ill. She has just paid a business trip to St. George last week.

Mr. McConnell passed through here last week enroute to Letang.

Prayer meeting was held here Thursday evening last, the first for a number of weeks.

Those attending the dance in Letang Tuesday evening were Misses Snider and Shea, Messrs Cecil McGee, Owen Hinds, Chester Johnston, Oscar Kinney, Thor, and Wesley Mitchell and Jesse Milliken, all reported a good time.

Cecil McGee made a flying trip to St. George Friday.

A large number of boats are now in the harbor owing to the scarcity of herding.

Hugh Harris attended the Union meeting in St. George last week.

Mrs. Harvey Henley was the guest of her daughter Mrs. C. Hooper one day last week.

Mrs. Wentworth Quigley entertained a number of her lady friends Sunday evening.

Mrs. Wm. Harris who has been in poor health during the winter is able to be out.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Leslie have moved to St. Andrews.

Our new mail carrier Mr. Lee has been making good time since on the route, we wish him success.

Capt. Hinson and Cook who have been claiming in the Magaguadavic River have been frozen in.

A school meeting was held here on Saturday, new trustees being appointed.

NEW ZION MOVEMENT

Gentile's Scheme for Settlement at Palestine.

London, Jan. 22.—A few Zion movement, a scheme for the settlement of Jews in Palestine, Syria and the Euphrates Valley is put forward by

number of the London Chamber of Commerce. He points out that the Jewish settlement in Palestine is entirely cooperative with the geographical conditions guaranteed by the United States, Britain, France, Germany, Italy, and Roumania.

He points out that settlements of groups of our families and to encourage our business and trading by the shipping of goods and railroads. It will, he says, encourage the United States, Britain and Germany to better the conditions of these people and to do so by sending them where they belong. Of course, only those who want to go and be sojourning demands it will be taken. Some time the problem will have to face and why not now?

Mr. Shaw contends that Jews had throughout history received more toleration at the hands of the Turks and Mohammedans than from any other people.

There is a movement among the Jews of Germany to revive the Hebrew language and to encourage its study and use among the younger generation of Jews, who are speedily forgetting the tongue of their forefathers.

A new review entitled Halutz has been founded in Berlin to promote this purpose, especially by reproducing intellectual treasures from the history of Jewish literature and presenting them to the modern Jew in an attractive form. The new organ is also intended to promote the study of the Hebrew language among the German Jews.

The movement has aroused interest in the Jews and is receiving enthusiastic support from a large number of them.

Felt Slighted.
"Didn't I see you at the show last night?"
"I think not."
"But you were there?"
"Yes."
"Then why didn't I see you?"
"That was what I wondered at the time, but I guess it was because I had my old clothes on."

Paid For It.
"How is your speculation getting on?"
"Just so-so."
"The last time I saw you you were long on wheat."
"I'm long on experience now."

Will Know It.
The men who are defeated
Will sadly go their ways
Quite sure they have been treated
To melancholy days.

Sometimes Effectual.
"What will stop a scandal?"
"Stop a scandal!"
"Yes."
"Well, a big burly, two-fisted man going after the purveyors of it is about as good as anything."

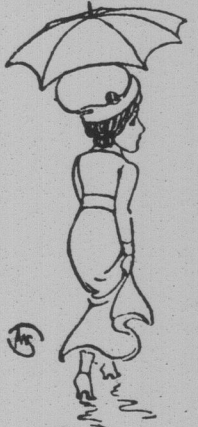
Taking No Risks.
"Why do the girls on the street all look so much prettier on a rainy day?"
"The only ones all stay indoors."

All in the Family.
"What are you going to get your wife for her birthday?"
"I think I'll get her a pipe."
"She doesn't smoke, does she?"
"No, but I do."

For Others.
Of beauty unadorned we rave
And make our protests louder,
But for a little plum we crave,
The girl of puffs and powder.

And That's a Fact.
"There is only one time when fallures don't count."
"When is that?"
"When a man succeeds."

He Was a Jonah.
"Wouldn't you bet on a sure thing?"
"But you see it wouldn't be a sure thing if I bet on it."



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THE GRANITE TOWN GREETINGS

(From First Page.)
 actually quite an equalization of the rate. However that may be, our coal people, who were alarmed over this reciprocity matter, will have to bear a cut of eight cents per ton on their duty, and I hope as one who has warm sympathy for the coal trade that they will be able to stand it and continue to do business at the old stand.

A GAIN FOR CANADA
 "There is no change in the duty on slack coal coming into Canada, but there is a very important change in the duty on slack coal going into the United States. Slack coal is dutiable at 15 cents per ton in the United States. Recently, in the last amendment to the tariff law words were used in a definition of slack coal which led to considerable trouble. The words used, if I remember correctly, were that all slack coal shall be deemed coal produced in the ordinary way, and, therefore one of our coal concerns which has large contracts in the United States desires to build up a large trade in that country in slack coal found itself subject to this condition. That what it regarded as slack coal was regarded by the United States as coal screened and held dutiable at a rate of 45 cents per ton. We protested against that and we asked that the duty of 15 cents per ton on slack coal should apply to slack coal of all kinds including washed coal."

ALL FISH FREE
 One of the most important concessions secured was in respect to fisheries. The Canadian Commissioners declined to grant the American request for the right to fish in Canadian waters. But at the same time Canada had been able to secure free admission for all kinds of Canadian fish on the American market. Brief announcement by Mr. Fielding that fruit, dairy products, garden produce, vegetables, were also to be on free list were greeted with rousing cheers by the Liberals.

GLoucester INTERESTS ACTIVE

(Special to St. J. Globe.)
 Washington, Jan. 27.—That the only way President Taft can force the Canadian reciprocity treaty through Congress is by calling an extra session, was the assertion of Congressmen from the north western states last night, after they had carefully dissected the proposed free list and the mutual reductions. Even some of the leading insurgents who have fought so long and so bitterly for lower duties frankly admitted that the reciprocity treaty savored too much of free trade to suit them. The north western states feel they more than any others are affected. As one of them put it, "we are being laughed to make a reciprocity holiday." One of the members of the Minnesota delegation made this emphatic statement: "If this treaty goes through the republican party in Minnesota will go out of business." President Taft considers a reciprocity treaty the greatest achievement of his administration. The treaty in the opinion of leaders in Congress will establish free trade between the United States and Canada, if the American Congress and the Canadian Parliament ratify it. In one paragraph of this message the President points out that there is danger of the United States changing from a coast exporting nation to a coast importing nation. In another he says: "The geographical proximity, the closer relation of blood and common sympathies and identical moral and social ideas furnished very real and striking reasons why this agreement ought to be viewed from a high plane." What the President means by this is that all senators and representatives who are opposed to the treaty because it has so many interests, should view the matter from a different angle. The opinion of politicians at Washington is that the treaty has one chance in five of being ratified. The chief interest in the treaty now that its terms are known, is in the way it will be received by Congress. No one will deny that there are powerful interests arrayed against its ratification. The conflict involves features as important as those which characterized the long drawn out dispute over the Payne tariff bill. The most interesting fight will come from the Gloucester fishermen, who sent word to their congressmen that they were standing with their backs to the wall fighting for their very existence. "Ruin is staring us in the face," they

said. "It is," said one of the members of Congress, "a Macedonian cry to the country for help to stay the hand that would strike down the historic industry of Gloucester." It means a death blow to Gloucester's prosperity if the treaty goes through." All New English fishing towns, it is stated, were wiring their representatives to fight the treaty to the limit. The paper manufacturers, pulpwood men, lumber men, produce men, and all others affected by the treaty have representatives on the ground ready to begin the fight at the earliest possible moment.

Fielding Answers Tory Mud-Slingers

(Special to St. J. Telegraph.)
 Ottawa, Jan. 31.—An attempt was made today by the opposition to sully the good name of the minister of finance Hon. W. S. Fielding.
 Mr. Boyce, of Algoma, moved a resolution declaring that ministers of the crown should not be the recipients of gifts from any source. He demanded the names of those who had subscribed to the \$100,000 testimonial given to Hon. Mr. Fielding by his friends and admirers last year, and intimated that W. R. Travers, manager of the defunct Farmers' Bank had been one of the contributors and that the press had credited the minister of finance with being the recipient of stolen money.

Hon. Mr. Fielding was laboring under considerable emotion, and at times his voice broke while he was making reply to the effort to deprive him of the glory for his recent splendid achievement at Washington. He said that it had not been his intention to say anything on the matter which was so largely personal to himself, but he feared that his silence might be understood. He stated that some years ago he had been approached by some friends who desired to press a testimonial upon him. He told them he saw good reasons why this should not be done, though he appreciated their kindness. He had given a similar answer a second time. Some years afterwards he had received a similar proposal from a man of the highest character whose motives were above suspicion and had still declined, on the ground that men seeking favors from the government might be accused of contributing. Years passed and he was approached again and it was pointed out to him that while his refusal might be justified in earlier years, at this stage of his life the offer might be fairly considered.

MR. FIELDING'S CONDITIONS
 "The friend who approached me guaranteed that not a penny would be contributed by government contractors or anyone seeking office or looking for favor or patronage from the government. In order that I should not feel under obligation to the honors I should never know who they were. On these conditions and with the concurrence of my friend, the prime minister, I agreed to accept."

He said as much as the testimonial he had valued the expressions of good will with which he had been favored by Conservatives as well as Liberals in the house.
 "I leave to my fellow members of the house to determine whether there is anything in this which reflect upon my honor or independence as a member of this legislature."

And saying this Mr. Fielding left the chamber amid the cheers of the house from the Liberal side.
 H. H. Miller, Liberal, declared that Mr. Fielding's character and reputation were too high for any mud that the opposition might throw to stick to him. Mr. Sinclair, of Gainsboro, Liberal, declared that Travers had not contributed to the testimonial and that every dollar was clean money. Mr. Fielding he declared, was one of the most precious possessions of Canada.
 Houghton Lenox, Conservative, challenged the government to produce the list of contributors. He declared that Senator Jaffray, of the Toronto Globe, was one of the contributors, and that the Globe got \$80,000 a year from the government.

LAURIER INSTANCES MACDONALD FUND
 Sir Wilfrid Laurier said a parallel case was that of Sir John A. Macdonald. The Conservative chief had a family

dependent upon him, as had Mr. Fielding. No one had raised a complaint because Sir John A. Macdonald had under the circumstances, accepted a testimonial from his friends.

Mr. Fielding had been approached a year ago, when it was known that he was a poor man and in a condition similar to that of Sir John A. Macdonald. The finance minister had consented to accept the testimonial only on the condition that the rate laid down by parliament twenty years ago should be rigidly observed, namely that no one should be allowed to contribute who was a contractor, a public official or who had pecuniary relations with the government. Any one who knew Mr. Fielding knew that his conscience would not permit him to do anything contrary to his high and delicate sense of honor.

On a party division the motion was defeated by a majority of 55, several members of the opposition staying away.

Wrecking a Bridge by Electricity

One of the most ingenious uses to which electricity was ever put was in the wrecking of a bridge over the Wabash in Indiana.

The bridge had been purchased by the county authorities, who intended to replace it by a steel structure erected on the old piers and abutments. The owner agreed to remove the bridge in thirty days. The task proved much greater than had been anticipated, but it was successfully accomplished.

The chief difficulty lay in the short time agreed upon for the removal of the bridge. Several wreckers to whom the matter was submitted declared that it would be impossible within thirty days to pull down the old bridge without injury to the piers.

The structure might be blown up with dynamite, but the explosion would also destroy the piers. Were it fired, the heat would crack and injure the masonry of the bridge. The thirty days expired, and an extension of one week was granted. The owner was at his wit's end, when he chanced upon an electrician who proposed, not to blow up the bridge, but to burn it apart. His proposal was gladly accepted. Each span of the bridge was composed of nine chords of three timbers each. The twenty-seven sills were to be cut simultaneously, so that the span would drop between the piers into the river. The cutting was to be accomplished by burning through the wood with loops of iron resistance made red-hot by the passage of the electric current.

The job was begun. Fifty-four resistance loops were heated to wreck each span, and the spans were wrecked one at a time. Sufficient current was used to heat the iron wires cherry-red. The result was exactly the same with every span. Between the turning on the current and the fall of the span an hour and forty minutes elapsed. Then the mass of timbers fell into the water well inside the piers, so that they were uninjured.

The cut made by the hot wire was sharp and clean, and the wood was not charred more than an inch from the place of fracture.

The whole operation took but a few hours. The current was first turned on at about five o'clock in the morning, and at two in the afternoon the last span crashed down to the river-bed.—Sci. Am. en.

Some Fools

Two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars was paid by a nobleman at the beginning of the eighteenth century for a dog collar of gold. A collar of silver, with four small diamonds, costing about \$1,000, was sold to a society lady for her pet pug dog. It is fashionable in France to put gold bracelets studded with jewels on the forelegs of poodles. The plain gold collars with jewelled settings cost no less than \$100, while the jewelled collars run from \$70 to \$350 each.

The compulsory installation of wireless telegraphic apparatus on large vessels on the great lakes should be the means of saving many lives. No other invention of recent years has so added to the safety of travel by sea.

Are Your Children Properly Fed?

LET us talk about the right feeding of children. Of course, you want your children to grow up strong and healthy; you want to equip them for the battle of life with rugged constitutions and good red blood. Now, the first step is to see that they are properly fed. And these words "properly fed" mean much in the diet of children. For it isn't quantity that counts, but quality.

There is no better food under Heaven for growing children than plenty of first class bread and butter. They thrive on it, grow strong and fat and rugged. Their systems crave it because it is a complete, well-balanced food.

But the bread must be good—the very best, and the best is made from ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FLOUR which contains the full nutriment of *Manitoba Red Eye wheat*—for only wheat of this character contains enough of the right quality gluten to balance the starch. Gluten makes bone and muscle, starch makes fat. It takes the right combination of both to make properly balanced bread.

Bread made from OGLIVIE'S ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FLOUR is richest in blood building, muscle building, health building *gluten*. Children like it better and thrive better on it.

With "Royal Household" you need never have anything but the very best results for it is always the same, absolutely uniform, year in and year out and is just as good for Pastry as it is for Bread.

If parents knew this important difference between ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FLOUR and other flours they would never use any but "ROYAL HOUSEHOLD".

Send in your name and address also the name of your dealer in The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co. Limited, and get this splendid book of tried recipes called "Ogilvie's Book for a Cook".



Try Greetings For Job Work

The flavor lingers.
 The aroma lingers.
 The pressure lingers.
 And you will get over a cup of CHASE & SEABORN'S SEAL BRAND COFFEE.
 In 1 and 2 pound tin cans. Never in bulk.

A CHANCE TO SAVE MONEY
 You can save money by buying at
CONNORS BROS., Ltd.

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

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

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

COME AND BE CONVINCED

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

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. JAMESON, Agent
 St. John, N. B.

HOTELS

Victoria Hotel,

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

Boyd's Hotel,

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

Professional Cards

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

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

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

Leading physicians now declare it their belief that this comes not only from gastric 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 151.
 Office 127.

N. MARSH MILLS, L.L.B.
 BARRISTER AT LAW,
 85, ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

May Erect new building Here

At a meeting of the creditors of the White Candy Company, Ltd., yesterday afternoon, an offer was made by George W. Ganong, of Ganong Bros. St. Stephen that if the shareholders would assign to him, he would take over the whole plant with secured debts by mortgage, etc., and pay thirty cents on a dollar to ordinary creditors. This offer was recommended to the shareholders. Other offers were received from Dartmouth, N. S., and from Sackville people. The town of Dartmouth offered a bonus of about \$10,000 to the company on condition that they locate there. I. M. Trueman, acting for the Sackville people made an offer for the plant without the building or the goodwill or the stock on hand. Mr. Ganong's offer was recommended because it included all the assets. It is understood that Mr. Ganong expects to pay special attention to the St. John business. In fact it is hinted that a great part of the business of his firm will be done through St. John and that he will soon erect a large and suitable building. He will probably employ the present staff, including Mr. White a manager.—St. J. Tel.

Is justice so laden-footed in Waterloo that the farmers need an association to afford mutual protection against horse-thieves? Ontario is surely a little beyond the methods of Montana or the Nevada desert.

MC2465 POOR DOCUMENT

THE GRANITE TOWN GREETINGS

Personals

The train killed a valuable cow Sunday, owned by Mrs. Margaret Jiles.

Miss Florene Giles spent Friday in St. John.

John Colwell spent Friday at his home in St. John.

Edward Alton spent a few days at his home, Bear River, N. S.

L. B. Knight and daughter, George are spending a few days at the camp in the woods.

James McKee and J. H. White went up the east side of the river to Leander Alton's camp with two double teams.

Patrick Dale spent Tuesday in St. George.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred McKillop and son have returned home to St. John.

Mrs. A. Deagle and Mrs. S. McAdam and little daughter spent Thursday of last week at Bay View.

Will Matheson is busy in the woods yarding out pulp wood.

Mr. Grimmer of Chamcook has purchased the mill owned by Daniel McLaughlin, Daniel Matheson had a crew of men removing the machinery.

Stephen Goodell had a chopping bee Monday afternoon and a dance in the evening which was enjoyed by all present.

Miss Carrie Cameron of Calais, Me. is at home.

Theodore Hickey of Back Bay was in town Monday.

lilies. The ground floor was used for dancing, 43rd orchestra furnishing the music.

Mrs. Fred Paul of Island Falls, Me. is visiting her sister Mrs. Jas. McKay.

Mrs. Chas Fuller who has been visiting with friends and relatives at Norwalk, Conn., and other places for the past few months returned home on Tuesday, Mr. Fuller going as far as St. Stephen to meet her.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Kelman celebrated their thirtieth marriage anniversary on Wednesday Jan. 25th.

The Tumble Club met this week with Mrs. H. B. Goss and will meet with Mrs. Geo. Craig on the 7th.

Miss Maggie Curran of Calais is visiting Mrs. Frank Murphy.

Miss Annie Curran is on the sick list.

Mrs. Jane Dunbar who was seriously ill is convalescent.

N. J. Doyle reports good hauling at Lake Utopia.

Ottawa Journal: Mrs. R. Gordon Stewart was the hostess at a large and enjoyable house dance last Friday evening in honor of Mrs. Mildred Todd, daughter of Mr. William Todd, M. P., of St. Stephen, N. B., Mrs. Stewart was handsomely gowned in black chiffon velvet, with hand-embroidered black and white applique and silver trimming, and carried a large bouquet of Killarney roses and lilies of the valley. Miss Todd looked sweet in a lovely hand-embroidered white chiffon dress over satin, also carrying roses and

Rolt, Billings of St. Andrews was here Tuesday and Wednesday of this week on business as Fishery Inspector of his division.

Sheriff Stuart was in town for a few days this week on both official and private business.

Misses Winnie Doyle and Julia Murray have returned from a pleasant visit with friends at Rolling Dam.

Among those registering at the Victoria during the week were L. V. Price, G. H. Green, S. K. Rieher, R. E. H. Cooper, E. L. Corbett, A. D. McDonald, R. W. Mitchell, A. W. Daw, St. John; J. T. Catherine, Letete; Rola, R. Billings, Sheriff R. A. Stuart, St. Andrews; W. S. Tompkins, Fredericton; P. Daley, New River; E. C. Justason, Pennfield; John Calder, Welchpool; A. B. McKenzie, St. Stephen.

NEW RIVER

Mr. Boyse of St. John arrived here Friday with 19 horses for Colwell's camp and one of the horses died since taken there.

On Monday evening quite a number of the young people from Back Bay enjoyed the skating on the Meadow Pond. On Wednesday evening several came up from Letete.

Mrs. Kathleen Stewart spent Sunday with her parents in Letete.

Messrs. Kinsman Stewart and Will Leland are cutting logs at Scotch Settlement for John McDonald of St. George.

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

Roscoe Burgess spent Saturday in Eastport.

Frank Leland who employed at L'Etang, has been at home for a few days with a severe cold, but was able to return to his work on Monday morning.

Mrs. S'las Wilcox is spending a few weeks with Mrs. Mel. Holland in St. George.

The members of the St. George High School were very pleasantly entertained at the home of Mr. John McKenzie on Tuesday evening of last week.

Mrs. Oscar Matthews and Miss Delia McVicar were calling on friends Thursday afternoon.

Nolan Wilcox has been employed for a short time with Frank Parks of Calithness.

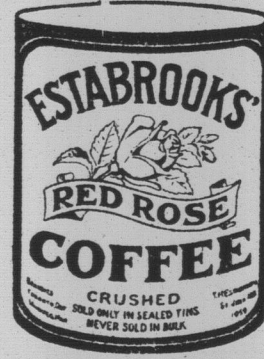
The United States production of coal

last year was about 485,000 tons--25,000,000 more than in the preceding year. Notwithstanding the great electric progress made, it has not even met the demands of increasing manufacture. Steam is not yet a back number; and gas competes successfully with electricity, even for lighting purposes in many places.--Exchange.

Crushed Coffee-- What it is

By a process of crushing between steel rollers, instead of grinding, the skin, which remains in the eye of the bean after roasting, is separated from the kernel and removed by air suction, while the kernel is broken into small even grains. These grains when steeped, being free of the skin or chaff, settle quickly, leaving the liquid clear and bright, and give the true coffee flavor.

Estabrook's Red Rose crushed Coffee is as easy to make as Red Rose Tea. Directions are in each tin.



Estabrook's Coffee for Breakfast and Red Rose Tea for other meals.

Estabrook's RED ROSE Coffee

Buy it for Breakfast To-morrow

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 Cuts. Fishermen's Outfits.

Everything to be found in a first class general store

WELCHPOOL MARKET GEORGE M. BYRON, Manager

St. George Pulp & Paper Co.

ST. GEORGE, N. B.

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

Get our prices before placing your orders elsewhere
Wood delivered at your house.

Union Foundry & Machine Works, Ltd. WEST ST. JOHN, N. B.

GEO. H. WARING, Manager

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

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO REPAIRS

GLENWOOD RANGES Make Cooking Easy

A PERTINENT QUESTION

TO THE PEOPLE OF ST. GEORGE
AND VICINITY

Are You a Subscriber to the
GREETINGS ?

IF NOT WHY NOT ?

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

Every one reading their Local Paper, "without paying for it" should bear in mind that they are guilty of one of the smallest of actions.

SUBSCRIBE NOW

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

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Correspondence and articles of Local or
General Interest Solicited

MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS!

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

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

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

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

These prices will continue until Saturday, Feb. 4th, and remember that every Suit and Overcoat is new and not shop-worn.

JAS. O'NEIL

MC2465 POOR DOCUMENT

THE GRANITE TOWN GREETINGS

LOYD'S BLACK YEAR FOR SHIPWRECKS

Year 1910 Was One of the Worst on Record for the Big Underwriters.

London, Jan. 22.—The year 1910 will rank as one of the blackest in the history of Lloyd's, blacker even than last year, which was one of the worst since the inception of the great maritime institution.

A close perusal of the list brings out the astonishing fact that the more prominent losses of the year alone account for no less a sum than fifteen million dollars. The minor casualties, however, make up in number what they lack in financial importance, with the result that they swell the total approximately to \$30,000,000.

The biggest loss of the year was undoubtedly the Aberdeen liner *Pericles*, which sank after striking a sunken reef off the coast of Australia. The vessel carried a valuable cargo, which with the hull was valued at over \$3,250,000.

Next in importance came the ill-fated *Lund* liner *Warratah*, the claims on which amounting to about \$1,500,000, were not settled till this year. The steamer *Kurdistan*, which foundered while bound from Manchester to the Persian Gulf, also accounted for no less than \$1,500,000.

New Laid Eggs and Chinese Eggs.

The seizure of some eggs in China from Montreal calls attention to the fact that eggs are among the many articles toward which the Celestial Empire takes a different view from that of the West. No doubt it never occurred to the Chinese to test eggs by the hypodermic inoculation of guinea pigs. If they had intended to test the eggs on the little tailless rodents they would have mixed them after the natural manner of guinea pigs to partake of them, after the natural manner of guinea pigs. The Chinese do not even adopt the American classification of new laid eggs, fresh eggs, and eggs. Chinatown in Victoria, B. C., has liberal supplies brought over from the ancient home of the domesticated fowl and they would all be classed under the unqualified name "eggs." In fact the people of that peculiar settlement have a taste in eggs similar to the English taste for high game. Such eggs would give the Caucasian a snigger.

The most highly seasoned stories about pastry cooking and the necessity for performing a rite would be eclipsed by the ordinary display of a Chinatown grocer. But Montreal has had a series of misfortunes in regard to eggs of late, and the consignment from China was the climax. There is no constitutional safeguard for the wishes of those who prefer overripe eggs. It is obviously our duty to save our Chinese sojourners from dangerous eggs as we save them from fumes and the pipe that dopes. The guinea pig inoculated with those eggs from China died in two days. Although it had been stated that the cause of death had been the inoculation, their is strong presumptive evidence in that direction. While the new test for eggs cannot possibly be regarded as having an established scientific value the experiment impresses the moral that those who love or highly value their guinea pigs should be careful not to have them hypodermically inoculated with eggs from China.—Exchange.

The top notch of politeness has been attained when a man asks a bill collector to call again.

It's the easiest thing in the world for a man to convince a woman that he is in the wrong.

Instead of striving to make a name for himself the average man leaves the job to his ancestors.

Canadian farmers are asking why they received the same price as American farmers for hogs, while Canadian consumers pay four dollars per barrel more for pork than American consumers. Protection seems to protect those who are organized.

THE BARRIER

By Rex Beach

Copyright, 1908, by Harper & Brothers

"You've got a great deal of spirit, don't you?" asked Stark, glancing at the girl's eyes.

"A few hours ago," she said, smiling pleasantly.

Lee answered him unthinkingly, "Black Bear creek," said the soldier, "at which I'm going to be here."

"When did you get here?" asked Stark after a pause.

"A few hours ago," she said, smiling pleasantly.

"How did you come?" asked Lee.

"Black Bear creek," said the soldier, "at which I'm going to be here."

"Better hush," Barrett admonished him. "There's a lady inside." And at that instant Nevia showed her laughing face under his arm, while the trader uttered her name in amazement.

"Lunch is ready," she said. "We've been expecting you for quite awhile."

"Ba gar! Dat's funny 'chag for sure," said Polson. "Who told you 'bout dis strike, eh?"

"Mother. I made her," the girl answered.

"Take off your packs and come in," Barrett invited, but Stark strode forward.

"Hold on a minute. This don't look good to me. You say your mother told you I suppose you're Old Man Gale's other daughter, eh?"

"What time of day was it when you learned about this?"

"Cut that out!" roughly interjected Gale. "Do you think I double crossed you?"

The other turned upon him.

"It looks that way, and I intend to find out. You said yesterday you hadn't told anybody."

"I didn't think about the woman," said the trader, a trifle disconcerted, whereupon Runtion gave vent to an impetuous snort.

"But leave your girl and this man ahead of us. I suppose there's others on the way too."

"No sense," Barrett cut in.

"I call it sleek work," chuckled the Canadian, slipping out of his straps.

"De next run I go stampeding I tak' you home, Nevia."

"Me, too," said Lee. "And now I'm going to tear into some of them beans I smell a-doin' in you."

The others followed, although Stark and Runtion looked black and had little to say. It was an uncomfortable meal. Every one was ill at ease. Gale was particular in his plans, then the two returned to the cabin to find Lee cooking supper.

Polson had finished several pipes and after supper sat in the shadows in the open doorway apparently tired and dejected, though his eyes shone like diamonds and raved from one to the other. Half unconsciously he heard Stark saying:

"This girl was about your size, but not so dark. However, you remind me of her in some ways. That's why it puts her in my mind, I suppose. She was about your age at the time—nineteen."

"Oh, I'm not eighteen yet," said Nevia.

"Well, she was a fine woman anyhow, the best that ever set foot in Clendon, and there was a great deal of talk when she chose young Bennett over the chaplain man, for Bennett had been running second best from the start, and everybody thought it was settled between her and the other one. However, they were married quietly."

The story did not interest the Canadian. His mind was in too great agitation to care for dead tales. His heart burned within him too fiercely, and he felt too great a desire to put his hands to work. As he watched Barrett and Runtion bend over the table looking at a little can of gold dust that Lee had taken from under his bunk his eyes grew red and bloodshot beneath his hair. While one of the two would it be? he wondered. From the corner of his eye he saw Gale rise from Lee's bed, where he had stretched himself to smoke, and take his six shooter from his belt then remove the knotted handkerchief from his neck and begin to clean the gun. His hand lowered, and it earnestly his face in the shadow. He had even been a careful and methodical man, selected Polson, and evidently would not go to sleep with his arsenal in that condition.

"Nobody imagined that Gaylor would get a promotion," Stark was saying. "For he didn't seem to be a jealous sort, just stupid and kind of heavy witted. But one night he took advantage of Bennett's absence and snuck up to the house." The story rather paused, and Nevia, who was under the spell of his recital, urged him on.

"Yes, yes. What happened then? Go on." But Stark stared gloomily at his hands and heid his silence for a full minute, the tale appearing to have awakened more than a fleeting interest in him.

"It was one of the worst killings that ever happened in these parts," he continued. "Bennett came back to find his wife murdered and the kid gone."

"Oh," said the girl in a shocked voice.

"That's probably how Gale got his square," concluded Runtion, with a sneer.

It seemed a full minute before the

Frenchman gave sign that he had heard, and a strange cry broke from his throat, and he began to tremble as if with cold. He was no longer the singer of songs of the man who was favored by boys. The mocking anger of a moment ago was gone. In its place was a consuming fury that sucked the blood from beneath his tan, leaving him the pallor of ashes, with his mouth twitched and his head rolled slightly from side to side like a misdeed and man's. But evidently Polson meant no violence, for he allowed the passing man from him freely until it

spent its vigor, then he returned to

"Somebody gets out for what you say just now. Maybe it's got to be you, didn't, maybe it's got to be him. I can't tell yet, but I'm hope as I pay it's got to be you, because I think what you say is a lie, an' nobody can talk Joe kin' of he 'bout Nevia Gale."

He went on, a deadly through the underbrush, head wagging, his shoulders slumped loosely forward like those of a drunken man, his lips framing words they could not understand.

When he had disappeared Runtion drew a deep breath.

"I guess I've framed something for Mr. Barrett this time."

"You go about it easier," said Stark. "I'd rather tackle a gang saw than a man like Polson Doret. Your frame-up may work double."

"Think, no chance. The soldier was out all night alone with that half breed girl, and anybody can see she's crazy about him. What's the answer?"

"Have you got your eye on her too?"

"Sure! Do you blame me?"

"No, but she's too good for you. Better stay out of the gambler's mischief. As a matter of fact, I don't like her father any better than you like her lovers."

"Well, it's mutual. I can see Gale hates you like poison."

"—and I don't intend to see him and his tribe hog all the best ground hereabouts."

"They've already done it. You can't stop them."

"Yes, I can stop them," said Stark. "I wait the ground that girl has staked, and I'm going to get it. It lies next to Lee's, and it's sure to be rich. Ours is as far away it may not be worth the revolver's fee. This creek may be as spotted as a couch dog, so I don't intend to take any chances."

"She's made her locations legally," said Runtion.

"You leave that to me. When will the other boys be here?"

"Tomorrow morning. I told them to follow about four hours behind and not to run in on us till we had finished. They'll camp a few miles down the creek and be in early."

"You couldn't get but three, eh?"

"That's all I could find who would agree to come with me to the creek."

"Can we count on them?"

"Huh!" the other grunted. "They worked with me and Soapy Smith on the Nevada desert, and they'll be here."

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"Can we count on them?"

"Huh!" the other grunted. "They worked with me and Soapy Smith on the Nevada desert, and they'll be here."

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. Hallow, Prop Calais, Maine Bernadini Block

"Yes, there was a denue of a time the town rose up in a body, and we you see, I happened to be there—my father was in the desert with the Nevada desert, where we lost them."

"I thought at the time I was alive today, and so I time we'll meet." He had stared again at the girl he tried to

Stark made to speak, but the word was never uttered, for there came a deafening roar that caused Lee's candle to leap and flicker and the air inside the cabin to strike the occupants like a blow. Instantly there was confusion, and each man sprang to his feet, crying out affrightedly, for the noise had come with utter unexpectedness.

"My God, I've killed him!" cried Gale. And with one jump he cleared half the room and was beside Stark, while his revolver lay on the floor where he had been sitting.

"Why is it?" exclaimed Barrett. But there was no need to ask, for powder smoke was beginning to fill the room, and the trader's face gave answer. It was whiter than that of his daughter, who had crouched fearfully against the wall, and he shook like a man with ague. But Stark stood

"My God, I've killed him!" cried Gale, unburnt and more composed than any of them. Following the first bound from his chair, he had relapsed into his customary quiet. There had blazed up one momentary flash of suspicion and anger, but it died straightway, for no man could have beheld the trader and not felt contrition. His condition was pitiable, and the sight of a strong man overcome is not pleasant. When it was seen that no harm had been done the others strove to make light of the accident.

"Get together, all of you! It's nothing to be excited over!" said Stark. "How did it happen?" Runtion finally asked Gale, who had sunk limply upon the edge of the bunk, but when the bullet had bored in the log close to where he was sitting and laughed. "Never mind, old man; it missed me

by six inches. You know there never was a bullet that could kill me. I'm six shooter proof."

"What'd I tell you?" triumphantly ejaculated Lee to the lieutenant. Doret of all in the cabin had said nothing. Seated apart from the others, he had seen the affair from a distance, as it were, and now stepped to the bed to lay his hand on Gale's shoulder.

"Brence up, John. Scare dead! Your face look lak flour. Come outside an' get it off."

Polson led his friend down the trail for half a mile without speaking till Gale had regained a grip of himself and muttered faintly:

"I never did such a thing before, Polson; never in all my life."

"Why?" insisted the Frenchman.

"I—I— What do you mean?"

"Don't be with me, John. I'm happy to be with you a soldier's man, but we've turned round for see if anybody lookin'."

"I thought you were asleep," said Gale.

crimial law, the Attorney General's Department of Ontario and the Police Department of Toronto, which failed to do a thing but arrest Travers and dawdle through twenty-four days of delay before a move was made to arrest anybody else."

Now that Beattie Nesbitt and other leading characters charged with a share in the looting of the bank are beyond the reach of Canadian law it might be a good thing were the Federal Government to issue a Royal Commission, with power not only to inquire into the circumstances attending the origin of the bank and the sending of false returns to Ottawa, but also the laxness of the officials of the Ontario Government, which permitted Dr. Nesbitt to escape from the country. There must be a very interesting story hid somewhere in that hurried flight across the border.

—Tor. Globe.

New Brunswick Crops 1910

The following statistics gathered by the Provincial Department of Agriculture show the crops for 1910, so far as statistics are gathered, to have been better than last year, with the single exception of the potato crop. The yield per acre of wheat was last year 18.5 bushels per acre, this year 19.0, of oats last year 29.1 bushels, this year 29.7, of buckwheat last year 24.7, this year 24.6, of potatoes last year 511, this year 127.6, of turnips last year 511, this year 500.8. The hay crop, for which statistics are not gathered, was an unusually large one, running it is estimated fully 25 p. c. above the average crop.

The number of live stock kept on farms in December, 1910, compared to December, 1910, was as follows:

	1909.	1910.
Horses	57,715	61,042
Cattle	199,481	215,829
Sheep	145,274	147,489
Swine	70,010	80,022

Following are the crops and total yields of the crops for which statistics were gathered in the two years:

	1909	1910.		
Acres Bushels	Acres Bushels			
Wheat	14,447	268,079	13,088	265,848.
Oats	194,815	5,682,338	196,795	5,847,877.
Buckwheat	56,735	1,405,775	56,305	1,398,717.
Potatoes	47,853	8,068,098	47,744	6,067,276.
Turnips	6,531	3,349,862	6,310	3,166,158.



MC2465 POOR DOCUMENT

THE GRANITE TOWN GREETINGS

How Furs are Imitated

Imitations of popular furs are so numerous and are multiplying so fast owing to the ever increasing cost of pelts, that even the fur-riers find it hard to keep track of them, according to the manager of one of the world's largest fur concerns a company which does its own trapping, curing, and manufacturing. Unless one deals with a merchant who values his reputation, the chance of getting a genuine article is small, although, he added there are many times when an imitation will wear as well if not better than the genuine.

"To determine the value of fur, one must first, he said, consider the texture or body of the hair. This varies according to the time of the year at which the animal is killed. Spring-killed animals are covered with the best fur, as in the autumn they have not yet recovered from the summer moult. Autumn fur may be determined by the thickness of the hair, which lacks the gloss and softness of those taken in the spring.

"An important point to be considered is the pliability of the skin, which depends on the method of curing. As the trapper accumulates his skins, he salts them down until he has a supply to take to the trading station. Should he be delayed the hair will have a tendency to fall out from the cured fur or if he is not careful to remove all fat from the pelt, it will crack in spite of all the furrier can do.

"Faulty drying, too, has ruined hundreds of good skins. What are known in the trade as 'barn furs' are those which have been over-dried. In this case the hair will become 'rusty' and fall out, leaving bald spots on the garment. Such furs can be temporarily restored to their natural glossiness, but they soon become dull again.

"To detect bad dyeing, breathe on the fur until it becomes damp, then rub it with white velvet or broadcloth. Should more than a bare trace of color come off it would be best to let the fur alone. Some trace of color is bound to show, for all black fur is dyed, and it is well nigh impossible to make the color fast so the trace of it may be excused."

The speaker said that it is the course of wisdom to beware of fur bargains, except from dealers of the highest repute.

"Ask the dealer about piecing when he lands his bargain," said the dealer. His gibbiness will disappear and excuses will take its place. Still it is easy to detect piecing, by the seams while the rubber backing which is used adds greatly to the weight of the garment.

"But all pieced fur is not inferior. Take the case of the mink muff. You generally will find two dark stripes on either side of the wide lighter stripe. Now, the mink has only one stripe, but to add to the beauty of the fur the dealer cuts the pelt into what seems to be a Chinese puzzle and improves it."

"The best fur, that is, the highest priced, is Russian sable. It is worth six or seven times ermine. Russian sable's best imitation is Hudson Bay sable and the dyed tree or bann martin, either of which is cheap. Southern sable a cheap imitation of the Russian, is poor appearing. It is made of a member of the cat family common in the south.

The best imitation of black lynx is the lynx cat, and the Russian lynx. Except by comparison it is difficult to tell the real from these imitations the latter being not so soft nor so glossy. Mink, too, has many imitations. Russian mink is dyed marmot, the dark stripes applied with a brush. It can be detected by opening the hair, when it will be seen that in the imitation the dark color is only on the surface. The brook or water mink and Japanese mink are dyed muskrat, but they are so deceptive that dealers are often taken in. The muskrat fur is shorter, however, so it is well to insist on having a deep fur. Blended mink is genuine, but it will not serve as well as the real mink. This pelt is dyed entire, which will show when the fur is blown apart.

"Imitations of ermine are many, but the best is white weasel. Not one amateur in a hundred can tell the difference, but ermine is so expensive that the cheaper imitations seldom are offered for genuine. For several years white foxes have been getting scarce, owing to the continued popularity of this fur, and as the supply does not meet the demand one should be cautious about buying.

Combel Tibet sheep skin is its best imitation, but should not be worn in damp weather, lest the hair resume its natural curl. Most so-called silver fox is nothing but Belgian hare. The silver fox is a freak of nature, more often seen in museums than on garments. When one is to be found its pelt commands a fabulous price. As a result the Belgian hare is sold for fifty times its real value.

"About the only fur never imitated is Persian lamb. The fur may be pieced, but it is real, and garments made of scraps may be detected without trouble. The paws of the Persian lamb often sold for broadtail, having the short hair and moire effect of the latter fur. Honest dealers sell it as Persian paw, explaining the high cost by the work necessary to piece it. Caracul is imitated but poorly, and its imitations are easily detected.

"The cheapest of all fur, and the one which is used most often in making imitations of others, is the cone or rabbit, common in France and in Belgium. When sold under its own name a good neck scarf can be bought for a couple of dollars, but it is in such demand for imitations that it seldom is seen under its own name. Neaseal is made from cone, but it is seldom sold as genuine. There is one infallible test. Neaseal is black all the way down, real seal shades from dark brown on top to light below. Besides that it is against the law to sell seal in the United States, or to import it.

The speaker said that the best rule in buying furs was to get the style that was just becoming fashionable.

"There is always one fur just coming in," he concluded, "another just at the height of fashion and another just going out, so that by observing this rule it is possible to be in style for three years with one set of furs." --Exchange.

Every Mary of the British Empire is invited to subscribe to a Coronation gift to Queen Mary the minimum amount to be given by each person being a penny, the maximum a sovereign. The committee of ladies who have volunteered to see the plan executed ask that all contributions be forwarded before May 1. A list of all the contributors will be kept, but not the amount given by each. Only those who bear the name Mary, May, Maria, Marian, Marion, and Marie are qualified to contribute. It will be decided in May whether the gift shall be in the form of a personal ornament to be worn by the Queen or that a sum of money to be placed under Her Majesty's disposal to allocate as she likes.

Asaya-Neurall
THE NEW REMEDY FOR
Nervous Exhaustion
Since the tissues receive their tone from the nerve centres, lustrous eyes, a clear complexion and symmetrical figure can only be preserved by maintaining full nerve vigor. When the mirror warns, "ASAYA-NEURALL" is required. It feeds the nerves, induces sleep, quickens the appetite, aids digestion, and restores the sparkling radiance of full nerve vitality. \$1.50 per bottle. Local agent.
Andrew McGea, Back Bay
W. S. F. Johnson, Portland,
Miller, Coult & Co., St. George.

The mind race for big navies continues. The despatches this week have told of the preparations Austria and France are making to build more warships. Germany is busy on her extensive naval programme. The New York World says that since Great Britain set the example to the other powers by building the Dreadnought the nations of the world all together in barely five years have built thirty-seven ships of the Dreadnought type, and within the current year it is planned to launch thirty-six more Dreadnoughts. At this rate \$400,000,000 will be sunk in Dreadnoughts alone, in addition to the hundreds of millions already past recovery in this form of naval armaments.

Young Canada stands for sobriety. The arts undergraduates of McGill are to be congratulated on their decision by such a decisive majority as 138 to 78 not to have liquor at their banquet.

AFTER STOCK-TAKING

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

Read the List very carefully and Don't Delay



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



Frauley Bros.
The St. George Clothiers & Furnishers

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

STILL HERE

5 Framers and 6 Sles are all we have left, and we offer them at prices very low.

For Seasonable Goods we name Peevys and Stocks, Axes and Handles, Snow Shovels, Creepers, Shoe Pacs, Gum Rubbers, Over Socks, Over Shoes, Cross Cut Saws, and Files, Buck Saws and Frames, Nickel Plated Tea Kettles, Tea and Coffee Pots, and bread Mixers.

Have just received direct from manufacturers one case Whips for Team and Driving purposes--15c to \$1.00

Oranges and Lemons from 18c to 40c doz. Six cases just received.

We have also Apples, Grapes, Dates and Figs.

In Dried Fruits we offer Apricots, Peaches, Prunes and Apples. These are all new, choice selected stock.

In heavy Groceries we have full stocks of Flour, Meal, Middlings, Oats, Dry and Pickled Fish, Boneless and Smoked Fish.

A pair of First Quality Men's Rubber Boots, \$3.50.

FEBRUARY 3, 1911

JOHN DEWAR & SONS, Ltd.

MC2465 POOR DOCUMENT

THE GRANITE TOWN GREETINGS

ST. GEORGE - - - N. B.

PUBLISHED FRIDAYS

J. W. CORRELL - Editor

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS-

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

Remittances should be made by Postal Note or Registered Letter.

Advertising Rates—One inch, first insertion 50 cents; each subsequent insertion 25 cents; readers in local columns, 5c a line; transient want ads, 25c. for one insertion, 50c for three insertions. Transient ads. must be paid for in advance. Rates for yearly or quarterly contracts on application.

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

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

FRIDAY, FEB. 3, 1911

In other columns we reprint a number of extracts from our exchanges in reference to the new Reciprocity treaty now before the U. S. Congress and our Federal parliament for ratification or rejection by those bodies. Opinion seems very much divided as to whether it will pass the U. S. Senate as very strong influences are being brought to bear by American interests that will be adversely affected.

No doubt seems to be felt as to its passing the Canadian houses and the general opinion is that if it goes into effect it will be of great advantage to Canada generally, and especially so to the Maritime Provinces. Charlotte County is in a position to reap of it a good share of what good things will accrue from it, and therefore we all hope for a successful passing of the measure through the U. S. Senate.

While it would very seriously hurt a few of the U. S. business places to the Masses it would be a boon to them such as they have never before had and would have the effect of cheapening many of the necessities of life to them.

In Canada while we would have to pay somewhat higher prices for many of the foodstuffs still the largely increased trade and better prices obtained by a large proportion of our people should more than make up for such slightly increased prices, and start a boom in business that will be far-reaching and of immense benefit to us as a country.

The U. S. is our natural market for foodstuffs and every effort should be made to bring about as free an intercourse in such lines to a mutual advantage as possible.

Austria or rather Austro-Hungary is about to enlarge her navy, probably driven thereto by the action of other great powers. She will enlarge the power and increase the number of her consuls in the seaports of the world, and she will become a large borrower in the money markets so that she may enlarge her navy. The despatches announcing this new movement say that the Austro-Hungarian government is about to take particular pains to give better protection to the Austrians and Hungarians in America. It is not likely that this assertion refers so much to the United States as to certain South American nations. Some time must elapse, however, before the dual nation will be a menace on the ocean.

Advices Farmers to Stay Right Here in New Brunswick

"My advice to a comfortable farmer living in the maritime provinces is to stay right there. If you are dissatisfied don't sell out, but do as I have done—come out here and see the place in the worst time of the year. After you have had a taste of what the people go through here, you will be more than satisfied that New Brunswick is the best spot on earth." This is the advice that B. M. Fawcett, of Sackville, who is now ranch-

ing in the Middle West, sends back to the east. He announces also that he is going to leave the place where he is working and return to New Brunswick.

In his criticism of the West, the Sackville man is referring particularly to the outlying districts but he also adds that he thinks the cities are over-boomed. "One fellow out here," he says, "goes sixty miles for wood to burn. He starts Monday morning and gets back Saturday night."

The Ottawa Free Press says: "It is a wonderful agreement that Mr. Fielding and Mr. Patterson have pulled out of the Washington tariff put it reflects the greatest credit upon them. Granted the acceptance of the principle of reciprocity with the United States, the passage by our ministers is an astonishingly favorable one. It is so favorable and so far-reaching as to leave room for doubt that it will pass the United States Congress in the limited time left for its disposal. Only the determination of the executive, and the demands of the people that something be done to reduce the cost of living, offer any hope of the United States modifying its tariff of arranged."

The social dance given Tuesday evening under the auspices of the young men of Basket Ball Team was a great success everyone present proclaiming it a pleasant time so the boys are planning for another one to be held Tuesday evening Feb. 6.

Miss McAffery went to her home in St. Andrews on Saturday last.

Mrs. Clarence Tucker and daughter Elizabeth arrived Tuesday and have been the guests of Mrs. Ed. McNichol.

Willie Wentworth who has been cutting wood at Masarene had the misfortune Tuesday to cut his foot so severely as to necessitate Bert Cameron to take him to St. George when several stitches had to be put in.

Miss Lela McKinney has gone to McAlam to spend the winter.

Mrs. James McCrum who has been quite ill is not recovering as quickly as her friends would wish.

Mrs. Sedgfield McCrum has been visiting friends in Aroostook, Me.

Miss Carrie Thompson has returned home after a pleasant visit with friends in St. John.

Inspector Hanson was a recent visitor here.

McCann Bros. have just received a car load of corn.

Wm. Mitchell called on friends in Bonny River recently.

I. E. Gilmor of Bonny River was here on bus a ss last week.

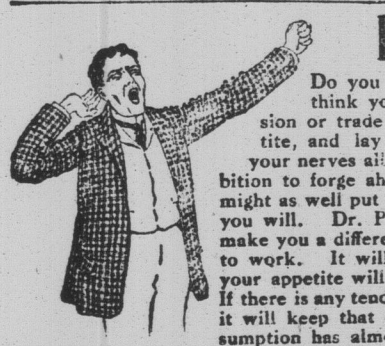
Mrs. Joseph Montgomery and Miss Maggie Cathart attended the Women's Missionary Society at Waweg last week.

Wm. Hewitt lost a valuable mare at North Brook recently.

Samuel Cathart who has been very ill is able to be out again.

Miss Alice Wrigley visited her aunt Mrs. Andrew Orr at Waweg a short time ago.

Joseph Wrigley who is working for M. E. Murphy of Sorrel Ridge spent Sunday at his home.



Do You Feel This Way?
Do you feel all tired out? Do you sometimes think you just can't work away at your profession or trade any longer? Do you have a poor appetite, and lay awake at nights unable to sleep? Are your nerves all gone, and your stomach too? Has ambition to forge ahead in the world left you? If so, you might as well put a stop to your misery. You can do it if you will. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will make you a different individual. It will set you on your feet to work. It will set things right in your stomach, and your appetite will come back. It will purify your blood. If there is any tendency in your family toward consumption, it will keep that dread destroyer away. Even after consumption has almost gained a foothold in the form of a lingering cough, bronchitis, or bleeding at the lungs, it will bring about a cure in 90 per cent. of all cases. It is a remedy prepared by Dr. J. C. Pierce of Buffalo, N. Y., whose advice is given free to all who write him. His great success has come from his wide experience and vast quantities for Dr. Pierce's medicines. Remember, do not be deceived by cheap imitations for Dr. Pierce's medicines are of known and established fame. Make full use of them. They are the only forming drugs.

sun's Beach returned home on Thursday.

The most up-to-date Repair Department in connection with this Jewelry Business in Eastern Maine

All Kinds of 'Work Done
Jewelry matching and repairing, Diamond Mounting, Optical Work-fitting and repairing, Class and Gauge Pins and Rings, Gold Chain making and repairing, 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

Confirm Report of Big Expenditures by C. P. R. at St. John.
A Montreal Canadian Press despatch today says:—"It is said that the Canadian Pacific Railway is planning large expenditures at the port of St. John, and that the company will expend more than \$1,000,000 on terminals on the property recently purchased at the head of the harbor."

In this connection it is said that the company will put two steamers on the Bay of Fundy, making two trips a day between St. John and Digby, instead of one as at present. The company is also considering the question of running two trains a day between St. John and Montreal to accommodate the increasing passenger and express business. The change will likely be made in the spring."

Much of this is practically along lines intimated in the Times before.

Hints for the Cook
BROWN BREAD WITH RAISINS
Mix and sift one cup of rye and indian meal and one cup of white flour with 2 1-2 teaspoons soda and one of salt. Add one half cup of molasses and two cups of thick sour milk, or 1 3-4 cups of sweet milk, then add to the mixture one-half cupful of cut raisins. Turn into a buttered pan and steam three hours, then uncover and place in oven about 10 minutes.

PATENTS
OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
TRADE MARK DESIGN COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may immediately secure our opinion free without obligation. We are the only agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly, largest circulation, published weekly. Largest circulation, \$3.00 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 55 F St., Washington, D. C.

When in Eastport

Visit Martin's Variety Store

Gasolene 15c. per gallon.

Kerosene 11c. per gallon.

Gas Engine Oil 15c. per gallon.

Martin keeps everything in Motor boat supplies.

All kinds of painting and stove repairing done at short notice.

Our Groceries are sold at rock bottom prices

E. S. MARTIN & SON

73 WATER STREET, EASTPORT, ME.

ST. STEPHEN BUSINESS COLLEGE

WEEKLY PENS

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23RD, 1911

We teach Bookkeeping, English, Commercial Law, Arithmetic, French, and Flat Filing by the numerical method; Penmanship; Short-hand; Typewriting; and other business courses. The best time to attend is from September 19th to November 1st. CATALOGUE.

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.

F. M. CAWLEY
ST. GEORGE, N. B.
Undertaker and Embalmer
Complete stock of Funeral Supplies on hand
Prices lower than any competitor

J. B. SPEAR
Undertaker and Funeral Director
A full supply of funeral goods, always on hand.
Telephone at Residence
All goods delivered free. Prices to suit the people

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.

THE ORIGINAL and only Genuine
Beware of Imitations Sold on the Merits of Minard's Liniment

Minard's LINIMENT
PAIN EXPELLER
THE MAN & BEAST
Price 25 cts. per bottle
MINARD'S LINIMENT CO. LIMITED
100, QUEEN ST. W. TORONTO, CANADA
YARMOUTH, N.S.

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

F. M. CAWLEY
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Undertaker and Funeral Director
A full supply of funeral goods, always on hand.
Telephone at Residence
All goods delivered free. Prices to suit the people

MC2465 POOR DOCUMENT

THE GRANITE TOWN GREETINGS

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE

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

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

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

ANDREW McGEE - Back Bay

SEELYE'S COVE

Edward McSchaffery of Johnsville, Carleton Co., is visiting friends at this place.

A dance was held at Seelye's Cove school house on Friday evening last and was thoroughly enjoyed by a large number of people. Excellent music was furnished by Lodge Orchestra of Eastport.

Mrs. H. D. French and Mrs. Thos. Carter, spent Tuesday in St. George. Mr. and Mrs. David Spear, visited Mrs. Margaret Spear last Wednesday. Quite a lot of snow fell on Friday and Saturday and was gladly welcomed by the lumbermen.

Thos. Carter and sons George and Richard and John Bright, have returned home from Black River, where they have been employed lobster fishing.

WILSONS BEACH

Mrs. Charles Savage of Eastport and her mother are guests of Miss Bertha Savage.

Miss Portia Seelye of Letete was a recent guest at the home of her sister Mrs. Luther Brown.

Mrs. Albion French of Back Bay spent a week with her sister Mrs. Vernon Brown.

Roland Leslie and Miss Pearl Cline returned home on Thursday after a pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cline. They were accompanied by Miss Ethel Newman who will be Miss Cline's guest for a week.

Capt. J. W. Matthews returned home on Saturday from a fishing trip to Grand Manan with a catch of about 2,000 lbs. haddock.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Seelye and child of Letete were recent guests of their sister Mrs. Luther Brown.

The snow storm on Saturday was welcomed by the men in the woods but not by the young folks who enjoyed the week skitting on Mill Cove pond.

Miss Lillian Brown who has been seriously ill with gastritis for the past few weeks is reported somewhat better.

Blair Fletcher who had the misfortune to badly scald his lower limbs while working in his boat's top is improving.

Mr. Wry of St. Stephen and L. V. Price of St. John were here on business this week.

Aniel Seales still continues very ill with Rheumatic fever, he is being treated by Dr. Jonah of Eastport.

Reverly Lank and Mrs. F. Savage visited friends in Westport last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Phinney made a business trip to St. Stephen Wednesday by W. C. R. R.

W. Flockton of Westport organized a dancing class on Monday evening in Green's hall.

Messrs. Martin, Warren, Wm. Brown and Thos. Johnson of this place and Oscar Brown of Eastport went on a gunning cruise last week. They succeeded in shooting only small game.

MACES BAY

Capt. Charles Herkins has recently purchased a large gasoline boat.

Joseph and Fred Ellis and John Mawhinney have gone to Eastport to purchase a sardine boat.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Mawhinney have gone to Fredericton to visit friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Murray have gone to St. John to visit relatives.

John R. Corscadden has returned home again and his many friends are glad to hear that he has much improved.

Archie Lomax of Little Lepreau has set up store.

Wanted

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

The merchants here are pleased to hear that the strmr. Connors Bros. is on her regular route again.

Capt. Wm. Foley is carrying clams from here to Eastport.

Rupert Craft is still on the sick list. Mount Hope of Little Lepreau is on the sick list.

Councillor James Corscadden has returned from St. John where he has been on parish business.

Capt. Addison Thompson has laid his vessel off for a while on account of the stormy weather and scarcity of fish.

Mrs. Edmund Wallace, Miss Alice Snider, Fred Mawhinney and others were pleasantly entertained at the home of Arthur Mawlinney on Monday evening last.

Councillor Melvin Mawhinney returned home from St. Andrews on Saturday where he has been on parish business.

David Arnoff, peddler, might have met with a serious accident on Monday evening on basin bridge hill, owing to the icy condition of the hill his horse fell and the heavy wagon dragged the horse and driver down the hill again almost over an embankment of 30 feet.

Mrs. Martha Thorpe was the guest of her sister Mrs. John Snider on Tuesday last.

We are glad to hear that Mrs. Charley Brown is able to be out again after her serious illness.

Geo. Coffey reports that the shore road is in a very dangerous condition, he has travelled it for twenty five years and never seen it in such a condition as it is at present.

Thomus Corscadden made a flying trip to Musquash one day last week.

The Dry Ledge Division, Sons of Temperance met in R. T. Mawhinney's hall on Wednesday evening and spent a very pleasant evening.

A pie social and dance was held in R. T. Mawhinney's hall on Wednesday evening, the sum of \$28. was collected for the purpose of building a new school house at Little Lepreau.

Value of Deep Breathing

Deep breathing is essential to a full chest. Open the windows for five minutes at a time night and morning, and standing erect, draw deep breaths using the abdominal muscles to control breathing. Hold as long as you can without straining the muscles and exhale slowly and repeat until there is a sense of fatigue. Be sure you are well wrapped up.

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.

Deer Island and Campobello Service

Strmr. "Viking"

Jan., Feb., March and April --1911--

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

Tuesday: Leave St. Stephen for Letete.

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

Thursday: Leave St. Stephen for Back Bay.

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

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

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

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

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

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

ATLANTIC TIME

P. B. 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 MONTRÉAL

The most comfortable train in America

THE MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO., Ltd.

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

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

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

Thorne Wharf & Warehouse Co. Manager LEWIS CONNORS

Blacks Harbor, N. B.

LAST NOTICE

All bills due the

firm of Hanson Bros.

must be settled on

or before Feb. 1st,

otherwise they will

be left for collection.

NOTICE

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

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

Tenders Called for Ten Canadian Warships.

(Special to The St. J. Telegraph)

Ottawa, Feb. 1.—The government has called for tenders for the construction of the ten new vessels of the Canadian navy, contemplated in the initial building programme, via: Four Bristol and six destroyers of the latest improved type.

The plans and specifications are, as has already been stated, based on the plans received from the admiralty last fall and embrace the very latest advances in naval science.

The tenders are not publicly advertised since, following the rule of the admiralty, details have to be kept secret, and only firms in whom the department has confidence, and who might be hostile tenderers, will have access thereto.

Letters have been sent to all the leading British and Canadian firms who are in a position to tender, inviting them to inspect the plans and put in tenders.

It is stipulated that all the vessels must be built in Canada. Tenders must be in by April next. When submitted they will be gone over by the experts of the naval department and probably some time must elapse before a decision is reached as to which tender shall be accepted, all conditions being considered.

As evidence in the fact that there is to be no patronage list or an opportunity for graft in the purchase of supplies, etc. by the naval department, it may be noted that in calling for tender, for any supplies the department communicates with all Canadian manufacturers dealing in the items in question.

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association was first communicated with, with a view to obtaining the names of all the Canadian manufacturers of the articles required by the department. On the advice of the association the department adopted the Canadian Trade Index, a book published by the manufacturers association and which contains the names of practically all Canadian manufacturers.

This no distinction whatever is made between Conservatives or Liberal firms in the matter of being invited to tender.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circular free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., TOLEDO, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

United States wooden manufacturers say they can supply no goods in Canada. Why, asks the Hamilton Times, should they hope to? Their raw wool is heavily taxed. Great Britain has free trade and enjoys a preference under our tariff, and Canadians like woolen goods and detest shabby, -Exchange

LOCALS

Old newspapers excellent for putting under carpets etc., for sale at the Greetings Office, 3c a bundle.

At the time of going to press no definite word has been received as to the Rev. H. G. Adler accepting the call given him by St. George and Penfield parishes.

On Friday night of last week the Rink Association held a sporting evening, a game of baseball was played by picked teams and several races were called off, providing a very pleasant evening's enjoyment to those present.

At the annual meeting of the St. George Band held on Monday Jan 30th the following officers were elected for the year:—President—Geo. Craig, Vice Pres. and Band-Master—Geo. C. McCallum, Sec.—Treas.—J. E. Spear, Auditor—James Watt.

Geo. McCallum who has formerly been doing his business at his home, has now opened up in the corner store of the Young Block which he has fitted up in a very attractive manner giving St. George another needed accommodation in the way of a first class Watch and Jewelry repair store, he also carries a choice line of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, etc.

The Greetings is always anxious for local, personal and other items and earnestly invite all to send in such, thereby helping to make their local paper interesting, (especially so while we are getting acquainted with the affairs of the town and vicinity) but all such items are requested to be sent in proper time as all such when a week old or over are promptly consigned to the waste paper basket when known to be so.

At their last regular meeting Charlotte Court, C. O. F. elected and installed the following as officers for the ensuing year:—B. D. Harvey, C. R.; W. E. Seelye, V. C. R.; A. D. Herron, F. S.; Geo. F. Meating, R. S.; H. V. Dewar, Treas.; J. A. Crickard, C. ap.; C. A. Blaney, S. W.; John McCarten, J. W.; James Fraser, S. B.; Horace Hickey, J. B.; Dr. C. C. Alexander, Court Phys.; Trustees—H. V. Dewar, A. D. Herron and Geo. McCormick.

The Greetings is in need of a Correspondent at Blacks Harbor, now is the time for some one there to get busy and put in some work in competition for the next distribution of prizes which takes place in July next, a number of prizes will be distributed among our correspondents some of which will be quite worth contending for, there is also several other places we would like to have represented among the Lepreau, Lorneville, Seaview, Musquash, Boabec, Boabec Cove, Lords Cove, Digdegwash and other unoccupied districts. Paper and Envelopes will gladly be supplied on application.

The Greetings lately received items from Lords Cove preparing to be signed by one Wm. Stuart which we published, we are informed that they were mostly untrue or fictitious. Anyone sending in such news is to give him, or her the most lenient judgment of a very light and empty head if done as a joke; but if done with a vicious object in view are guilty of one of the most vicious and dirty tricks in the decalogue of low down chicanery.

We would also take this opportunity to caution all that the spreading false reports is made a very serious crime and leaves the perpetrator of such liable to heavy damages and also to imprisonment.

The Department of Marine and Fisheries have decided to issue monthly statistical reports, beginning at the first of May, which will give not only the quantities of fish caught in the different districts, but will also show the disposition made of them. By this means the Department anticipates to furnish reliable information to those interested, as to the progress of the sea fisheries and quantities likely to be placed upon the

markets. The Dept. is to exchange these reports with Great Britain, Newfoundland, United States, Norway and France and a summary of the reports from those countries will appear in the monthly Report for Canada.

In connection with this matter the Inspector has been holding a conference at the Victoria hotel with the Overseers for the eastern section of Charlotte County. Those in attendance were Overseer R. R. Billings, St. Andrews; J. Catherine, Letete; Geo. Marshall, St. George; J. C. Justason, Penfield; and Patrick Daley, Lepreau.

PLEASANT RIDGE

Mrs. W. Kavanagh of Calais is visiting her mother Mrs. Adam Stuart. Geo. Hooper who had the misfortune to break his leg's sometime ago has so far recovered to be out again.

The Misses M. Stewart and Ada Lord have returned to St. John after a pleasant visit at their home's here.

Miss Thressa McShane has gone to St. Stephen for the winter.

John McShane of Fredericton Jct. is spending the winter here.

Mrs. T. H. Stewart who has been very ill is not improving as fast as her friends would wish.

Mrs. R. Blakely spent a few days with her daughter Mrs. James Stuart.

Frank McShane spent Sunday at Pomeroy Ridge.

G. H. Gilmour of Bonny River passed through this place selling fur last week.

Mrs. Geo. Stewart entertained friends on Saturday at a birthday party.

Former Resident of This City is Dead in London.

Mrs. Mary Ann, widow of John Anderson, long a resident of this city but now of St. Andrews, died in London, Eng. on the 4th inst, aged 93 years and six mo.

In 1882 she and her husband left this city and went to London. He had been a prominent resident here and had occupied the position of J. P. Mr. Anderson was also in his day a prominent member of St. Patrick's Society, and in this connection it is quite likely that some of the older generation may remember him.

Mrs. Anderson was born in St. Andrews in 1871. On her mother's side she was of Loyalist descent, her great grandfather, Joseph Rauland, having settled in Shelburne, N. S. after leaving the state of New York. On her father's side she was of highland Scotch descent.

She was known always as a true friend and was possessed of a quiet, deeply religious spirit. She was never known to speak unkindly of anyone, was gifted with a shrewd common sense and unlimited resources. No doubt there are some in the city and other parts of the province who remember her kind words and works.

To the very end of her long life she is said to have manifested a keen interest in the welfare of this city. She took a practical interest in charitable work in London and was in the practice of sending donations of her own work every year to those who were actively employed among the poor. Last May she suffered from a severe attack of Pneumonia from which she had a slow convalescence. On Christmas, however, she overtaxed her strength working for consultations, and passed away on Jan. 4. She is survived by a son in law, Andrew A. Bell, in London.—Tel.

There is in the possession of the Car a very remarkable watch. It was made by a Polish mechanic named Jules Carron. The Car had heard some remarkable tales about the inventive ability of this man, and, wishing, personally to test his skill, he sent him a copper containing a few copper nails, some wood chippings, a piece of broken glass, an old cracked china cup, some wire and a few erriage board pegs. Accompanying this was a command to make them into a time-piece. Within a remarkably short time the Car received them back in the shape of a watch. The case was made of China, and the works of the other odds and ends. So pleased and astonished was the Car that he sent for the man and conferred several distinctions upon him.

Advertisements in Greetings.

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THE GRANITE TOWN GREETINGS

Every statement concerning Red Rose Tea is made most carefully. Every claim that has ever been advanced has been fully borne out by the tea itself. You, if you use it, have always found it good tea. So good that no other tea pleases you as well. You may try substitutes but you always return to Red Rose simply because it has the fine quality and full value that pleases and satisfies.



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

"CATCH-MY-PAL" IS RE-CREATING IRELAND.

Ever hear the words: "Catch My Pal?" They're the slogan in the north of Ireland to-day and they describe one of the greatest temperance revivals in the history of the world. The father of the movement and the corner of the phrase is Rev. Robert J. Patterson, Presbyterian minister in Armagh. This is his formal title but the people generally called him "Your Reverence" and writes undiplomatically refer to him, as the Rev. Father Matthew. Now Father Theophilus is a Roman Catholic priest in Cork, and in 1838 he began a temperance crusade that more than cut the drink bill of the south of Ireland in half. In Dublin today there is a beautiful statue of Father Theophilus, and no doubt there will be a great monument to Rev. Mr. Patterson, for he is engaged in the greatest work that stands to the credit of one man in Ireland in the present generation.

For the past eighteen years Mr. Patterson has been the Presbyterian minister in Armagh, and in all that time he has been a sincere temperance worker. He followed the usual methods, and induced hundreds of drinkers to sign the pledge, but as the pledge signing kept up and the drunkenness among his parishioners showed no abatement, he grew discouraged at last, and finally, he says, he hated the sight of a man coming whining to sign the pledge. Yet the drinking in the city was appalling and something had to be done. He had long before observed, that the Catholics, as a rule, were sober, and that the great drunkards were Protestants. He knew the little Catholic priest, Father Shearin, to be a temperance man, and so one day he asked him the secret of his success. "Faith, Mr. Patterson," he replied, "there's no secret at all about it. My people just believe I'm in earnest." Pondering over these words, the Presbyterian minister admitted to himself that he was not sufficiently in earnest. His work, while sincere, was done in conventional forms. He had not yet reached the point where he was ready to abandon everything else and fight the drink devil with any weapon he could lay his hands on.

A few days after his conversation with Father Shearin, he was walking home one night—and it is not likely that the North of Ireland will ever forget the date, July 13, 1909—and passed a group of six men, leaning against the wall. One of them separated himself from the others and walked along before the minister. Presently he stopped, and as Mr. Patterson came up he said: "There's a when of fellows, your reverence, that ought to take the pledge." Mr. Patterson says with the words the

chance he had been waiting for flashed his mind. He seized the man by the arm and led him back to the group. "John, here says you ought to take the pledge," he began, and after a little talk the men admitted that it might be a good thing. They hung fire, though, and they said they weren't ready to sign on the spot. Mr. Patterson said he wouldn't give them the pledge then, even if they were willing, and he asked them to come together to his study the next Friday night. The inspiration that had come to him was that if he could get the six to sign in each other's presence he would be creating a sort of public opinion that would make each other ashamed to break it.

His own words describing the occasion will give you an idea of what sort of man the new Father Matthew is.

"Boys, says I, 'what would you think of a servant girl that has six nice wee dry sticks to light a fire and who lit one of them and let it burn out, and then lit the next, and then the next, and so on? She'd be a long time getting a fire at that rate. But if she got a piece of an old newspaper and laid it nicely in the grate and put the sticks on top of it, and then the coal on top of that, and then lit the lot together, she'd soon have as nice a fire as a minister could want to toast his shins on."

"Boys, says I, your dry now, but you'll be drier on Friday night his nerve force had been almost exhausted but the men came, and after he had prayed with them they all signed the pledge.

"For God and Home and Native Land, I hereby promise to abstain from all alcoholic beverages, and to get as many others as I can to do the same."

The last clause has been boiled into "Catch My Pal," and the Friday night after the six signers turned up with six more men, all of whom signed. The next Friday there were 32 men in his study, some of them amongst the biggest blackguards and boozers in the town. One of them hadn't been sober in twenty years, except for six months he was in jail. Then and there they formed the Armagh City Protestant Total Abstinence Union, which, as the movement grew, has become the Protestant Total Abstinence Union.

In the past eighteen years nearly 200,000 members have been enrolled and as a result publicans are going out of business all over Down, Armagh, Antrim, Tyrone, Londonderry, Donegal, and Fermanagh. The storekeepers are being paid old accounts that they had long wiped off their books. The Weekly Sessions are almost idle, the police force is being reduced, and solicitors who used to make a living by defending drunkards are losing thousands of pounds a

year. The "Catch My Pal" movement is the greatest revival Ireland has seen in fifty years.—Ex.

The Newspaper "Job"

Many people believe that a newspaper falls together without work or concerted action or plan. The Rev. James McLeod, Presbyterian minister at Pasadena, is of this opinion and asked to be allowed to edit one edition of The Pasadena Star. The editor gladly accepted the opportunity to go fishing, and the minister took up his duties in the newspaper office. This is how he felt when he found himself at last at the end of his task, which, it must be said, had been done quite creditably.

"My time is now almost up as I pen this last line my hand is almost paralyzed; my brain is effulgent, and I am free to confess that I am right glad to vacate the holy spot. Such a rush and riot and disarray. Such a jumble and potpourri. It strikes me as the effort to bring order out of chaos, and do it lightning quick. I am reminded of the memorable words: "The earth was without form; and void and darkness was upon the face of the deep. And the spirit moved upon the face of the waters." Never shall I criticize newspaper men more. I shall pray for them. They will have my heart's forbearance henceforth and forever. They are the hardest worked, shortest lived, poorest lived, poorest-paid brain workers on this weary old world.

Scarcity of Male Teachers.

Principal Scott, in his statement to the Technical Education Commission a few days ago, called attention to the peculiarity of the Ontario Public School system which deserves more consideration than it receives: the tendency to substitute women for men as teachers, with the necessary result that men are driven out of the profession. The tendency is quite as noticeable in the United States as it is in Canada, and is beyond doubt due in both countries to the operation of a well-known economic law: the survival of the fittest. So long as women are willing to work for less than men are willing to accept this tendency will remain operative, and will unless facetiously checked become more and more pronounced.

Mr. Scott was quite justified in expressing regret at the change which has taken place, and which is still in progress. At present in the Toronto Normal School the men in attendance are only twenty-one out of a total of two hundred and twenty, less than ten per cent, and the proportions are similar for other normal schools, for other sessions, and for the public schools all over the Province. He admitted that women can teach as well as men can, but they stay on the average a much shorter time in the profession. When a man marries he may remain in the profession until he has properly retired from it. So far from being cause for regret this is precisely what the community should favor, but as conditions are at present the effect is so greatly to limit the number of available experienced teachers. Few persons, either men or women, can do good pedagogical work until they have been teaching a few years, and a large proportion of young women leave the profession before they have had a chance to show whether they have had any real aptitude for the teacher's vocation.

It may be added, though nothing was said about it in the address, that the increase in the proportion of female teachers has been coincident with the virtual disappearance from the public schools of the advanced classes which were once quite common. Of two contemporaneous

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10 Bag Lots Selling \$13.50
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will be sold 10 p.c. less than former price

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For Strictly Fresh Eggs we are paying 26c.

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Invites your attention to its
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One dollar left in this store means that full value is sure to go to your home. If the goods are not satisfactory, return them and the money will be refunded.
Ask to See the New \$3.00 Kerosene Lamp Burner
Has a Mantle and gives a light like the Mantled Gas Light.
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THE GRANITE TOWN GREETINGS

Meating & Douglas,
Merchant Tailors
Clothing Cleaned and Pressed
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Rooms over Milne, Coutts & Co.'s store

phenomena it is difficult to decide which is the cause and which is the effect, but there seems good reason to believe that the absence of fifth form pupils is due at least in part to the "entrance examination" which has become for the parents and children alike a test for graduation instead of promotion. The pupils who pass get the idea that their education is finished, and the other pupils of the same age leave school with them. It will take a long time to undo the evils that examination has wrought, but the sooner it is abandoned the better in many respects for the public schools.—Ex.

Creaking doors can be cured by dropping a little oil in the hinges. Vaseline is also a good remedy. A bit of writing paper should have a corner dipped into the vaseline, and then pushed between the hinge. A black lead pencil cut to a point and rubbed on the hinge will sometimes be of help.

Antique cut glass requires special handling if the brilliancy of the glass is to be retained, and the ordinary periodical wash in hot soapsuds is not sufficient. Only tepid water should be used with which to clean the articles, a lather being made on a stiff brush with good soap and this should be worked into the design, so as to clear the interstices of dust,

KEEP OUT THE COLD

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Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations.

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

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

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

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

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

King Edward's Statue

London Jan. 15. An ingenious method was employed in London a few days ago to choose a suitable site for the proposed memorial equestrian statue of King Edward in the Green Park. A large dummy statue was prepared and was moved about from place to place in the park, while King George directed the operations from a window of Buckingham Palace.

Lobster Twine Rope, Etc.
Cherry's

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