

Capt V. L. Cameron

The Granite Town Greetings

VOL. 4

St. George, N. B., Wednesday January 20, 1909.

No. 29

CLEARANCE SALE

Commences February 1st

Ladies Coats
Dress Skirts

Ladies Shlirtwaists
Misses Skirts

Ladies and Children's Hosiery
Boots and Shoes

J. SUTTON CLARK,

St. George, N. B.

Once Beautiful Land

Grim Vesuvius, guarding the smiling Bay of Naples, sends southward her smoke messages to her sister Etna, hovering a living Nemesis over the beautiful island in the Mediterranean. None knows what either may decree, what terrors both may hurl forth on the instant, what toll the bubbling monsters may demand. They hold southern Italy in their laps, now punishing with eruptions or secondary earthquakes like angry screws.

And the people who live between, merry, happy, care-free people cultivate there orange groves and lemon terraces, snatch a meagre living from the blue sea, or tend their scrawny flocks on the jagged hills, unmindful and fearless, fatalists in reality, and ignorant to a degree.

But when the terror comes all the world stops and pities, astonished at the magnitude of the disaster and sore at heart with the thought of the suffering. With Reggio and Messina the smoking, sepulchres of thousands, with the little towns which dot the high-fung shores of the strait that swirls between Scylla and Charybdis, only dusty heaps, the disaster which has come to Southern Italy and the north shore of Sicily, is brought home to the hearts of many New Englanders.

For many of our people know the spot well, have rejoiced in its beauties, gained health in the glories of its climate and never appreciation of nature's wonder working among the flower-strewn hills and valleys. The average man who journeys to Palermo, the queen city of the Mediterranean, goes south from Naples, over the Apennines, brown of slopes and gray dotted with cross-crowned churches, through the fastnesses of the Abruzzi, and down to the shores of the hurrying Rait at Reggio Calabria.

It is a long journey, tiresome but interesting, for while the slow moving train clanks and twists you see the land from which so many of the Italians who do our own most unskilled labor hail. Its physical aspect has stamped itself upon the mentality of the men and women. They are rugged, strong, fierce and a bit dangerous, almost like their brothers across the straits in their joys of the vendetta. While the language they speak is the same as that of their more advanced brothers to the north, it sounds like a different tongue, more soft and musical, more appealing to the senses.

Such are the shepherds who live in the hills above the straits, in the little villages ruined by the great earthquake, but 6,000 feet to high in the air to know the terror of the tidal waves which added to the ruin in Reggio and Messina.

Reggio was best seen from the sea, as one came through the straits from Naples. To the right rise the sheer walls of the Sicilian littoral, vine hung on their crests, wicked and stern at their neycombed feet. To the left the cres of Italy less fearsome but less warming. The shore runs back perhaps mile before it mounts up into clouds in needle-like hills, many capped by struggling little gray lanterns.

Between the two is the water of which Homer sang, almost as greatly feared by modern mariners as by him who sailed from the shores of Troy. Reggio lay beyond the dangers of the straits, a picturesque town typical of the Italian coast. On its outskirts were the villas of the rich, beautiful gems of soft Italian architecture, set in gardens of rainbow hue. They, like the city, have gone, their owners and their families are scattered or dead.

An hour's sail across the straits lies what a short time ago was the lovely city of Messina, the gateway of Sicily. There the earth dealt her most staggering blow. The city was modern, attractive, a pleasant place to stop for a time on the way to more beautiful Palermo, across the island, or fascinating Taormina, down the coast. To the south rises the terrible volcano, now angry and snarling but, according to scientists not dangerous in so far as the crater is concerned. Springfield Republican.

Longboat's Next Task

Tom Longboat having effectually squelched any claims which Dorando may have had in respect to being the Indian's master, will now turn his attention to Alfie Shrubbs, the doughty little English runner, and the engagement between them at Madison Square Garden on January 26th, is stirring up the greatest interest of all the races so far run. The dissimilarity in the physique of the two men and the difference in their methods are fruit for discussion, and the Indian's wonderful strength and stamina is barked against Shrubbs' speed and remarkable record to give the victory to the redskin.

The race will be between two of the most dissimilar men that ever toed the mark. Shrubbs is an Anglo-Saxon, while Longboat is of pure Indian blood. It will be a race between youth and age. Longboat is 22 years old, while Shrubbs is more than 30. The Englishman is a short, chunky fellow, standing only five feet 2 inches. He weighs 136 pounds in his best condition. Longboat is five feet 11 inches tall and weighs about 143 pounds.

The Indian is one of the cleanest built athletes that ever donned a shoe. He has an ideal build for a distance runner. Framed like a race-horse, long, lean with a big, roomy chest, giving plenty of lung space, and tapering down to limbs that are as slender and gracefully sinewy from head to toe, no man was ever better equipped by nature for a foot racing trial of speed and endurance than the speedy son of the forest who will carry the maple leaf of Canada in the big race on Jan. 26th.

Shrubbs is the antithesis of Longboat. He is shorter and stockier than his redskin rival. Shrubbs has little weight to carry above the waist. He has a big, roomy chest, but is small-boned, and carries little flesh on his frame-work. Below the waistline Shrubbs boasts a pair of drivers that, while they are not as pretty and do not taper in the graceful racehorse lines of Longboat's limbs, are fully as muscular and sinewy.

Longboat has the long lope of the forest runner. His stride is frictionless, and in action he appears to be drifting along on the wings of the wind. He does not bound off the ground in his strides. He lands soft and catlike, with just enough spring to carry him forward in another full stride without waste of energy. The Indian, however, does not have nearly as long a stride as most persons have been led to believe. It is longer than the average athlete's, but shorter than many runners. Longboat does not "reach," and there is not a movement lost to his action below the waistline.

Shrubbs also has a stride that is the personification of ease. His stride is perhaps a trifle more springy than the Indian's, but it is just as smooth and frictionless. His movement is perfect in the expert's eye, but to the ordinary spectator who enjoys seeing the so-called "pretty" form, it is not as pleasing. Shrubbs possesses ability to do something that few athletes can master. That is to punctuate his contests with a series of heart-breaking sprints. All his races are marked by those mid-race sprints. He will go along under wraps for a few laps, and suddenly will cut loose a burst of speed. He ceases his sprints just as suddenly as he starts them. In a ten-mile race Shrubbs will cut loose in no fewer than nine or ten whirlwind bursts of from 100 to 300 yards.

It is on these heart-breaking sprints that the Englishman's supporters are hoping for a victory over Longboat. They say that his early sprints will give him a lead over the Indian that Longboat will not be able to overcome. Tom Flanagan, however, says the great Indian will set such an even stiff pace that Shrubbs will be run into the ground. The race will be one of the biggest betting propositions that foot-racing ever furnished.

The Tree Surgeon and his Work

The tree doctor is a product of modern conditions. In pioneer days, when the country was covered with original forests there was no thought of him, but now, when the entire country is becoming alarmed over the rapid disappearance of our trees, he has become an important personage.

The profession, however, is not overcrowded; in fact, there are many sections where he is unknown. Not infrequently the tree doctor is called upon to treat cases in which the cavity is large enough to allow one or even two men to stand upright in it. The quantity of filling in such a case sometimes amounts to several barrels. Fortunately, however, the filling used for trees is not as expensive as the gold and amalgam used by the dentist in filling teeth. That in the most frequent use is cement, although in the extreme cases, where a large hollow is to be filled, rocks, bricks and sand and cement may be used as a bed for the top layer of filling. It is only recently that tens of thousands of such filling were required for the preservation of a giant tree in New Jersey, and the famous Washington elm in Cambridge, Massachusetts, now consists mainly of cement.

It is not, however, always necessary to call in a professional tree surgeon, as most of the ordinary cases can be successfully treated by an amateur after a little experience in properly cleaning out cavities and the correct mixing of the cement filling. When a tree is already rotten or diseased special treatment is required. Absorbed all diseased or decaying tissue must be cut out, no matter how large a wound is made because if any decay is left it would be as bad practice as if a dentist failed to cleanse thoroughly a decayed tooth before putting in the filling, and the work would have to be done over again in order to save the tree.---Harper's Weekly.

Womanly pains, head pains, in fact any pain anywhere can be completely stopped in 20 minutes with one of Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets. Ask your Doctor or Druggist about the formula. It is printed on the box and it can't be bettered. Try the dose and be convinced. Box 25c. Sold by All Dealers.

Exhibits Self-Restraint

When President Roosevelt received the special message which he sent to Congress concerning Joseph Pulitzer and the Panama canal purchase, he must be astonished at his own moderation. The manner in which he refrains from saying anything which, through the exercise of a critical imagination, might be construed as reckless or sensational or violent, is an example of self-restraint. From beginning to end the document is as devoid of passion as an auction bell, as mild as the gossip at a pink tea. Gentleness could not further go. These phrases with which the utterance bristles are mild as a dish-rag, and are indicative of the quality of the whole message.

Scurrilous and libelous. False in every particular. Utterly baseless. String of infamous libels. Lying and libelous editorials. This villifier of the American people. Basest and foulest. Singularly devoid of strenuousness, of impetuosity, of vigor, are these expressions. So dispassionate and calm and judicial are they that they sound like the words of a weaver or a mollycoddle. The whole document breathes such a spirit of peace on earth, good will to men, that it is especially appropriate as a Christmas greeting. It has ordinary gentleness beaten to a frazzle.

Some people, on occasion, have thought that the President was inclined to be too inductive, to rash assertion, to hasty utterance, to extreme characterization, but the message, permeated by dignity, deliberation and self-control, makes a short shrift of the theory that Mr. Roosevelt lacks a judicial mind and is emotional. The temperance of the President's language, the mildness of his assertion and his refusal to indulge in personalities or to prefer charges, will make the lions of Africa feel safer.---Hartford Times.

Brains

Brains are common to all parts of the country, and traces of them have even been discovered in summer in Lenox, Bar Harbor, and Newport. They are originally used to obtain money, but when money is obtained by them it usually takes their place. The quality of brains varies in different localities. Mixed with finger, they become very valuable. With a spine they are a necessity in every household. At one time they influenced literature, but the discovery was made that literature could do without them. Since then they have been almost exclusively devoted to advertising. Brains are employed in various enterprises. They make bridges, railroads and other systems of transportation. They also create capital and are used extensively in evading the law. They mix with water and gasoline, but are absorbed by alcohol. Brains are bought and sold in the open market. They may be traded in on the exchange, in Washington and Albany or in other political centers. The best quality, however, are not traded in indeed, often times they are not even heard of until long after they have passed away.---Thomas L. Masson, in Lippincott's.

There is no Quinine, nothing whatever harsh or sickening in Preventives. These Little Candy Cold Cure Tablets act as a magic. A few hours--and your threatening Cold is broken. Candylike in taste, Preventives ease the throat--and they break the feverishness, always. And least of all is the economy. A large box of 48 Preventives--25 cents. Ask your Druggist. He knows! Sold by All Dealers.

All the World Subscribed Money

Paris, Jan. 12.--A Turin despatch to the Matin says the following sums have been sent to Italy from various countries from the date of the earthquake up to the present time:

	Francs.
United States	18,000,000
South America	10,000,000
England	3,000,000
Spain	2,000,000
Russia	2,800,000
Egypt	110,000
Canada	800,000
Balkan States	900,000
Switzerland	800,000
Australia	750,000
Russia	420,000
Japan	300,000
Germany	280,000
Turkey	160,000
Austria	10,000,000
Italy collected	51,940,000

\$100 REWARD, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Rudeness

If you wish your children to be respectful to you, then you should be respectful to them. The boys and girls who are spoken in a harsh, rough tone of voice naturally fall into the habit of responding in the same way. Parental dignity and authority may be asserted with the utmost firmness, and yet without coarseness or arrogance. In fact it cannot be well asserted in any other way. A rude father or mother is likely to have rude sons and daughters.

AT H. McGrattan & Sons

Our prices on Flour, Feed, Oats and Corn are the lowest. Get our prices before buying elsewhere.

WE HAVE:

One hundred lbs. Grey and Black yarn former price 60c. per lb. now 50c
30 pairs Men's undressed kid gloves former price \$1.45, now \$1.10
40 pairs Men's kid gloves, former price \$1.35, now 98c
70 yds. Stockingette, suitable for boys former price 18c. now 15c
3 doz. Ladies vests, former price 50c., now 39c
Men's felt shoes, former price \$2.00, now \$1.79
Our sales on ladies and gents overshoes for last week were good. A few pairs left will go at same price.

What Dreams Mean

Venison.--To dream about venison denotes change in affairs.

Teapots.--If a sick person dreams of teapots she will soon form a new friendship.

Run.--If a sick person dreams she is running, it's a sign that she will get well soon.

Turkey.--To dream you see a turkey strutting about betokens success in your undertakings.

Shoes.--To dream of losing one's shoes and walking bare-footed signifies pain in the feet and sickness.

Surprise.--To dream that you surprise anyone denotes good luck to the dreamer and great success in trade.

Watermill.--To dream of being near a watermill is a favorable omen. It denotes success in love, and a happy marriage.

Laughing.--To dream of laughing violently betokens sorrow and weeping. It also denotes change of circumstances and friends.

Storm.--To dream that you are exposed to a violent storm denotes that a reconciliation is about to take place between you and one with whom you have been at variance.

Wood.--If you dream you are walking or sitting alone in an extensive wood by a running stream, it denotes that you will quickly fall in love, and also that you will be married several times.

Hints About Shoes

Some people imagine that feet cannot possibly look neat unless they are small. This is a great mistake, for however good and well made a boot may be, if it is too short or narrow it will be sure to bulge out at the sides and wear into an ugly shape.

Boots and shoes should always be an inch longer than the foot, as, in walking the foot works down into the toe of the boot, and if it is too short, the resistance thus caused throws the whole foot out of shape.

The foot looks far better in a long boot or shoe, because it keeps its shape longer, and takes away from the width of the foot.

The trying on of boots and shoes should always be done in the evening, when the foot is at its happiest. If this plan were adopted one would always be sure of obtaining properly fitting footwear.

New boots should be worn first in the house for a few days until the feet get accustomed to them.

If at all possible, people should always have their boots specially made for them. It pays to get them good--they will last twice as long, and keep their shape till they are worn out.

As a last hint, I would advise all those who can afford it to have two pairs of boots or shoes to wear alternately. There is nothing like a day's rest every now and again for keeping them in perfect condition.

Horses in Belgium

Belgium is the chief horse-breeding country in the world. There great attention is given to the development of superior types, and the sales of horses to foreign countries constitutes one of the principal items of commerce. Horse fairs are almost continually taking place during the year throughout the country and are very largely attended by foreigners, especially by Germans, who purchase, it is said, from 20,000 to 25,000 horses annually. Efforts to improve the Belgian horse have been confined chiefly to heavy working rather than the light draught harness and racing animal. In 1905 twenty-nine thousand horses were exported from Belgium valued at \$7,000,000. It is estimated that there are now in that country 275,000 horses. Belgian horses can be divided into two distinct groups, the Flemish and what is known as the Ardennes. To the first belong the large massive working horses in general use. The Brabant horse, which in appearance is almost identical with the Flemish, is equally large and massive. The Ardennes horse is robust, long necked, broad shouldered, resists fatigue and supports privation better than the Flemish.---St. Thomas Times.