

MC2465 POOR DOCUMENT

THE GRANITE TOWN GREETINGS

THE GRANITE TOWN
GREETINGS
ST. GEORGE. - - N. B.

PUBLISHED FRIDAYS
J. W. CORRELL, - Editor

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

Remittances should be made by Postal
Note or Registered Letter.

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

All Communications intended for
publication must be accompanied by the
writers name and address.
GREETINGS has a well equipped Job
Printing Plant, and turns out work with
neatness and despatch.

FRIDAY, NOV. 10, 1911

Mr. Borden and the Navy.

Mr. Borden has the wolf by the
ears and is afraid to let go. If he
authorizes the rejection of the tenders
for war vessels opened at Ottawa
some time ago it will be a confession
of complete capitulation to the Na-
tionalists. If he orders a plebiscite
on the question of naval defence he
has been warned by Mr. Bourassa it
must be in such form that those who
are opposed either to a contribution
to the Imperial navy or to a Canadi-
an navy may give a direct negative
vote. Failure thus to frame the ques-
tions for the electors would, if Mr.
Bourassa is to be taken seriously,
send the Nationalists into Opposition
and reduce Mr. Borden's majority to
the vanishing point.

The straight-line Conservative pap-
ers are becoming very uneasy. The
Hamilton Spectator thinks that "the
Nationalists are very close to the rest
of us on the navy question," and be-
lieves "the representatives of the peo-
ple in Parliament assembled should be
able satisfactorily to voice majori-
ty opinion throughout the country."
The Hamilton Herald, which is inde-
pendent Conservative and anti-Bour-
assa, jeers at the Spectator's pious
hope that a referendum may be avoid-
ed as follows:

"Not much indication here of what
in The Spec's opinion, Canada's na-
val policy should be. Being inter-
preted, it's obscure language probably
means: 'It doesn't matter much
what policy we adopt so long as the
Nationalist support is retained by the
Government. If you insist, Mr. Bour-
assa, on your referendum, why, you
must have it. But, kind sir, wouldn't
it be gracious and considerate of you
to bow to the will of the majority in
Parliament instead of demanding the
submission of the question to the
people? It would be so much easier,
so much less provocative of intern-
al party dissension, to have the matter
comfortably settled by the Parlia-
mentary majority.'"

While The Hamilton Spectator is
eager to dodge a referendum and
The Montreal Star wants an immedi-
ate contribution of two or three
Dreadnoughts, the Ottawa Journal
comes out strongly for the Liberal
policy of a Canadian navy under con-
trol of the Parliament of Canada.

"May we ask," says the Journal,
"what particular efficacy character-
izes this country that to undertake a
direct naval responsibility is unwise?
Are we not fit to rank in national ef-
fort with Argentina, or Chili, or
China, or Denmark, or Belgium?
What's the matter with us? Is the
breed here inferior to that in Austral-
ia or New Zealand? We have con-
structed the greatest railways in the
world, and the greatest canals; we
have in forty years welded half a con-
tinent of sparse, feeble Provinces into
a strong nation. What mysterious
disability prevents us building war
ships? Extravagance, is it argued?
Craft? Corruption? Nonsense.
There will be no more of either than
there has been about the rest of our
nation-building, which on the whole

has been a mighty good job."

The Journal's argument is a sound
and irrefutable one. It takes the true
Canadian position, if Mr. Borden is
well advised he will take the same
attitude. It may be difficult for him
to summon courage enough to resist
the Nationalists' demand and defend
himself from their attack, but he can-
not govern Canada while holding a
wolf by the ears. Mr. Borden should
remember that it was Sir Wilfrid
Laurier and not Mr. Bourassa who
carried the Province of Quebec. The
Liberal majority there was secured
after a campaign in which every elec-
tor was fully informed of the inten-
tion of Sir Wilfrid and his colleagues,
if returned to power, to begin the
building of vessels for the naval de-
fence of the Dominion.

A Canadian "Jeanie Deans"

In his novel, "The Heart of Mid-
lothian" Sir Walter Scott made fam-
ous the name of "Jeanie Deans,"
but perhaps it is not very generally
known that Canada can count amongst
her heroines of real life a woman
who struggled as devotedly as the
Scottish maid in the story to save
one dear to her from a felon's death.

After the rebellion of 1837 some
of Mackenzie's followers who had
once escaped to the United States,
ventured to recross the boundary.
Two of these, Benjamin Wait (who
had a wife and a baby daughter) and
Chandler (who was the father of ten
children), were captured, tried and
condemned to death. The crowd in
the Court House was horrified at the
sentence, which was to be carried out
within two weeks, but there was no
mercy to be expected from the stern
Lieutenant-Governor, Arthur. Mrs.
Waite, however, refused to "give up
hope. Leaving her delicate baby
with friends and persuading Chan-
dler's daughter to accompany her she
set out for Quebec to appeal to Lord
Durham, then Governor-General. In
those days there were no railways,
no steamboats that piled on the lakes
were very slow.

There was indeed not a moment
to be lost. The young woman was
short of money, but strangers befriend-
ed her on the way, and she and her
companion reached the capital in
safety. At once they climbed up the
hill to the Chateau, only to find that
the Governor was too ill to see them.
All that day and the next day they
waited in sickening suspense. They
feared that the only boat by which
they could possibly get back to Nia-
gara in time would sail without them.
It was at the last moment that a kind-
ly officer took in a message to Lord
Durham which induced him to order
the execution to be stayed. With a
letter and messenger from him, they
went back to Niagara to find men set-
ting up the gallows. On the way
they had fallen in with the surly
Arthur, and though he dared not re-
fuse the reprieve, he neglected to send
it till the prisoners and their friends
were in despair. Some months later
Waite was banished to Van Diemen's
Land, but his wife would not rest until
she had obtained a full pardon for
him. She journeyed to England to
appeal to Queen Victoria on the eve
of her marriage. Failing in this she re-
turned to Canada to try to interest the
new Governor-General, and it seemed
that she was on the point of success when
she heard that her husband had es-
caped from the place of his exile in an
open boat and had been picked up by a
whaling vessel. Lackless still, Waite
was wrecked on his homeward voyage,
but at last rejoined his brave wife at Buf-
falo, where she was supporting herself
teaching. After a reunion Maria lived on-
ly a year, but her husband, for whom
she had done so much, survived her for
half a century.

Stopping the Fight

At the morning service at Regent's
Park Baptist Chapel, Rev. F. B. Meyer
made a reference to the recent successful
agitation against the Johnson-Wells fight.
Before the second prayer Mr. Meyer
said: "Let us first consider the things
we want to pray about. Chiefly, at this
time, there should be thanksgiving for
the fact that the pressure of public op-
inion had forced the fight to be called off."

Many letters had come to Mr. Meyer
congratulating him on the victory which
he had won. "Now I," said he, "do
not feel like shouting over victory.
Whilst we are profoundly thankful for
what has happened, let us avoid provok-
ing, by self-congratulation, disappointed
men to the exasperation. We have
necessarily wounded men's feelings in
this conflict; don't rub salt into their
wounds."

Proceeding, Mr. Meyer gave it as his
firm belief that the unanimity with which
all the forces of Christian life in Eng-
land had resisted this unholy revival of
spectacular pugilism marked the begin-
ning of a new era in the religious life of
the land. It had proved that the church
es were forces to be reckoned with when
moral issues were at stake. Churches
and churchmen must be prepared to suf-
fer in consequence. There would be no
little mud-slinging at the Christian pro-
fession and the Christians, but that was
a thing to thank God for. The thing that
had been troubling the churches of Christ
in the last generation was the tendency
to sit on the fence when great moral is-
sues were being discussed. The result
of the recent agitation proved the heart
of England to be right still. Let us,
then, thank God and move forward to
the next duty.

Mr. Meyer preached with remarkable
force and vigor from that great text of
Amos, "Prepare to meet thy God, O Is-
rael," and by a series of comparisons in
smile and contrast brought the prophet's
message to his own nation to bear upon
the condition and prospects of moral and
religious life in England to-day. "I
cannot understand the spirit," he said,
"which sees the working of the Spirit of
God in Samson or in Jephthah and re-
fuses it to Wellington and Pitt," and I
have no sympathy with a method of
spiritual interpretation which makes
much of the defeat of the Spanish Ar-
mada." As one listened to this grand
and versatile old man, in the Indian sum-
mer of his career of Christian service, it
was impossible not to wish, for the sake
of the Churches of Christ, that he was
in the thirties instead of the sixties of his
age, for Mr. Meyer has obviously found,
and is confessedly filling, a post in the
van of Christian and public life of Eng-
land for which his gifts and history have
uniquely fitted him.—Ex.

Toujours Amour.

Prithee, tell me, Dimple-Chin,
At what age does Love begin?
Your blue eyes have scarcely seen
Summer three, my fairy queen
But a miracle of sweets,
Soft approaches, sly retreats,
Show the little archer there,
Hidden in your pretty hair;
When didst learn a heart to win?
Prithee tell me, Dimple Chin!
"Oh!" the rosy lips reply,
"I can't tell you if I try."
"Tis so long I can't remember.
Ask some younger lass than I!"
Tell, oh, tell me, Grizzled-Face,
Do your heart and head keep pace?
When does hoary Love expire,
When do frosts put out the fire?
All that chill December snow?
Care you still soft hands jo' press,
Bonny heads to smooth and bless?
When does Love give up the Chase?
Tell, oh, tell me, Grizzled-Face!
"Ah!" the wise old lips reply,
"Youth may pass and strength may die;
But of love I can't foretoken,
Ask some older sage than I!"
—Edmund Clarence Steadman.

The Men's Missionary Congress to be
held in St. John, Nov. 20th to 22nd,
serves to direct the attention anew to
what someone has termed "the biggest
thing in the world" certainly the great-
est factor in recent years in the spiritual
awakening of the manhood of our
churches—the Laymen's Missionary
Movement.

Whatever attitude one may profess
towards missions in general, the position
of the Men's Missionary movement is so
fair as to challenge the most kindly con-
sideration of every right thinking man.
The purposes of the movement, to in-
vestigate the Missionary needs of the
church at home and abroad and then to
inspire the manhood of the church ad-
equately to support the great enterprise,
is broadening and uplifting.

Envelopes Neatly Printed at The Greetings Office

SHINGLES

During September and
October we will make
Special Prices on Ced-
ar Shingles, in order
to close out Our Stock
St. George Pulp & Paper Co.

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



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

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, Dia-
mond Mounting, Optical Work-fitting
and repairing, Class and College Pins
and Rings, Gold Chain making and re-
newing, Watch Case making and repair-
ing. Special Attention given to Watch-
work and all work guaranteed as repre-
sented.

OTIS W. BAILEY
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN
CALAIS, MAINE

Humane Problems.

From Address by Dr. Wm. O. Stillman
One of the most important topics
which can be considered by humanitari-
ans anywhere is—"How can societies do-
ing anti-cruelty work be made more ef-
ficient and permanently successful?"
This is an old problem, which has re-
ceived much attention, but which may
still be profitably studied by all friends
of this work, young or old. In the
start I wish to state that I earnestly be-
lieve that we have overworked, as a rule,
the sentimental end and too often neg-
lected the business end. We have ap-
pealed to the emotional sentiments and
often failed to make good when it came
to finances and results. Philanthropy
in our day has become a business enter-
prise, and should be conducted strictly
on business principles, if the well-wishers
of our work are to support it liberally.
The time has gone by when business men
can be fed on wind in return for cash
surrendered. This should be carefully
borne in mind. Records should be kept
of all cases attended to, full and exact
financial statements of moneys received
and paid out should be sent in pretty
full details to all contributors. Societies
which cannot show concrete results in
full and reliable regular statements, as
dividends for humane patrons who may
be regarded as investors, should not be
surprised if these investors fail to renew
subscriptions.

Then as regards our line of work to be
exploited I believe that while primarily
and fundamentally we should prevent

cruelty, we should also fight the condi-
tions which cause cruelty if we are to be
consistent. There has been a disposition
in the past to neglect this phase of the
work. Of course this largely means hu-
mane education. Humane education is
the best prevention. Not only do we
need to educate the school children and
the general public in the tenets of our
faith, but we also need to educate the
police, the magistrates and the legisla-
tors. They usually desire to do right and
are frequently abused because they do
not co-operate with us. As a rule they
do not understand the subject sufficiently.
Their prejudices and sympathies are of-
ten on the other side and are increased
not infrequently by intemperate and of-
ten abusive attacks or remarks by unwise
friends of our cause. It is better to
make friends with the police, magistrates
and legislators, and to furnish them with
humane literature. They become pow-
erful friends, frequently, when they un-
derstand that we are reasonable, fair and
just. Their assistance is worth having.
Abuse and suspicion, too frequently op-
enly voiced, alienates and antagonizes
these public officers. The good will of
the newspaper press is also much to be
desired, and a little tact and fair treat-
ment will usually secure it. Above all
things avoid partisanship and bias in the
management of local societies.—Ex.

Pupil (to schoolmaster)—Sir, would
you mind taking great care how to draw
up my report? My parents suffer dread-
fully from nerves.—Fliegengasse Blaetter.

New Orleans Again Sails the Ohio

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 3. The people
all along the Ohio River are on the look
out these days to see a little steamer put-
ting and wheezing its way down the
stream. The little craft, which looks
strange to eyes accustomed to the large
and imposing steamboats of the present
day, is the replica of the "New Orleans,"
the first steamer to make the trip down
the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. The
original trip was made just one hundred
years ago and marked the beginning of
steam navigation on America's inland
rivers. To commemorate the centenary
of that event the replica was built and
yesterday it started from Pittsburg on a
trip to New Orleans. The boat is due to
reach Cincinnati Sunday and on the fol-
lowing day there will be a celebration in
her honor. Similar celebrations will be
held at points along the entire route un-
der the auspices of the various state and
local historical societies.

The original "New Orleans" called at
first the "Enterprise," was built at
Marietta and sent to Pittsburg to be pro-
vided with engine and stern wheel of
Robert Fulton's design. The little boat
of some 350 tons cost \$40,000 to build,
and left Pittsburg on its trial trip Octob-
er 11, 1811. Thereafter for three years it
made regular trips between New Orleans
and Natchez, until it was wrecked. Ex.

Lumber Outlook Very Gloomy

(Fredericton Mail)

A slack winter as far as lumbering
is concerned is what seems to be prom-
ised for the Miramichi as well as other parts
of the province. This is due to the de-
pression in the British lumber market
which it is feared will continue for some
time to come. Hon. John Morrissey stated
this morning that although it was
difficult to forecast what would happen
in the lumber market it was generally
expected that the cut by Miramichi op-
erations would be curtailed. Mr. Morrissey
stated further that the extension of the
time for the free exportation of pulp wood
from the province would not have much
effect towards bettering conditions.

Many operators in Miramichi have not
shipped a deal to the British market pre-
ferring to hold their lumber in their mill
yards to selling in a low market. Recent-
ly an increase in freight rates in New
Brunswick to British ports has aggrava-
ted conditions for the lumber operators.
With a season's cut in the mill yards it
is highly improbable that any large amount
of lumber will be brought of the woods
next spring. Conditions in Great
Britain at the present time do not seem
to indicate that better prices will be re-
alized in the near future.

Use of Alum

Sprinkled powdered alum among and
in furs before putting them away for
summer; also under edges of carpets for
prevention of moth.

In case of croup, beat white of an egg
to stiff froth, add a little sugar, one-
fourth teaspoonful of powdered alum and
give one half teaspoonful every 15
minutes until relieved.

To set color in light shades of pink
and blue, soak goods in salt water, to
which has been added good sized lump of
alum. In violet and lilac, use alum and
water without salt. After color is set,
wash in borax water.

For tender feet bathe in strong solu-
tion of alum and boric acid.

Abolishing the Parlor

Ottawa is the centre of a better housing
movement, which has some novel and
attractive features, not the least of which
is the abolition of the parlor. The house
as a home, where every room will be used
and used without restriction, is the idea
which is promulgated, and the competi-
tion for prizes for the best plans will be
open to the architects of the whole
Dominion. The organizers of the move-
ment are evidently of the opinion that
the race has been held in bondage to the
parlor long enough.—London Free Press.

"Have you ever noticed how a hum-
an actor can get laughter and applause by
using a cuss word?"

"Oh, yes. What's the reason?"

"I've found out, I think. The audi-
ence has been wanting to swear, but is
too polite."—Toledo Blade.