

MC2465 POOR DOCUMENT

REMEMBER
THERE IS NO NEED TO
SEND AWAY FOR YOUR
PRINTING!

The Granite Town Greetings

PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF ST. GEORGE & VICINITY.

GOOD AD-
VERTISING
MEDIUM!

VOL. 7.

ST. GEORGE, N. B., FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1912

NO. 42.

AT BASSEN'S

Dry Goods & Furnishing Stores!

Our Millinery Opening on Saturday, was a great success
The Spirit of the Season's Styles has been felt
among the Ladies of St. George, very very strong, and

With the interest which Miss McGloan, will take for the whole length of
the season, with her pleasing methods and her twelve seasons experience
every lad may be sure, by purchasing a hat in our store she will get the

LATEST THIS SEASON

And Then Where Are

THE YOUNG MEN? WE
also talk to them in the same spirit. We did not forget you for a Suit,
Hat, Footwear, Furnishings, etc. It is Right Here, Just what You want

The Prices will Rush you to our store, and should also
Induce all Your Friends to

Come to Bassen's Dry Goods and Furnishing Store at

St. George, N. B.

THE NEW Church Hymn Book The Book of Common Praise

with or without music. =Prices 75c's. to \$2.75=

For sale at the "Greetings Office"

Employers' Liability.

By the first of July in eleven States
Workingmen's Compensation Acts, or
Employers' Liability laws, as they are
variously called, will be in operation in
this country. In as many more States
similar laws are in the course of prepara-
tion to be presented for passage at the
next session of the legislatures. The
States having such laws now upon their
books are as follows: California, Illinois,
Kansas, Massachusetts, Nevada, New
Hampshire, New Jersey, Ohio, Vermont,
Washington and Wisconsin.

Not all of these laws are wise; not all
are just in their provisions. But the fact
remains that law makers and the public
alike have determined upon a new policy
in the treatment of individuals, who meet
with accidents in the course of their work
and the question gradually arises, What
will it cost employer?

That the new laws will operate to the
benefit of the working is unquestioned.
That some reform in our methods of hand-
ling the cases of injured employees has
been needed is likewise unquestioned.
Whether the laws that have been adopted
provide such a method remains to be seen
although it is already apparent that in

their fundamental provisions they cannot
work great harm to any individual or
class.

Universally, the new laws take the mat-
ter of compensations to the injured work-
man out of the courts where it was for-
merly adjusted, clumsily and unsatisfac-
torily, and place the burden definitely up-
on the shoulders of the employer. They
name a fixed price for loss of life or in-
jury occurring to the worker in the
performance of his duties, which must be
met by the employer, practically regard-
less of the circumstances. The amount
of this compensation ranges from a min-
imum of \$3,000 in New Hampshire, to a
maximum of \$5,000 in California, in the
case of death; in the case of total disabil-
ity, from 50 per cent. of weekly earnings
with a limit of \$3,000 in Massachusetts
and New Hampshire, to 66 2-3 per cent.
of weekly wages, continuing until death
if injury is permanent, in Ohio; in case
of partial disability, from 25 per cent. of
wage loss in Kansas to 66 2-3 per cent.,
with a limit of \$3,400, in Ohio. Both
Washington and Wisconsin have certain
provisions in their laws which are more
drastic than the above, since the former
provides, in the case of death, for month-
ly payments to survivors, during depend-

ency or childhood, with a lump sum to
the widow upon re-marriage; and the
Wisconsin law, which allows 65 per cent.
of weekly earnings in cases of total dis-
ability, adds that after the first ninety
days the compensation shall be increased
to 100 per cent. of earnings, with a max-
imum payment of \$3,000.

Under the statutes of these States the
employer has no recourse to the courts
for the adjustment of the rates for com-
pensation. He foots the bill for the crim-
es of industry in his own establishment.
At the same time, however, he is relieved
from the risk of excessive damages which
have been commonly awarded where a
case could be made out against employer,
and he avoids the heavy costs of lengthy
litigation. Incidentally, the State's saved
the expense of these law suits and the courts
are relieved of much delay as the result of
legal tangles. This is no small item. The
Wainwright Commission which frame the
compensation law for New York, later de-
clared to be unconstitutional, brought out
the fact that one fifth of the time of our
courts is taken up with damage suits, most
of them growing out of industrial accidents.
These cases are done away with under the
new compensation laws. They provide a cer-
tain relief and in the payment of it there
is no money wasted in lawsuits. Ex.

NO ONE STRONGER THAN HIS STOMACH.

The celebrated Dr. Abernethy of London was firmly of the opinion that disor-
ders of the stomach were the most prolific source of human ailments in general. A
recent medical writer says: "every feeling, emotion and affection reports at the
stomach (through the system of nerves) and the stomach is affected accordingly.
It is the vital center of the body." He goes on to show that the stomach is
the vital center of the body. For weak stomachs and the consequent indigestion
or dyspepsia, and the multitude of various diseases which result therefrom, no
medicine can be better suited as a curative agent than

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

"Several months ago I suffered from a severe pain right
under the breast-bone," writes Mrs. G. M. MURKIN, of
Corona, Calif. "I had suffered from it off and on, for sev-
eral years. I also suffered from heart-burn, did not know
what was the matter with me. I tried several medicines
but they did me no good. Finally, I was told it was my
liver. I did not dare to eat as it made me worse. When-
ever I swallowed anything it seemed that I would faint—it
hurt so. I grew very thin and weak from not eating. Was
told to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I took
five bottles of it, and could feel myself getting better from
the first dose. I could eat a little without pain and grew
strong fast. To-day I am strong and well and can do a big
day's work with ease. Can eat everything and have put on
flesh wonderfully. I will say to all sufferers write to Dr.
Pierce. He has my undying gratitude."



Mrs. MURKIN.

The possibilities of cold storage export
ation of food from Manchuria for Euro-
pean consumption are indicated by the
market prices showing that eggs sell
there for 50 cts., a hundred, chickens and
ducks for 8 cts. each, deer for 75 cents
and sheep for \$2.00.

A school teacher in Cleveland asked
her pupils to explain the difference be-
tween the expressions "a while" and "a
time." Finally one little girl thought
that she had it. "When papa says he's
going out for a while" she said "mamma
says she knows he's going out for a
time."

Behold an Advertisement.

I came into being as the spoken
language came; slowly, gradually, and
to meet an urgent need. I have been
worked for evil, but mostly I have
worked for good. I can still be work-
ed for evil, but each day it grows
more difficult so to do.

I am at once a tool and a living
force. If you use me wisely, I am a
tool in your employ. If you misuse
me, my double edge will injure or de-
stroy you. If you do not use me, I
am a force that works ever against
your accomplishment of the aims and
purposes that animate your business.

I speak a thousand tongues and
have a million voices.

I am the ambassador of civilization
the handmaiden of science, and the
father of invention.

I have peopled the prairie, and
with my aid commerce has laid twin
trails of gleaming steel in a grilliron
across the continent and stretched a
network of copper into the far corners
of the globe.

I am the friend of humanity—for
I have filled the commoner's life with
a hundred comforts denied the king of
yesterday.

I have brought clean food, health-
ful warmth, music, convenience, and
comfort into a hundred million homes.

I laugh at tariffs and remake laws.
I have scaled the walls of the far-
met's isolation and linked him to the
world of outer interests.

I build great factories and people
them with happy men and women
who love the labor I create.

I have made merchant princes out
of corner shopkeepers and piled the
wealth of a Monte Cristo into the laps
of those who know my power.

I am a bridge that cancels distance
and brings the whole world to your
doors, ready and eager to buy your
wares.

I find new markets and gather the
goods of the world into a handful of
printed pages.

I fathered the ten-cent magazines
and the penny paper.

I am either the friend or the foe to
Competition—so he who finds me
first is both lucky and wise.

Where it costs cents to hire me yester-
day, it costs quarters to-day, and
will cost dollars to-morrow. But
whoever uses me had best have
sense; for I repay ignorance with loss
and wisdom with the wealth of Croe-
sus.

I spell service, economy, abundan-
ce, and opportunity, for I am the one
and only universal alphabet.

I live in every spoken word and
printed line—in every thought that
moves man to action and every deed
that displays character. I am adver-
tising.

Advice regarding your advertising
problems is available through any
good advertising agency or the Secre-
tary of the Canadian Press Associa-
tion Room 503, Lunsden Building
Toronto. Enquiry involves no obliga-
tion on your part—so write if inter-
ested.

Well Named

The simple process of discovering the
meaning of a foreign word, or phrase, by
virtue of its sound, sometimes leads to
peculiar results.

"Shure, an' fawt's the briggy brag the
mistress is all the toime talkin' to yez
about, an' tellin' yez to be so careful av
it?" inquired the cook of the housemaid
in a large family mansion. "Fawt does
briggy-brag mane, Oi dunno?"

"It ain't briggy-brag!" replied the
housemaid, moodily. "An' Oi'm think-
in', if 'twas yerself had the care av it yez
wouldn't be long foindin' out fawt it
meant. It's French for 'breakety break'
that's fawt it is! It's a lot of little orna-
ments, and joogs and vases, jist made fer
ketchin' in the dusther an' draggin' them
slices off onter a poor, hard-wurraikin'

gell's oives. That's fawt briggy-br ck
manes; an' a good name it is for the whole
lot av' em!"

THE LAST STRAND

The town-hall was packed. Not a
place was vacant, and the village
audience followed the heroine's tribu-
lations with bated breath.

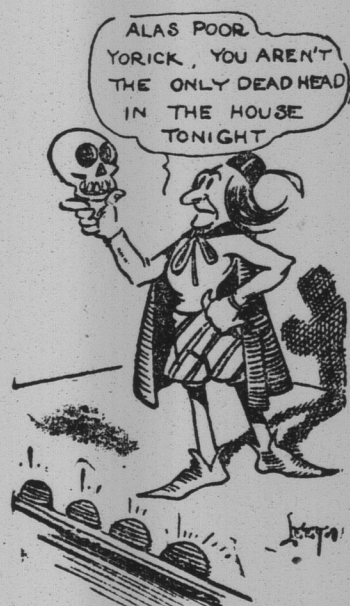
She was having a terrible time. In
the space of five short minutes she
was nearly run over by a mad horse,
bitten by a mad dog, and drowned in
a mad mill-rush. And she escaped
these things only to fall finally into
the hands of the vaunting villain.

The audience strained forward as
the villain led her to a lonely cave,
and cast her into the presence of a
huge gorilla.

"By-revenge at last!" muttered
villain.

"Oh, what shall I do?" cried the
heroine, as the gorilla approached
with a malevolent grimace. "Oh, what
shall I do?"

It was too much. The strain could
not be borne any longer. In a frenzy
of excitement, a member of the audi-
ence rose from his seat, clapped his
hands to his mouth and shouted:
"Chuck 'im a nut, miss!"



ENCOURAGING.

May—What would you do if you had
a voice like mine?
Jim—Try to put up with it.

Slick Stranger Does Campobello

A slick rascal struck Campobello recent-
ly. He came in there with everybody's
name in his mouth, with an ingratiating
smile and the glad hand for all whom he
met; announced that he was going to op-
en one of the summer cottages; hired car-
penters and plumbers to put the house in
shape, and when he had gone the length
of his tether, he slipped out as quietly as
he came, but not until he had induced a
Campobello business man and some East-
port men to cash cheques for him. It was
only when the cheques were returned by
the banks on Tuesday last that the island
people discovered that they had been
cleverly duped.

The stranger gave the name of Milton
W. Stevens, and said he was from Virgi-
nia. His game resembled very closely the
one that was played in St. Andrews two
years ago, when cheques were cashed for
supplies for a summer cottage at Bocabec,
Beacon.



Getting into the Home

Women buy more than
two-thirds the merchan-
dise sold in retail stores
and every woman reads
the Classified Want Ads.
Our paper goes into the
homes and the Want
Ads. will reach the
Spenders.

A large map of London, which has
been in course of preparation for seven-
teen years, is still incomplete, and it is
expected that four years of work will be
necessary to finish it. This map, which
will be 580 feet square, will show prac-
tically every building in the 116 square mil-
es that go to make up greater London.
Already \$85,000 has been spent on re-
search and labor in connection with it,
and the London County Council, under
whose direction it is being prepared, ex-
pects a further expenditure of \$25,000
will be necessary.

The amount of meat consumed in Lon-
don in 1911 showed an increase of only
16,000 tons in four years. Eighty per cent
of the beef and mutton was imported
from South America.

A Quartette of Beauties



Illustrating four lines made by "Empress"
shoe-makers. There is beauty in every line
and every detail is perfected by experts.
Made in Canada. We are "Empress" agents.

FRAULEY Bros.