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

The Granite Town Greetings

PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF ST. GEORGE & VICINITY.

EXCELLENT
ADVERTISING
MEDIUM!

VOL. 7.

ST. GEORGE, N. B., FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1912

NO. 48.

AT BASSEN'S

Dry Goods & Furnishing Stores!

Our General Stocks in our Two Stores is no
doubt the most careful Selection
we have ever had

No need for any person taking chances, by sending away
for their goods, you will find more pleasure and satisfac-
tion, by selecting your wants with your own eyes, your
own taste, & you can get your fitting right. At our stores
you can get Cosmopolitan Styles and Fitting.

Don't forget about
Your Hat, you can get exactly what
you want, Miss McGloan can look after it.
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"

June On The Farm

The beginning of June finds the out-
look fairly bright on Ontario farms.
Seeding was late, but the weather has
been favorable to growth, and the various
crops enter June in good condition.
Where the land is low the prospects for a
crop are seriously reduced by reason of
the backward spring and continuous
rainy period, but on land that is high or
fields that are undrained the late start
may not effect the final result. It has
been a rush to get in the crops on most
farms for the past month, and during
June farmers will get a breathing spell
before the busy summer work begins.
Though work will not be as strenuous in
the next few weeks, there will not be
many idle days on the farms that are to
show a successful balance at the end of
the year.

Cultivate Often in June.

June affords a splendid opportunity for
the farmers who did not get their crops
sown until two or three weeks after the
usual time to make good on the finish.
The best remedy for a field suffering from
late seeding is thorough cultivation. It
is medicine that is comparatively cheap,
and by the intelligent farmer easily ap-

plied. The younger the crop the larger
may be the dose given, and it is frequent-
ly the case that it should be applied more
often than it would appear is required.
If the crop is only beginning to show it
self a good harrowing will mean much to
its future health. Some farmers harrow
when the grain is four or five inches high
and declare that the number of plants de-
stroyed counts for naught with the amount
of good done. In the case of root or gar-
den crops weekly cultivation with the
scuffer is essential to big yields, and,
besides conserving moisture, this op-
eration reduces the weed nuisance to a min-
imum. It is not possible for some farm-
ers to cultivate as frequently as this, but
in June at any rate a fine mulch should
be maintained.

Drain The Wet Acres.

More surface water is standing between
Ontario farmers and a good crop than in
the average season. Farmers experienc-
ing this disadvantage should take every
available step to prevent a similar occur-
rence next year. Many fields under wa-
ter now will not be in a fit state to cul-
tivate until it is too soon to expect a crop.
This being the case, it is very often ad-
visable to let the land stay idle and use
the time that might have been employed

in attending to the crop toward having
the whole area underdrained. A postcard
sent to the Ontario Agricultural College
at Guelph, addressed to Prof. W. H. Day,
will bring an expert to your farm who
will survey the wet acres and leave a
chart to guide you in laying the tile,
which, as a rule, costs altogether only
\$2.

Plow Up Killed Crops

It is not too late to turn the field of
fall wheat or alfalfa that has not stood
the winter and cold, backward spring in
profitable crop. Many farmers are now
ploughing up such places and preparing
to plant roots or some late grain, which
lessens the financial loss occasioned by
the winter killing of the original crop.
On account of seed being dear, a large
number of farmers will have less acreage
in potatoes this season, and it might be
advantageous to plant "spuds" where
the fall wheat will not grow.

Keeps up the Garden.

The farm garden, which, unfortunat-
ly, is not as big an enterprise on many
farms as it might profitably be, should
be contributing to the table by the early
part of June. The beds of lettuce, rad-
ishes and onions that were planted ear-
ly and perhaps forced by a hotbed are at
their best before the middle of the month.
The thrifty gardener will see to it that
another crop is on its way to keep up the
supply of green victuals for the house,
for until the fall the demand will be keen.
It is time now that the young cabbage,
tomato, celery and cucumber plants that
have been raised from seed in boxes in
the kitchen window are transplanted into
the open garden. As the season has
been late, it may be advisable to cover
them at nights until all danger of frosts
is past. Tender flowers that have been
reared in a similar way are now fairly
safe out of doors.

Have Feed For The Stock

The live stock population has been
swelling, and, although the date for go-
ing on the pasture was postponed by bad

weather, the young animals have had the
advantage of a good growth of grass in
the last couple of weeks. Upon the pas-
ture, a large number of live stock in On-
tario will have to depend for the sum-
mer's feed, as few farmers have any feed
on hand after the hard winter and it is
very dear. The situation emphasizes the
wisdom of sowing oats or mixed grains
to be fed green when the fields are turn-
ing brown and the stock can ill afford to
lose any weight. Summer droughts are
persistent evils in Ontario.

The Third Spraying

Hundreds of orchards have been sprav-
ed this spring that never received any
such attention in former years. When
the trees are in any way diseased or the
fruit serious a third spraying is necessary.
This should be done with apple trees im-
mediately after all or nearly all the bloss-
oms have fallen and before the calyxes
close. Trees affected by the codling moth
can only be freed by a spraying at this
time. The common lime sulphur or Bor-
deaux mixture may be used with a pois-
on. Early in June when the blossoms
have fallen is the proper time to apply
the third spraying to pear trees, while
about two weeks and a month after the
trial is set is time enough to give a third
drenching to plum, cherry and to peach
trees respectively. The orchard should
be well cultivated in June if a cover crop
is to be sown in July.—Tor. Globe.

Insurance Point.

(Ottawa Citizen)

In the Supreme Court, on Thursday,
Shaw vs. The Mutual Life Insurance
Company, was heard. The action was to
have a contract for life insurance rescin-
ded and the premiums returned. The
plaintiff, appellant, being canvassed by an
insurance policy, on the twenty years en-
dowment plan, was told that one of the
options he would have at the expiration
of the endowment period would be to
surrender his policy for cash, the amount
he would receive being ascertained as
made up of two items, viz., the guaran-
teed reserve, capable of being estimated
at the time, and the surplus estimated
according to the profits realized for a
number of years past. Appellant was
told that the reserve would be \$597. At
the expiration of the twenty years he ask-
ed for the surrender value of his policy
and was given \$434 as the amount of the
reserve. He then took action for rescision
and return of premiums and interest.
The Court of Appeal for Ontario reversed
this judgment and held that he was en-
titled only to the cash value offered by
the insurance company and paid by it in
court, amounting to \$1,545. Judge-
ment was reserved.

A Shawl Revival

(Boston Advertiser)

The woman is extremely lucky at present
who can rummage through an old
trunk and resurrect a big shawl or scarf;
for the most fascinating evening wraps
can be concocted from a discarded article
of this description. The gayer color-
ing this season the better and if your
shawl has fringe it adds to its value.
Lay the straight length of the shawl or
scarf (which should be at least three and
one half yards in length and at least
three quarters of a yard in width) across
the shoulders with the middle fold at the
back of the neck. In this take up a huge
cuck or 'V' to make the wrap fit over the
shoulders.

Let this big tuck down in the back and
finish the point with a big, long tassel of
silk of the corresponding hue. The ends
are brought to the front and left to hang
over the bust. Then hold your arm out
straight, and allow the rest of the wrap
to hang over it evenly back and front so
you can judge just how much of the edge
to turn back for a cuff, catching it togeth-
er on the underside of the wrist.

A lace collar and cuffs may be added
but they are easily dispensed with if not
available. The scarf utilized in the one
writer saw made from a long liberty scarf
of deep rose color and was really exquis-
ite.

Advertise in Greetings.

ON PAY DAY.

The workman was engaged in ex-
cavating operations, he was digging.
The wayfarer of the inquisitive turn
of mind stopped for a moment to look
on.
"My man," said the wayfarer at
length, "what are you digging for?"
The workman looked up.
"Money," he replied.
"Money!" ejaculated the amazed
wayfarer, "And when do you expect
to strike it?"
"Saturday," replied the workman,
and resumed operations.



LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING.

Bachelor:—"I suppose you find a
baby brightens up the house."
Married Man:—"Yes, we burn twice
the gas we used to!"

NO "LAFFING" MATTER.

Mary Ann and William were rural
lovers, devoted to one another, sweet
and seventeen. They met the other
day in the village post-office, but Wil-
liam was with his respected master,
and could not speak to his sweet-
heart.
He winked at her, however, but was
severely pained that no bright smile
came from her in reply.
A few days later he received an
explanation in the form of a letter.
"Dear Bill," the epistle ran,—"The
reason I didn't laugh when you looked
at me in the post-office the other day
was because I had a boil on my face,
and I can't laugh."
"If I laugh, it'll burst. But I loves
you, Bill, boil or no boil, laugh or no
laugh.—Mary Ann."

THAT DID IT.

He was the retired butcher, and
came from Germany.
The little local theatre was to let,
and he had always wanted to run a
theatre, so he started to work.
Several hours before the first per-
formance all the entrances were pack-
ed with eager villagers, and the new
proprietor, trying to enter his own
theatre got hopelessly entangled in
the crush.
"Here," he cried, "peoples—peo-
ples, it was me—the Peter Schmidt!"
But the crush showed no signs of
slackening, so he tried again.
"Wait vor a moment, peoples!" he
yelled. "Vat's der use of pushing
lige des? Der first two acts vos rot-
ten!"

Britain's Policy in Mediterranean

Malta, May 29.—A conference which
will probably decide Great Britain's fu-
ture policy in the Mediterranean opened
here today. Among those participating
are Premier Asquith and Winston Church-
ill, first Lord of the Admiralty, who ar-
rived on board the Admiralty yacht En-
chantress, after calling at Naples, to con-
sult with Admiral Lord Fisher, Viscount
Kitchener, who came from Egypt on a
warship, and General Sir Ian Hamilton,
commander in chief in the Mediterranean
and Inspector General of overseas forces.

The conference is a direct of the result
of the recent action of the Admiralty in
reducing the Mediterranean fleet and con-
centrating the vessels taken from it in
the North Sea, which has been the cause
of keenest discussion in England and
France and has led to the suggestion that
the existing entente cordiale between
those two countries should be replaced
by an alliance. The question of strength-
ening of British garrisons in Egypt and
other places on the route to India, and
activity of the Italian fleet in the Islands
of the Aegean Sea with its effect upon
the British position will be discussed.

New York, May 29. A cable to the
Tribune from London says:

"Council of war does not describe the
important and unprecedented meeting at
Malta, but council of peace is the true
designation," said an official of the For-
eign office today, speaking of the confer-
ence to be held this week at the chief
coaling station of the British Mediterrean-
ean fleet. The meeting is significant of
two facts," this official continued: "the
present is a look about your government
finally realize the necessity of abandon-
ing attempts to check German naval de-
velopment. The corollary is that Brit-
ain must strengthen its defences in the
Mediterranean."

Explained.

"I am sorry to see you here again,"
said the judge.

"You're not half as sorry as I am,
judge," said the prisoner.

"Bad company, my man, as I told you
before, is sure to bring you back," said
the judge.

"Yes, judge," said the prisoner. "But
I can't help myself. I tried to avoid
this vulgar cop, but he just reg'larly
thrust hisself upon me."—Harper's Wky.

There are few things with greater
drawbacks than a promise with a string
tied to it.—New York Times

PUMPS, OXFORDS,

Colonials!

All the Favorite
Styles in all the
Favorite Leathers

Tan, Patent,
Gun Metal Kid,
White Canvass, Etc

FOR

WOMEN, MISSES &
CHILDREN

FRAULEY Bros.

Why Women Are Not RICH.

Man is a millionaire many times over in the possession of blood cells. Woman is not quite so rich, for scientists have proven that the normal man has five million—the woman only four and a half million to a cubic millimetre of blood.
A decrease in number of red blood corpuscles and a person "looks pale"—in fact, is anemic, the blood does not get the right food and probably the stomach is disordered.
Dr. R. V. Pierce found years ago that a glyceric extract of golden seal and Oregon grape roots, queen's root and bloodroot with black cherry bark, would help the assimilation of the food in the stomach, correct liver ill and in Nature's own way increase the red blood corpuscles. This medicine he called Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. By assimilating the food eaten the system is nourished and the blood takes on a rich red color. Nervousness is only "the cry of the starved nerves for food," and when the nerves are fed on rich red blood the person loses those irritable feelings, sleeps well at night and is refreshed in the morning.
"I was attacked with a severe nervous disease, which was caused by a disordered stomach and liver," writes Mrs. J. D. Lively, of Washburn, Tenn., Route 2, Box 22. "All my friends thought I would die and the best physicians gave me up. I was advised to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and derived much benefit from same. My case had run so long, it had become so chronic that nothing would effect a permanent cure, but Dr. Pierce's medicine has done much for me and I highly recommend it. I heartily advise its use as a spring tonic, and further advise all my people to take Dr. Pierce's medicines before their diseases have run so long that there is no chance to be cured."
Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser, 50 stamps, to pay for wrapping and mailing only.



J. D. Lively, Esq.