

Pick From This List  
Your Lenten Menu.ELLIS & CO.'Y.  
LIMITED,  
203 WATER STREET.

French Sardines, 1/4's & 1/2's  
Boneless French Sardines,  
1/4's.  
Skipper Sardines.  
Dry Shrimps.  
Barataria Prawns.  
Hors D'Oeuvres (6 tins in  
block).  
Boneless Anchovies in Oil.  
Marinated Herring.  
Fondin Haddock.  
Clam Chowder.  
Fresh Clams in tins.  
Fresh Cove Oysters, 1's  
and 2's.  
Chicken Haddies.  
Royans a la Bordelaise.

## NRd. No. 1 Pack

Salmon.  
Lobster.  
Cod Tongues.  
Cod Steak.  
Mussels.

Fresh and Smoked  
Fish.

Fresh Cod.  
Fresh Smelts.  
Fresh Halibut.  
Fresh Oysters.  
Smoked Finnan Haddies.  
Smoked Kippers.  
Smoked Blotters.  
Smoked Cod Fillets.

Lazenby's Assorted Pickles.  
Lazenby's Salad Oil.  
Lazenby's Chef Sauce.  
C. & B. Vinegars.  
C. & B. Salad Sauce.  
L.A.R. Essence of Anchovies.  
C. & B. Fish Paste.  
Tomato Catsup.  
Mushroom Ketchup.  
Cambridge Chutney.  
Mayonnaise Dressing.  
Plain & Stuffed Olives.

Hartley's Marmalade.  
Hartley's Strawberry Jam.  
Hartley's Raspberry Jam.

Special Big Reduction  
in Price

Jams, Marmalade,  
Assorted Canned Fruits.

Dried Apricots, 1 lb. pkts.  
Dried Prunes, 1 lb. pkts.  
Dried Prunes, 20/30.

HIGH GRADE  
VIRGINIA  
CIGARETTES!

We have recently received  
another shipment of the  
famous Bears Number One.

VIRGINIA  
CIGARETTES!

Positively the very best  
Virginia Cigarette on the  
market. Attractively pack-  
ed in packages of 10's and  
20's; also in tins of 50,  
100 and plain tipped.

CASH'S  
Tobacco Store.

WATER STREET.

## TO LET!

Three Flats over store oc-  
cupied by Spurrell the Tail-  
or, 205 Water Street. Suit-  
able for Offices, Sample  
Rooms, Club Rooms or  
Dining House. Apply to  
T. J. BARRON,  
258 Water Street.

JANSEN & CO., Repair-  
men, all kinds of machinery, ships  
engines, boilers, repaired;  
welding and cutting a spe-  
cialty. Electric-Arc welding, 21 Water  
Street, St. John's, Nfld. P. O.  
Box 1155. Tel. 1155. dec19/4mo, 1922

## Exchange of Greetings.

Editor Evening Telegram.  
Dear Sir—It would be appreciated  
if you could find space in your es-  
teemed paper to print the following  
telegram:—  
"At the third annual dinner of the  
9th Scottish Division all ranks join  
in sending greetings to old comrades  
of Newfoundland Regiment. Purse,  
Chairman; Darling, Secretary."  
And this reply: "Darling, Secretary  
9th Division. Your message received.  
Much appreciate friendly feeling  
which is heartily reciprocated. Ren-  
dell, on behalf of Royal Nfld. Regt."  
Yours faithfully,  
W. F. RENDELL, Lieut.-Col.,  
Chief Staff Officer.

March 20, 1922.

Why Donkeys  
Have Long Ears.

Have you ever wondered at the ex-  
traordinary length of a donkey's ears?  
They seem almost out of all propor-  
tion to the animal's head. Yet, like  
everything else in Nature, there is a  
reason for this peculiarity.  
The donkey came originally from  
Arabia, where it lived amongst the  
mountains, the prey of lions and  
leopards unless it could keep out of  
their way. For this purpose it needed  
long ears, so that it could hear its  
enemies coming at a distance.  
In the same way there is a reason  
for the fact that if a flock of sheep  
are frightened, they will almost in-  
variably run uphill rather than down.  
A sheep's natural home is at the top  
of a hill, it is more at home in the  
mountains than on the plains. Hence  
its thick fleece to protect it from the  
cold encountered in high altitudes.  
The legs of a lamb are almost as long  
as those of its parent, so that when  
danger threatens it may be able to  
keep up with the rest of the flock.  
Pigs resemble a torpedo in shape,  
for a very good reason. Their native  
haunts are thickets which their tor-  
pedo-like bodies can penetrate with-  
out any slackening of speed. The  
toughness of their skin prevents any  
injury, and the absence of hair pre-  
vents them being caught in a thicket  
while trying to escape from their  
enemies.

20 and 30 cents are the  
Pit and Gallery prices to-  
night for "My Irish  
Rose."McGill Gets New  
Coat of Arms.PROFESSOR TALKS OF PROPER  
FLAGS AND HERALDIC DE-  
VICES.

Sir Arthur Currie recently received  
the patent granting a coat-of-arms to  
McGill University, from the Herald's  
College in London. It is a colored  
parchment about thirty inches by four  
in size, signed by the Garter, Clarenceux  
and Norroy Kings at Arms, three  
members of the Herald's College, and  
bears three heavy brass seals, three  
inches in diameter and one inch thick.  
Ramsay Traquair, professor of Ar-  
chitecture, said that the arms just  
granted have been used by the Uni-  
versity since 1906. Before that the  
University used the personal arms of  
James McGill its founder three silver  
birds on a red ground, as found in the  
older library book-plates. It was  
pointed out that a personal coat of  
arms was different from that for a  
University, and in 1906 an application  
was made to the Herald's College, and  
the present design was chosen. The  
matter, however, was delayed until  
this year.

This coat of arms was made by re-  
versing the founders, and making  
three red birds on a silver field. A  
band called a chief is above the birds,  
with three indentations to represent  
the three local mountains. On the  
chief is an open book, a common sym-  
bol for a university, and two crowns,  
representing the name Montreal.  
Mount Royal and also the crown of  
achievement. On the book is the  
text: "In Domino Confido." Any  
herald can identify this coat-of-arms  
at a glance as belonging to a univer-  
sity, and at the same time it is suf-  
ficiently identified with the founder.

THE RIGHT AND THE WRONG.  
All coats of arms in Canada are leg-  
ally bogus, says Professor Traquair,  
unless registered at one of the Her-  
alds' Colleges in Great Britain or Ire-  
land. But there is no penalty at-  
tached and no one cares. Professor  
Traquair has catalogued some 200  
Canadian coats of arms, of which only  
a few are registered. There are about  
500 altogether.

Nova Scotia has two different coats  
of arms, as they had forgotten they  
had the first one when they applied for  
the second. Newfoundland has a fine  
coat of arms granted in 1837, but no  
one is aware of it and the Colony uses  
as its arms the device taken from an  
admiralty medal showing Britannia  
receiving a seal from Mercury.

Every institution which has a coat  
of arms is entitled to fly a flag with  
that coat of arms, according to Prof.  
Traquair, and that is the proper flag  
to fly. A flag with its arms is now  
being made for McGill and will be  
flown from the Arts building—Mon-  
treal Daily Star.

What the  
Sentence Means.

Penal servitude is our most rigor-  
ous form of punishment. The first  
month of the sentence is served in  
what is known officially as separate-  
but is actually solitary—confinement.  
For twenty-three hours out of  
twenty-four the prisoner is entirely  
alone.

After the "separates" the prisoner  
is transferred to one of the large con-  
vict prisons, to spend the rest of his  
time on public works—in quarry or  
workshop.

As a rule, penal servitude is not  
given with sentences of less than three  
years' duration. For crimes demand-  
ing a shorter period of detention, im-  
prisonment is awarded.

A sentence of imprisonment is served  
in either of three divisions, and in  
the case of third division prisoners  
hard labour may be added.

First division detention is rarely  
given except for political and "tech-  
nical" offences, and any one thus  
sentenced suffers but little beyond the  
loss of personal liberty.

The second division is intended  
chiefly for first offenders, for those  
imprisoned for debt, and for those who  
are guilty of offences more by force of  
circumstances than by deliberate  
choice.

The treatment in this division is nat-  
urally more drastic than in the first.  
But it is not of the typical prison life  
as experienced in the third division.

Here the prisoner comes under the  
full rigour of the prison-system, and  
where hard labour has also been or-  
dered there is not a great deal of dif-  
ference between this form of impris-  
onment and that known as penal ser-  
vitude.

Wealth From Fibre.  
A wonderful new fibre that will  
bring vast wealth into Britain  
has been discovered by Sir Henry  
Wickham, the world's greatest author-  
ity on tropical forestry.

Since the failure of the Russian flax  
crops the British Government has  
been trying to discover a substitute  
for flax, and at last Sir Henry has  
succeeded. His new fibre, which is  
called "arghan," is superior to flax in  
appearance, strength, and water-re-  
sisting powers, and it is much cheaper  
to produce.

Although not naturally found in  
British Malaya, "arghan" is now  
thriving there. Enormous difficulties  
had to be overcome, and Sir Henry's  
reputation will be increased still more  
by his romantic achievement. This  
fibre promises to bring more wealth to  
England than almost any other dis-  
covery in history.

## Silage Crops.

Over one hundred years ago at-  
tempts were made to preserve green  
leaves of various kinds for winter  
stock feed. Experience has given us  
the present-day silo and the wide var-  
iety of farm crops suitable for the  
silo. Since a good silage is often eaten  
by animals in preference to grain,  
and two and a half tons of timothy  
hay, the importance of the silo, for  
the dairy farm especially, is evident.  
A crop in the silo goes through  
some of the same chemical changes  
that are noticed in the heating of hay,  
the making of sauer kraut from cab-  
bage or vinegar from apple juice or  
sour from sweet milk. The aim is not  
only to preserve the food material and  
flavour of the green plant, but to make  
it more digestible by the dissolving  
action of the acid produced. Further,  
the acid formed keeps the silage from  
getting mouldy or decaying. Since the  
acid destroys these acids, it is evident  
that, to get good silage, the crop must  
be tightly packed in an air tight silo.

Assist to educate the  
Orphans by seeing "My  
Irish Rose", Casino, to-  
night.

## Is Friday Unlucky?

A great many people believe im-  
plicitly that Friday always brings mis-  
fortune, and they can always give  
plenty of facts to prove their belief.  
The following list shows, however,  
that Fridays are as often lucky as  
they are unlucky.

Shakespeare was born on a Friday.  
America was discovered on a Friday.  
Washington was born on a Friday.  
The Battle was destroyed on a Friday.  
The Mayflower landed on a Friday.  
Queen Victoria was married on a Fri-  
day. Napoleon was born on a Fri-  
day. The battle of Waterloo was  
fought on a Friday.

(Note—English history, if we mis-  
take not usually gives Sunday, June  
18, 1875, as the day on which Wellin-  
gton defeated Napoleon.—Editor Tele-  
gram.)

Why not 'phone at  
once for reservations for  
"My Irish Rose" to-night  
—it's for the Orphans.

MINARD'S LINIMENT FOR GARGET  
IN COWS.

## NICKEL

## RUTH CHASE,

Soprano

(A) "GIANINA MIA" (from Firefly); (B) GOOD-BYE

(Tosti).

FAREWELL SONGS.

"EDDIE POLO"—Serial Story.

"OUTING-CHESTER"—Travel Reel.

Blind to Read  
Printed Page.

A new device enabling the blind to  
read has been tried out in New York  
and found successful. Whether it  
will be adopted in Boston's institu-  
tions for the blind has not yet been  
determined.

It is called the optophone, and is  
the invention of Prof. E. E. Fournier  
d'Albe, B.S., M.R.I.A., formerly lec-  
turer of Birmingham, Eng. When the  
original experiments were made be-  
fore the London optical convention in  
1912 they created widespread scientific  
interest. Since that time the idea  
has been developed until now it bids  
fair to revolutionize the teaching of  
the blind.

Briefly, the optophone produces  
rays of light which, converted into  
musical sounds, are the medium by  
which persons totally blind may read  
newspapers and an ordinary book.

Under the auspices of the En-  
gineers' Development Corporation,  
Jersey City, the device was given a  
practical tryout when Miss Margaret  
Hogan, the first blind woman to  
graduate from Columbia University,  
class of 1911, read both newspapers  
and books at the rate of 14 words a  
minute.

## LETTERS PRODUCE SOUND.

The principle of the optophone is as  
follows: Light projected by a tiny  
photograph lens streams through five  
rows of oblong perforations in a re-  
volving disc, and is reflected back and  
transformed into sound by means of  
selenium cells.

To the untechnical observer these  
rays of light appear to correspond to  
the five parallel bars of a musical  
staff, producing, as they pass over  
each letter, five notes of the musical  
scale, as follows: Sol, do, re, mi and  
sol again on a high key.

## This Year's New Dance.

A new dance has made its appear-  
ance in the many subscription dances  
in and around London. It is just the  
dance for the first part of the even-  
ing, when everybody is looking at  
everybody and wishing they knew  
some of them.

You take your partner for the first  
dance in the usual way, and the music  
starts up, and you dance. Then a gen-  
tleman blows a whistle, and you stop.  
"Ladies form a ring in the centre of  
the room; gentlemen form a ring out-  
side," announces the whistle-blower.  
As soon as the circles have been formed  
the voice of the whistle-blower is  
heard again:

"Ladies to the left, gentlemen to the  
right—move!"  
The music plays, and round goes  
the circle. Don't be nervous in going  
round. Remember the days when you  
used to play musical chairs.

The whistle blows, and the circles  
stop.  
"Dance with the lady opposite you,"  
commands the kindly knight of the  
whistle; and perhaps you're dancing  
with the very girl you've been dying  
to know.

## Tight Rope Thrills.

Miss Eleanor, an English tight-  
rope walker, has announced her in-  
tention of crossing Niagara Falls on a  
tight-rope, early in June. Should  
she succeed she will not be the first to  
accomplish this perilous feat.

It was in 1859 that Blondin an-  
nounced his determination to cross  
Niagara Falls on a tight-rope, and  
world-wide interest was aroused. The  
rope was stretched over the Falls  
nearly 250 feet above the rapids, and  
Blondin walked across, carrying a  
long balancing pole. Not content  
with this, he decided to take a pas-  
senger over on his back, and his  
manager, A. Mr. Calcutt, volunteer-  
ed, and was safely carried over.

During the next few years there  
was quite a number of people who  
copied Blondin's feat. One man  
rode across on a bicycle, while a  
Scottishman named McDonnell suc-  
cessfully performed the hazardous feat  
of walking to the centre of the rope and  
standing on his head for a short time  
before continuing his journey.

Perhaps the most sensational feat  
in the history of Niagara Falls was  
performed by Signora Spellerini, who  
successfully crossed with a bushel  
basket on her feet in place of the  
usual tight-rope walker's shoes!

MINARD'S LINIMENT RELIEVES  
DISTEMPERS.

REAL ART PICTURES PRESENT

## ALICE BRADY,

IN A POWERFUL SOCIAL DRAMA

## "Out of the Chorus."

Coming:—LARRY SEMON in "THE FALL GUY",  
and JACKIE COOGAN (the Kid Himself) in "PECK'S  
BAD BOY" (1922 Model).

## NICKEL

See Our  
Display ofLadies'  
Spring  
Hats

SEE THESE EXTRA OFFERINGS.

Prices which are Stunningly Low.

Ready-to-Wear Hats in all the Leading Shades.

## ANDERSON'S,

WATER STREET

ST. JOHN'S

JUST RECEIVED:  
Latest Records,  
Brunswick and Gennett,  
75c. and upwards.

A bundle of New Music  
given with each Record.

## CHARLES HUTTON,

The Home of the Gramophone.



A good appearance is an unfailing passport  
to an audience.  
We make clothes that fit and please the eye  
as well.

## The American Tailor

W. P. SHORTALL, 300 Water Street.

Phone 477.

P. O. Box 445.

## 4 OUT OF 7.

Last Thursday and Friday we suggested in this  
paper the purchase of the following stocks:  
Pure Oil, Middle States, Allie-Chalm, Studebaker  
at .. \$80.50 \$13.37 \$45.00 \$102.00  
The above Stocks have since sold  
at .. \$33.00 \$14.25 \$46.87 \$103.12  
The remaining three, Woollens, Steel and Pacific are  
good purchases, as well as the four already mentioned.  
WE TRADE ON MARGIN.

J. J. LACEY & COMPANY, LIMITED,  
STOCKS & BONDS. TELEPHONE 1164.

## What is Your Verdict!

Is it not safe to assume that the Ford Motor Company of  
Canada, Limited, who manufacture in their own huge perfectly  
equipped plant practically every part of the Ford car, are the  
people best qualified to make replacement parts at the lowest  
price compatible with the high quality which must be main-  
tained?

Manufacturers of spurious parts, operating as they do on a  
small scale with limited capital and inadequate equipment, can-  
not possibly make parts of the same quality or accuracy at any-  
where near the low price you have to pay for Genuine Ford  
Parts. Yet you are asked to believe that these spurious parts  
not only equal Genuine Ford Parts in quality but can be pro-  
duced to sell for less!

We rest our case here. The verdict we leave to you.

## DODD'S GARAGE, LTD.

Catherine Street, St. John's, Newfoundland.

Authorized Ford Agents for Newfoundland.

Feb 14, 1922

Forty-Three Years in the Public  
Service—The Evening Telegram.