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259 DUCKWORTH STREET.

Three Years in the Public
The Evening Telegram

Newfoundland Poultry Association.

REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING.

The regular May meeting held last week was an usual fully occupied with many matters of interest. The President welcomed two new members, Mr. Herbert Winter and Mr. R. T. Korner. The April report of the Egg Laying contest is as follows:—Pen No. 1 contains Rhode Island Reds and laid 45 eggs for April and a total of 59 for two months ending April 30, with an average for the month of 23½ eggs each. Pen No. 2 White Wyandottes laid 55 eggs for April and came second with an average of 37½ for two months ending April 30. Pen No. 3 White Leghorns came third laying 293 eggs for April with an average of 31½ eggs per hen. Ancona laid 237 eggs with an average of 29½ eggs. Another pen of White Leghorns came next with 103 eggs for April and an average of 29½ eggs, followed by another pen of White Leghorns with an average of 28 eggs. A pen of White Wyandottes follow with 178 eggs for the month and an average of 27½, whilst another pen of White Leghorns only laid 163 eggs for April with an average of 21½ eggs each. These pens do not contain an equal number of birds neither are they fed, housed or cared for all alike, and the Association feels that until some arrangement is made to feed, house and care for an equal number of birds in the same manner a really accurate test cannot be made of the various breeds—meaning this test was made as an experiment. To the birds winning the greatest average a Silver Cup presented by Mr. H. W. LeMesurier, C.M.G. will be awarded. The Association members discussed the poor service of railway express transportation. Some members who imported birds and eggs have had birds arrive dead—one male bird having cost its owner twenty-five dollars at point of shipment. Eggs for hatching imported from best farms in U. S. A. and Canada also arrived broken and unfertile due to rough handling, and out of 220 eggs imported by two members only two chicks were hatched with four other eggs fertile. Two members imported some eggs of a new breed from England—Exchequer Leghorns, said to be great layers—with great results, due no doubt to better handling en route by steamer, and out of 24 eggs 23 are fertile. The Association decided to boycott in future transportation companies who will not care for live poultry and hatching eggs en route and arrange specially with one steamship line to handle all their importations to ensure better care and who will give their consignments proper attention. The Association is also trying to arrange for the purchase of a lantern in order to give illustrated lectures and talks on poultry culture. In some sections of Newfoundland the census returns show a marked decrease of the number of poultry kept as compared with ten years ago, and the Association is working to try and increase the production in order that the Colony reduce the large amount of \$130,000 paid to Canada yearly for poultry and eggs.

A Question of Quantity.

WOMEN CIGARETTE SMOKERS IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, May 13. (Canadian Press).—How many cigarettes should a woman smoke in a day. One hundred a week was suggested by the counsel of Mrs. E. Kingscott, of Parkington, Barks, in the Westminster County Court a few days ago, when the lady was being sued by a New Bond St. tobacconist for £73, balance of an account for cigarettes. "That would be fourteen a day," said Judge Tobin, who presided at the trial of the case. "Is that a reasonable number for a married lady?" he asked. "I think it rather large," defence counsel said. "If she smoked them all herself," he added. "But of course she would not smoke them all, some would be for her friends." There were two accounts, one against the husband, as well as the account against the wife, but they had not lived together for a couple of years. The wife told the court that she was willing to be responsible for 100 cigarettes a week and pay the bill against her on that basis. The Judge said somebody had to pay the plaintiff, who if he wished could join the husband and wife in the action brought against the woman for the £73. He adjourned the trial for a month.

Smoking among women is on the increase in this country, according to a tobacconist in Southampton Row. In an interview in the Daily News he said that his men customers last year smoked less and the women more. "There are no special brands of cigarettes in favor with women," he said. "They smoke just the same brands as men." He added that one regular woman customer ordered 1,000 cigarettes every fortnight or three weeks, but he did not know whether she smoked them all herself. Women, it would seem, had not yet taken seriously to the pipe.

S. S. Belvernon left Boston at 4 p.m. on Saturday for St. John's via Halifax and is due Thursday next.

Schr. Hazel Trahey, is loading fish at Messrs. Balne Johnston's and sails for Oporto during the week.

What of the Blind?

Editor Evening Telegram,
Dear Sir:—

"O dark, dark dark, amid the blaze of noon,
Irreversibly dark! total eclipse
Without all hope of day."

I am concerned about the blind. I believe there are some five hundred of them buried away in various parts of the country, most of them forlorn and many of them longing for the great Reager to end their mortal and miserable days. Few of them are seldom seen except by their immediate friends and relations, and, unseen, they are forgotten. I fear that those of us who are blessed with sight and can see this world so fair, seldom pause to think of the lot of these, our unhappy fellows. It is no credit to us; on the contrary it is to our daily shame.

That prince of Newfoundlanders, Sir Edgar Bowring—the man with a big heart—has offered the Waterford Hall property for the good of the blind, if the country will take hold of it and operate it as a centre for the blind. In fact, he goes further and undertakes to maintain the property in a good condition. Can we, who can see, realize what hopes this offer must have raised in the breasts of those who cannot see?

I have said that I am concerned about the blind, and it is because the Government seems to be halting between two opinions as to its duty in relation to this matter. How the blind must pray that it may be moved to the right thing! The Government on one hand knows that the voice of mercy calls it to be merciful, and on the other hand it hears an impatient people calling for economy. Between these it halts. Oh let it halt no longer! It has no right to rob the blind of the dry bread for which they beg. They seek no luxury; indeed, all they seek is that they shall be enabled to enjoy the experience of doing some work and making themselves independent. They are among the last in our midst that should be deprived, and if I know our people, I feel sure that it is their wish that the undertaking at Waterford Hall shall be proceeded with. The closing down of this work of love is not going to save the country; rather should I think its operation might help to save it, for God is merciful to the merciful.

There can be no doubt as to our duty in this matter. I did not intend to deal with the economical side of the question, preferring to rest the case on our sense of duty, justice and mercy. But surely it would be profitable to Newfoundland to convert a number of non-workers and unprofitable citizens into workers and profitable citizens. I do not like measuring this thing in dollars. It is distasteful to me. Yet there are those who can only measure in dollars. May I say to them this: the blind to-day are a financial burden. Other countries have demonstrated that every one of them can be converted into a wage earner. Open Waterford Hall and you will put not less than \$25,000 per year in circulation, you add ten to fifteen thousand dollars to the revenue, and what is grandest of all, you bring joy, hope and gladness to those who live in gloom, you earn their gratitude and in so doing, you bring happiness to your own heads.

Yours truly,
ROLAND.
May 13, 1922.

A Postponed Interview.

A School Board officer knocked at one of the doors of a row of cottages in a poor quarter of a country town. "Can I see your husband?" he inquired of the woman who answered his summons.

"No, you can't!"

"Is he out, then?"

"No, he isn't; he's in, and that's why you can't see him."

"If he is in I will wait until I can see him."

"Of course, you're welcome to do that, only I'm afraid you'll get tired before you see him."

"Yet you say he's in."

"So he is!"

"Well, shall I call again, then?"

"Yes; but you'd better come when he's out, because you'll stand a better chance of seeing him."

"How can I see him when he's out?"

"You certainly can't see him whilst he's in."

"How's that?"

"Cos he's in—prison!"

He Laughed.

The inspector put his hand on the golden head of the tiniest girl in the class, and smiled kindly.

"What is your name, little girl?" he asked.

"My name's Iona," she piped nervously.

"And what is your surname?" asked the great man.

"Please, sir," she replied, "I would rather not tell."

"Come, come," said the inspector. "You needn't be afraid of telling me your surname."

"I won't laugh!" said the little maid anxiously.

"Of course not, my dear," was the reply.

"Well, sir, my surname is Ford," was the answer. And he had to laugh, after all.

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may 3. 11

Fashion Plates.



A STYLISH COSTUME.
Pattern 3716 is shown in this illustration. It is cut in 7 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. A 23 inch size requires 6½ yards of 33 inch material. Without panels 4¼ yards. The width of the skirt at the foot is 2 yards.

Caution crepe, serge, taffeta, satin, combinations of any of these materials, also gabardine, duvetyne and tricolette may be used for this attractive design. A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 15 cents in silver or stamps.

A CHARMING ONE PIECE FROCK.
Pattern 3870 is here portrayed. It is cut in 3 Sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. An 18 year size will require 5½ yards of material 44 inches wide. The width of the skirt at the foot is 2¼ yards.

Serge, taffeta, broad cloth, satin, tricolette, twill, poplin, linen and gingham may be used for this design.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 15 cents in silver or stamps.

AN UP-TO-DATE AND SIMPLE FROCK.
3870. This distinctly youthful frock has the latest fashion "wrinkles." The new sleeve and collars. A choice of high neck or girlish round neck for which the collars are provided. Duvetyne with matched flat braid is here shown. One may have velvet, or taffeta, or serge with braiding. For the round collar, embroidered broad cloth or suede, crepe, or organdy is attractive.

The Pattern is cut in 6 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 4 yards of 44 inch material. The width of the skirt at the foot is about 2 yards.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 15 cents in silver or stamps.



A POPULAR SHIRT WAIST MODEL.
Pattern 3395 is illustrated here. It is cut in 7 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. For a medium size 2¼ yards of 40 inch material will be required. Embroidered voile, batiste, or lawn, also linen crepe, crepe de chine, satin, taffeta and molle would be pleasing for this style. As here shown, bisque color crepe de chine was used with trimming of flit insertion and floss embroidery.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 15 cents in silver or stamps.

A SMART BLOUSE.
3881. This distinctive model has attractive youthful lines. It is pretty in crepe, satin, pongee, duvetyne or in lingerie fabrics like batiste or voile. The model is in slip on style. Additional opening may be effected at the shoulder seams.

The Pattern is cut in 6 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size will require 2 yards of 30 inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 15 cents in silver or stamps.

A STYLISH SKIRT MODEL.
Pattern 3725 is shown in this illustration. It is cut in 7 Sizes: 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36 and 38 inches waist measure. A 28 inch size requires 2¼ yards of 44 inch material.

One may have this in tweed, twill, duvetyne, velours, velvet, silk, linen or wash fabrics. The width at the foot is 2¼ yards.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 15 cents in silver or stamps.

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