

# CUTLERY

**Purchased at LOW RATE OF EXCHANGE.**

- 500 dozen KNIVES and FORKS.
- 200 dozen KNIVES ONLY.
- 100 dozen pairs SCISSORS.
- 100 dozen POCKET KNIVES.
- 300 dozen ASSORTED SPOONS.
- 200 dozen ASSTD. SHEATH KNIVES.
- 200 pairs ASSORTED CARVERS.
- 100 dozen BREAD KNIVES.

OUR PRICES ARE CONVINCING. WHOLESALE ONLY.

**HARRIS & ELLIOTT, Ltd**  
McBRIDE'S COVE.

## Personal Liberty.

Editor Evening Telegram.

Dear Sir,—In reply to a letter in the Daily News, signed T. F. Beresford (Liberty of the subject), as one of the many hundreds that attended the meeting, over the fifty year span of life, and a life-time abstainer from all kinds of liquor, would not tolerate any person, after such a short time here, to be a dictator to the intelligence of that meeting of all classes and creeds, and the direct insult to all. Did we not have at the meeting Capt. Leo Murphy and numbers of others, who fought for Liberty and Freedom in France and elsewhere, with Great Britain's famous 29th Division? The Commanding Officer gave the Newfoundlanders the title that they were "Better than the Best," and not gullibles, as Mr. Beresford stated that those who attended that meeting and bearing that famous name were gullibles, and they resent the insult.

Now I am in this for Freedom and Liberty of my countrymen and the masses of the people. As to prohibition, and the promoters, I firmly believe that many associated with it in different walks of life meant well, and their intentions were good for the betterment of their fellow man, and they did good by closing the saloons. There are many happy homes in this my native city, on account of prohibition, but out of that good came evil, in the manufacture of "moonshine," the "dope" habit, and the two former "moonshine" and "dope" will ruin the present and future generations, in many cases sending the users to an insane asylum and an early grave. From those unforeseen evils, all moderate prohibitionists should assist in having good come out of that evil, in this great national movement for a modification of the present Act or law, to a license to the individual, and the same should be made strict to the abuser, as both himself and his dependents must be protected. I say what right has anyone to coerce, and state that I must not have in my home at Cape Broyle or Trepassy, wine, rum, etc., for medical or hospitable purposes. I resent this; why, because it is not Liberty or Freedom, and what apply to me applies to my fellow countrymen all over the dominion.

With reference to "moonshine," "dope" and smuggling, I have reason to believe that "moonshine" is now being made in many outports, and on the increase, and sold at high prices; "dope" also, not to account for smuggling, in many places. "Moonshine" and "dope" to the users, in many cases, means insanity, new lunatic asylums, new wings to the present asylum, which will soon make a bi-plane and fly. I ask the question

how many are in the asylum to-day, from "dope" and "moonshine," and how many forty years ago, when good rum sold here at a penny halfpenny per glass. The users, in many cases lived to the eighties and nineties, and only a few habitual drunkards, and lots of room in the asylum. The fishermen will join with me in demanding the right to have wine, rum, etc., in our homes, and in fishing schooners on bleak Labrador, for medical and hospitable purposes. The dominion is now losing hundreds of thousands of dollars for scripts, purchasing "moonshine" from 60 cents to \$5 per bottle; "dope," smuggled rum from twenty to twenty-five dollars per gallon; whiskey, etc. Is not Great Britain serving rum to her navy; how many lives did rum save at the battle of Jutland, on the sea and in the trenches during the war, and hundreds of my countrymen would be to-day in unknown graves in France, Turkey and elsewhere, but for the judicious administration of spirits. I say save the present and future generations from the asylums and early graves, as that is what "moonshine" and "dope" will mean to the users. The British Flag stands, for Liberty and Freedom. Should you want a revolution in Great Britain, you will have it in less than twenty-four hours after you take beer and drink away from the masses. Prohibition has made a law for the classes, and not for the masses, in many cases. If you belong to the classes and stand in well with your friends and stand in well with all the scripts that you need; but, as a general rule, if you belong to the masses, you are refused. I do not blame the doctors, as they are in the game to get the dollars for their trouble, while it lasts. Who would not do the same?

Now I will give my own case. I have been living at Cape Broyle over thirty years, and an only son, married two years ago, is seriously ill; doctor of the district stationed at Ferryland, nine miles distant. Other doctors not available. The mother of that son requests me to send her immediately two glasses of gin for him. On arrival here I applied to one of our medical men for a scrip, the first and last scrip that I ever applied for and refused. I wanted to have the gin mailed and registered to the mother. Where is my Liberty and Freedom? How many have paid the penalty in the outports with their lives for the want of wine, rum, etc., in their homes, and in many cases from ten to seventy miles distant from a doctor. A very small percentage of the fishermen in the outports are abusers of liquor; but they want a square deal, Liberty, Freedom and British Fair Play.

Now let Mr. Beresford call into the Lunatic Asylum and he will likely see some of my unfortunate country-

men, victims from "dope" and "moonshine" evils, chimney climbing; and I can tell him that as a descendant of our forefathers, good English, Irish and Scotch, the hardy pioneers and Empire builders, who came to colonize Newfoundland, three hundred years past, and who have proven themselves to take first place in many walks of life on land and sea, and considering that you have little or no experience after only a few months here—when you have spent twenty years or more you may be entitled to an opinion, as we consider that we have sufficient intelligence to look after any great issue like we now have in this movement for Liberty and Freedom. And what right have you to question us Newfoundlanders, as to what we must drink. You have seen more drunkenness in one day in your own country, than you would see here in a generation.

Yours for Liberty, Freedom, and a Square Deal,  
M. E. CONDON.  
St. John's, March 25, 1920.

## Young Men's Meeting Discussed Prohibition.

A meeting of young men, for the purpose of discussing and passing resolutions on Prohibition, was held in Methodist College Hall last night after church. Not as many as might have been expected were present, but those that did turn up undoubtedly were enthusiastically in favor of the resolutions, which passed without one dissenting voice. Mr. Don C. Lewis was appointed chairman, and he, after a few introductory remarks, called on Mr. J. R. Smallwood, the Convenor, to speak. Mr. Smallwood spoke at some length, tracing the matter of Prohibition from 1914 up to the present day. Particular emphasis was laid on the overwhelming evidence of the world's medical fraternity against the use of alcohol, and the speaker contended that, as alcohol cannot be for medicine, its return is being asked for by and on behalf of those who wish to use it for beverage instead of medicinal purposes. Once the principle of modification begins there is no knowing the end and if the open saloon did not result, conditions equally as bad would ensue. Following the passing of the resolutions, which were accepted without any discussion, a committee was appointed to make preliminary arrangements for the organizing of a Young Men's League, the primary object of which shall be the support of Prohibition, as opposed to modification. Then, when the need for doing this had ceased, the League would continue and form branches in all the outports. The committee was composed of Messrs. W. T. Newhook, C. Bowden, Harold Pike, W. Learning, W. Sparkes, D. Lewis, J. R. Smallwood, M. Morgan, J. Osmond, J. Raines and Sellars. Power to add to the numbers of the committee was given by the word "limited." The resolutions were:—

WHEREAS, within the past few weeks the Prohibition Act has received considerable criticism which is unjustified.

AND WHEREAS, it is the carrying out of the law that is at fault;

AND WHEREAS, this meeting of young men views with displeasure the present agitation for modification.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, (1) that this meeting protest against any modification of the Act that will make it less prohibitive, and (2) this meeting hereby favors the bone-dry or alcohol-free state, and (3) that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the Government and the Press. The committee as above will meet on Wednesday night. The meeting closed at 9.45 with the National Anthem.

## The Week's Calendar.

MARCH—3rd Month—31 Days.

29.—MONDAY. Bishop Mullock died, 1869. Royal Albert Hall, London, opened, 1871. French counter attack at Verdun, 1916.

30.—TUESDAY. Crimean War ended, 1855. Sicilian Vespers, 1866. Populace Demonstrated in front of Colonial Building, demanding work, 1886. "Big Bertha" bombarded Paris, 1918.

31.—WEDNESDAY. "Indicator," newspaper first issued, 1873. Prince Henry born, 1900.

APRIL—4th Month—30 Days.

1.—THURSDAY. All Fools' Day. Maundy Thursday. S.S. Dauntless sunk in Narrows, 1858.

2.—FRIDAY. Good Friday. Battle of Copenhagen, 1801.

3.—SATURDAY. Easter Even. Full moon. St. Richard. Bishop Heber died, 1826.

4.—SUNDAY. Easter Day. German thrust at Amlens, 1918.

## Shipping Notes.

S. S. Digby which arrived at Liverpool on Thursday afternoon, sails again on April 7th.

S. S. Sagona while at Louisburg will undergo Canadian inspection to her engines.

S. S. Edmund Donald recently purchased by parties in the city was expected to leave Halifax for here on Saturday.

Schooner Jean Campbell arrived at Philadelphia from Trinidad on the 23rd inst.

# KNOWLING'S

## Men's Clothing Dept.

Now is a Good Time to Select Your Spring Suit.

### OUR MEN'S

Clothing Department is Now Stocked with all the

## Leading Styles

For men and young men. Smart but conservative styles for the quiet dresser, and more pronounced yet not extreme styles for men desiring individuality and dash to their clothes. These Suits are made up in Blue Serge, Fine Worsted and Tweed. Nothing but good grade trimmings are used, and every garment is well tailored, assuring correct style and fit.

### MEN'S TWEED SUITS.

Dark & Fancy Striped Coat, 3 button, single breasted. Pants Peg Top, sizes from 3 to 7. Prices: \$15.00, \$17.50, \$20, \$25, \$27, \$35, \$40 to \$50.

### MEN'S SERGE SUITS.

Some of these Serge Suits are pure wool and could not be replaced to-day for what we are selling them. Sizes from 3 to 7. Prices: \$14, \$22.50, \$23.50, \$28, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$45 to \$55.

### MEN'S BLACK SUITS.

Plain Black Vicuna all wool Coat, single breasted, 3 button. Pants, plain leg, 3 pockets; all sizes. Prices: \$18.50, \$20, \$25 to \$30.

### MEN'S WORSTED SUITS.

Good quality all wool Worsted Suit. Coat, 3 button, single breasted, soft roll lapels. Pants, full semi-peg style, 4 pockets, belt loops. Sizes 33 to 44. Prices: \$28.00, \$33.00, \$35.00, \$40.00 to \$50.00.



## Men's Vests.

In Tweed, Serge and Black Vicuna. Sizes from 3 to 7. Price: \$2.50.

## Men's Pants.

Just received a large shipment of Men's Tweed and fine Worsted Pants; all sizes from 3 to 7. Prices from \$2.50 to \$13.00 pair.

## Stewards' Coats.

These Coats are suitable for Stewards, Barbers and Waiters. Made of good strong Drill. Sizes 36 to 44.

## Men's Serge and Tweed Coats.

Men's single breasted Tweed and Serge Coats, strong and durable. Sizes 4 to 7. Prices: \$9.00 to \$11.75.

These Suits could not be replaced for what we are retailing them to-day; through early purchases only were we able to keep these Suits within the low range of prices.

East End, Central & Duckworth St. mar15.41.m

**G. KNOWLING, Ltd.**

Duckworth St., West End & Central mar16.22.29.ap5.12.19

The Grocery Boy Tells Me The Best Eaters Among His Trade—buy

**POST TOASTIES** Bobby

No corn flakes approach these rich, substantial bits of corn in flavor.

At grocers everywhere.



## What to do for Indigestion

"Pape's Diapepsin" by neutralizing the acidity of the stomach, instantly relieves the food souring and fermentation which causes the misery-making gases, heartburn, flatulence, fullness or pain in stomach and intestines.

A few tablets of "Pape's Diapepsin" bring relief almost as soon as they reach the stomach. They help regulate disordered stomachs so favorite foods can be eaten without distress—Costs so little at drug stores.

## Destructive Fire at Lead Cove.

News of a destructive fire which occurred at Lead Cove, T.B., on March 22nd has come to hand. It appears that Mr. Ernest Button accompanied by his wife and family left their home about nine o'clock to visit some friends, who lived nearby. They were not long gone when the news that their home was on fire reached them. Arriving on the scene they found the place in flames and despite the efforts of neighbours, in a short while the house and its contents were totally destroyed. As no insurance was carried on either the house or furniture the loss to the owner is a very serious one.

Boston Globe: The perfectibility of human nature is a matter still in dispute. But if humanity ever does get around to staging a millennium, it will look a long time before it finds a better stage than the State of Maine.

## Norwegian Fishery.

March 26th 1920.	
Lofoden	5,400,000
All Others	7,500,000
	12,900,000
March 26th 1919.	
Lofoden	3,700,000
All Others	5,800,000
	9,500,000

## "Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets"

C. H. Grove

## Discounts on Needless Articles.

The ration-books recently issued entitling war veterans to a discount of 10 per cent on goods purchased from some of the stores up to the amount of \$4.50 during the year, are not satisfactory to at least some of the men, who claim that many of the articles listed on which the reduction is allowed are such as they will perhaps never need to buy.

## Spent Night at Railway Station.

An accommodation train from Millertown Junction arrived in the city at 2 o'clock this morning. A large number of passengers who arrived could not get boarding houses, and had to shelter at the railway station during the night.