

FOR EVERY PURPOSE **MARTIN-SENOUR** **FOR EVERY SURFACE**

Spruce Up **Paint Up**

Now is the time you can greatly improve the appearance of your home with a touch of paint here and there. Don't neglect your furniture and woodwork. A coat of protection will work wonders. Save the surface and you save all.

MARTIN-SENOUR PAINTS AND VARNISHES

For the Walls and Ceilings
NEU-TONE—the washable, sanitary finish that will not fade or rub off. Many pleasing tints and suggestions for stencilled borders.

For Hardwood Floors
MARBLE-ITE—The perfect floor finish that withstands the hardest usage. A hard finish that will not mar nor scratch white. It can be washed with soap and water.

For Furniture
WOOD-LAC STAIN—in many shades, Oak, Mahogany, Cherry, etc. Gives to inexpensive woods the appearance of the more costly. Easy to use.

For Floors
SENOUR'S FLOOR PAINT—a wide range of colors. It dries hard with a beautiful enamel finish that wears and wears and wears.

For Outside
SENOUR'S OUTSIDE PAINT—dries hard with a beautiful enamel finish that wears and wears and wears.

There is a special MARTIN-SENOUR product for every surface and for every purpose. Consult our nearest Dealer Agent, or write us direct. Our booklet "Paint and Varnish" mailed free on request.

The MARTIN-SENOUR Co.
PRODUCERS OF PAINTS AND VARNISHES
VICTORIA, MONTREAL, HALIFAX

"Save the surface and you save all"—Paint & Varnish

Side Talks by Ruth Cameron

WHEN WE FEEL LET DOWN.

We went to call on some friends of ours the other evening and found them tremendously high. A big piece of good fortune had come to them at a time when they least expected it. It meant a great relief from financial strain, it meant a renewal of courage, it meant some small luxuries.

It was a joy to see them in such a mood, their happiness was contagious and they were ready to give us the earth; had we expressed a desire for it.

The next day we passed by their house and I suggested that we drop in again and ask them a question we had meant to put and had forgotten in the excitement.

The author asked, "Let's not," he said.

"Why?"

"He knew it would be a frost."

"Because this is the day after, and they are going to feel let down, the way you always do after you're high. They will be altogether different from the way they were last night and that will make us feel stiff and constrained and the whole thing will be a frost. No, let's wait until they've had a chance to get back to normal again."

When I stopped to think of it, I agreed.

There is always this rebound from any intense mood of either joy or sorrow, or from any strain.

And it would be a good thing if we all recognized that fact more fully and made allowance for it in our dealings with ourselves and others.

People Quarrel More Easily Then.

I fully believe that there are more quarrels at such times than at all other times put together.

And by such times I mean such occasions as the day after Christmas; during the convalescence following a dangerous illness when the patient's family has been stretched on the rack of anxiety, then has passed through the exalted state of hope renewed and finally into the let-down of every day contacts; the day after a funeral, the days following some great mental or physical exertion.

People have to go on living at such times, of course, but they ought to do all they can to reduce the strain. Here are some suggestions as to how to accomplish that:

How to Get Over the Bumps.

Keep away from each other as much as possible.

Seek new contacts.

Avoid dangerous subjects, as in this mood you will surely make mountains out of molehills.

Get out of doors all you can.

Try to relax.

Cultivate your sense of humor.

Don't argue.



When Choosing the Material for a washable frock for the growing child—

MOTHER naturally thinks of the possibilities of the fabric shrinking in the wash. It is therefore a relief to her to know that the fabric will not shrink or lose its charm if Lux is used for its cleansing.

Durability, charm of colour, quality of texture, the freshness of newness—these are preserved to all good fabrics washed with Lux. A packet of Lux—a bowl of warm water—and dainty hands can cleanse delightful fabrics in a delightfully easy manner.

The beautiful pure Lux flakes are whisked into a creamy, bubbly lather in an instant. Gently squeeze this cleansing foam through and through the soiled texture—then rinse in clean water and hang to dry. Lux cannot harm a silken thread. It coaxes rather than forces the dirt from the fibres.

Packets (two sizes) may be obtained everywhere.

LUX
FOR DAINTY FABRICS

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, PORT SUNLIGHT, ENGLAND.

The Irish Question.

Editor Evening Telegram.

Dear Sir,—

"We stand in the light of a dawning day. With its glory creation flushing. And the life-currents up from the prisoning clay. Through the world's great heart are rushing. While from peak to peak of the Spirit land. A voice unto voice is calling. The night is over, the day is at hand. And the fetters of earth are falling."

The signs are here that the dawn of the Day is at hand for Ireland; every little zephyr betokens its coming, myriad voices bespeak its approach and their union hastens the advent of this long-looked-for dawn. All the world over the cry of the suffering Irish is heard and from every quarter fastly indignant responses are coming. Condemnation is meted out to the instigators of Irish suffering and to their agents in no scanty measure, but from more men heartily than from the nation which is responsible for these deeds. Disapproval of their government's tactics has time and again strongly characterized the utterances of Englishmen. What we have read from the statements made by some of her most prominent men has strengthened our conviction that the dawn of Ireland's Day is at hand. A few of them would clearly demonstrate the attitude of the English intellectuals of to-day with regard to English rule in Ireland.

Rev. Father Bernard Vaughan of world wide reputation, says: "For a long time I refused to believe that reprisals were being used by any forces under English control in Ireland. Alas with sorrow and shame I now hang my head confessing our guilt." When we hear men like Sir Philip Gibbs speaking in the following manner and attesting the truthfulness of the foregoing assertion, the conviction that the attitude of the English mind on the question is showing a marked change soon forces itself upon us. Sir Philip's condemnation runs thus: "I am an Englishman and I speak therefore from an Englishman's point of view when I say I view the state of Ireland at present as a great disgrace to the British Empire."

Lord Denbigh in the Times Feb. 18, 1921, writes:—"One thing is certain—that the policy of reprisals as now carried on will never be successful, and that Cromwellian brutality will neither be tolerated in this country nor achieve its intended end in Ireland."

"Really," writes the editor of the Manchester Guardian, "a government that allows its officials to circulate inaccuracies to misrepresent its own forces, can only pass among the governments of the world as a government of bad character; not their own equal and not to be as a desirable friend. It is chiefly in the case of America that this rapid loss of caste is immediately injuring our national interests."

With reference to the loss of friendship among the nations, Viscount Grey at a dinner said:—"There could be little pleasure or interest in living in the world if there were war between Great Britain and the United States." It was plain to him that there could not be cordiality amongst those nations as long as the Irish question remained unsettled.

"It would be hard to conceive of a stronger condemnation of the Government forces than that pronounced by the Archbishop of Canterbury and others in a protest which appeared

in the local press only a few days ago. We feel we should give it exactly as it was presented.—"Endorsing the Archbishop of Canterbury's recent protest in the House of Lords against reprisals in Ireland, nine bishops and heads of the non-Conformist churches in Great Britain have sent a letter to the Prime Minister in Ireland. 'The present policy,' says the letter, 'exposes us to misunderstanding and hostile criticism of the world's nations.'"

To those who are following the course of events in England, it is evident that the English people have of late, and notably within the last six months, assumed an attitude which will bring to an early termination this policy which forces that celebrated English journalist Mr. Henry W. Newenson to write when referring to it—"It apologizes to the 'shades' of Abdul Hamid and the Czar Nicholas, whose rule I so often criticized."

The foregoing condemnatory expressions are a fair representation of the tendency of the English, the intellectual class and their influence will undoubtedly be instrumental in aiding the advent of the dawn of a new day for Ireland. Englishmen, moreover, realize that besides being detrimental in the stated respects, the unsettled condition of affairs in Ireland is one of the greatest obstructions to a much needed and long looked for world peace. It is with the object of aiding to remove this barrier that a large number of the English people have formed themselves into Societies, established for the purpose of creating a better understanding between the two races. The men and women promoting this scheme are working for a noble cause and it is the desire of all that success may crown their labours. When this haven of peace is reached too much credit cannot be given those who have laboured for reconciliation and whose basic principles are friendship and equality.

Thanking you in anticipation for your space.

Yours very truly,
PRESS AND PUBLICITY COMMITTEE, S.D.L.L.N.
per Thomas Kelly, Secretary.
April 15th, 1921.

Can You Answer?

(From the Outlook.)

Years ago the compiler of "Beckwith's Almanac" lived in New Haven. The white tall hat which he wore made him a conspicuous figure, and his portrait in this white hat adorned the "Almanac's" front cover. It is from this publication that a reader has selected the following rhyme under the question "Can you answer?"

Where can a man buy a cap for his hat?
Or a key to the lock of his hair?
Can his eyes be called an academy?
Because there are pupils there?
What gems are found?
Who travels the bridge of his nose?
Can he use when shingling the roof of his house?
The nails on the end of his toes?
Can the crook of his elbow be sent to jail?
If so, what did he do?
How does he sharpen his shoulder blades?
If I had a gun, an' I know,
I'd be hanged if I know, do you?
Can he sit in the shade of the palm of his hand?
Or beat on the drum of his ear?
Does the calf of his leg eat the corn on his toes?
If so, why not grow corn 'on the ear?"



Restoring Nerve Power.

In many people the tissues of the nerves have suffered from the strain of War and from the shortage of fats. You can restore your nerves in a natural way by eating "Skippers." The pure olive oil in which they are packed is worth its weight in gold to those who suffer from "fat-starved" nerves.

Your retailer will supply you with a tin of "SKIPPERS."

A guarantee on every can.

"Skippers"

Are Briling with good points.
ANGUS WATSON & Co., LIMITED,
Newcastle-on-Tyne, England.

"Anchor your pipe to a good smoke."

If quality counts at its price

Anchor tobacco

stands alone 4 sticks to the lb. Bright or Dark

Made in Newfoundland By Newfoundlanders.

Imperial Tobacco Co. (Newfoundland) Ltd.



THE TATTLE-TALE.

Wish I had a gun, I do. An' some real lead bullets, too. Like my uncle had, when he went to fight with Germany. For the bird up in our tree. That's been telling things on me.

I ain't sure which one it is. But he makes me mad. Gee Whiz! All the time he's watchin' me. Spyin' on me just to see. Every little thing I do. That I didn't oughtn't to. Then he flies an' tells my Ma Or he whispers it to Pa.

He'd be sorry for it, too. If I had a gun, an' I know. Just which one it is, becuz I'd get square for all he does. Yesterday I runned away. Down the alley just to play. An' Ma shook me good, an' she said the bird had told on me.

But I'd never say a word. If I had a little bird, I'd just flap my wings an' sing. An' I'd never tell a thing. All the boys could have their fun, an' no matter what was done. Old folks wouldn't speak or scold 'em. Cos some little bird had told 'em!

A Queer Sort of Mix-Up.

(From the Toronto Star)

The difficulty of the problem with which the Allies are wrestling in arranging for the payment of reparations by Germany, in the form of goods, is shown by some of the proposals that are being made. It is argued that while Germany must pay in goods she must not be permitted to cut down prices of the goods with which she makes payment. To prevent her doing so it is proposed to levy an export duty of 12 per cent which will apply on reparations account. Then it is proposed that when, for instance, a German piano is sold to a purchaser in Canada or any other allied country, 50 per cent only of the price will be paid to the German producer, the other half to go to the Government of the allied country to which the instrument was imported, and this amount to be credited as a payment on reparations. The effect of this would be to put the price of German pianos so high that few, if any, would be exported, but any that are so exported would be at a high price which would pay as much as possible on reparations account. If Germany must pay in goods one would expect that she would be made to pay all the goods we can get. Instead of that it appears to be necessary to make her put the price as high as possible so that as few goods as possible will entitle her to as large a credit as possible on reparations account. It is a queer upside-down, wrong-end-foremost sort of a situation.

CAR OWNERS.—Send your Tires and Tubes to J. McKINLAY'S to be repaired and get work that is guaranteed and will give satisfaction. First come, first served.—mar26.1m

To Re-establish Jewish Sanhedrin.

Jerusalem — (Associated Press).—

Opening of the rabbinical congress for the reconstruction of the old Superior Court, which will deal with all Jewish religious questions, is regarded throughout Palestine as the most important event since the destruction of the Sanhedrin in the fourth century. Furthermore, the Jewish press has compared the congress, with the first appeal of Nehemiah after the return from the Babylonian captivity.

The congress will elect the members of the new High Court composed of eight members, four chosen from among the Sephardim and four from among the Ashkenazim. There will be two presidents.

Norman Bentwich, the legal secretary, presiding at the first meeting of the congress, gave a historical account of the development of Jewish law and the constitution of the rabbinical courts throughout the centuries. He pleaded for certain reforms to meet modern conditions.

Governor Storrs, of Jerusalem, greeted the congress in Hebrew declaring Christendom would never forget its gratitude to the Jewish religion.

The Sanhedrin or Beth Din, which appears to have begun in the time of

Ezra and Nehemiah after the return from the Babylonian captivity, enjoyed a period of great authority under the presidency of the important officials commonly called "Patriarchs of the West," in contradistinction to the religious chiefs of the Mesopotamian Jews, descended from those who did not return to Palestine and who were called the "Princes of the Captivity" or the "Exilarchs."

The Sanhedrin came to an end under Roman persecution in the fourth century. Its duties were to decide questions of religious law, to arrange the calendar and to provide the King with correct copies of the Torah. The Sephardim are the Ladino speaking Jews of Spain, Tunis and Saloniki, while the Yiddish speaking Jews of Poland and Germany belong to the Ashkenazim. Both parties will find a common tongue in modern Hebrew which is now one of the official languages of Palestine.

Fashions and Fads.

Parasols of silk duvetyne are lined with chiffon and trimmed with bunches of fruit.

Sports shoes are trimmed with colored leathers to match one's sweater or girdle.

Checked taffeta is effectively combined with plain taffeta in a smart afternoon gown.



Hear a pure voice!

MORE beautiful than a sweet silver bell,—more exquisite than any other musical sound in the world,—is the human voice when it is pure. But rare! Extremely rare! Mr. Edison tested 3800 singers. Only 22 sang pure notes.

The NEW EDISON
The Phonograph with a Soul

FREE!

Mr. Edison's favorite portrait! The famous pen-etching by Franklin Booth, 12 x 19 inches. Given to everyone who voices in our "most interesting person" contest.

Come in and hear Case, Hampel, Chalmers, and other artists Mr. Edison has picked for their purity of tone. The New Edison Re-Created these magnificent voices so perfectly that there is no difference between Re-Created voice and original voice. It gives you their every enchanting beauty.

F. V. CHESMAN,
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