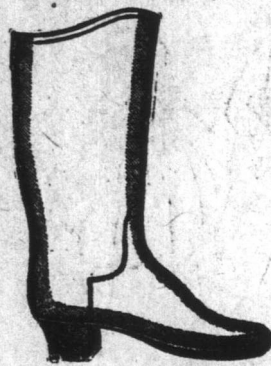


Life-Saving Station!

Fishermen! Get Smallwood's Hand-made Waterproof Boots. These Boots are all home-made and waterproof. Made of all solid leather, and double wear in each pair.



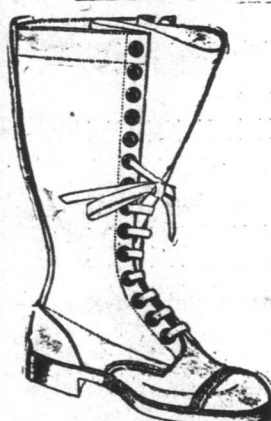
Men's Hand-made Tongue Boots
Men's Hand-made Wellington Boots.

Men's Hand-made High three-quarter Boots.
Men's Hand-made Low three-quarter Boots.

Encourage Home Industry by buying Home-made Boots.

Buy Leather Boots, they wear longer and are more healthy than Rubber Footwear. Leather Boots are warmer and more comfortable to walk in than Rubber Boots.

Mail orders receive prompt attention.



Men's 12 inch High Laced Boots.
Men's 14 inch High Laced Boots.



Men's Waterproof Tongue Laced Boots.



Boys' 8 inch High Laced Boots.
Boys' Low Laced Bellows Tongue Boots.

F. Smallwood,
218 and 220 Water St.
The Home of Good Shoes.

RED WING GRAPE JUICE.

We are making it possible for ALL to drink "Red Wing Grape Juice" at reduced price. Give us a chance to quote—Whole-sale.

Baird & Co.
Phone 438. Agents.

MINARD'S LINIMENT FOR COLDS, ETC.

Not a Religious Issue.

Editor Evening Telegram.

Dear Sir,—It is deeply to be regretted that many of our people in Newfoundland still cling to the delusion that the Irish difficulty is a religious issue at bottom, and it reflects little credit upon our educational development; but it is a fact, none the less, and one which must be faced. All the facts of history disprove this contention, and it is further disproved by conditions existing in Ireland to-day.

Those who were fortunate enough to hear Mr. Lindsay Crawford last week must have had this illusion dispelled, if they entertained it. He devoted himself especially to the religious aspect of the question, and applied all his profound knowledge of history and his intimate personal acquaintance with present-day Irish conditions to demonstrating that the issue was fundamentally economic and political, but not religious. From one of Mr. Crawford's origin and training such a statement carries a weight far greater than anything we could say, and we do not propose to advance an argument on the point, but for the benefit of those who did not have the opportunity of hearing Mr. Crawford we shall give the names of a few out of the thousands of the reformed fifth who have been whole-hearted workers in the Irish national cause.

We shall first quote a couple of opinions. Mr. Francis Hackett, a Protestant Irishman, now associate editor of the 'New Republic' of New York, has this to say of the religious element in the Ulster difficulty: "In the North of Ireland the religious situation is kept alive by employers anxious to prevent the unionizing of labor. Every sermon is a political harangue. . . . The whole fight of Sir Edward Carson and his followers is to keep the religious issue alive." And, just to show that even British statesmen do not always believe in these misrepresentations, here is an excerpt from an interview with Sir Auckland Geddes in the 'New York World' of March 22nd last: "Sir Auckland Geddes declared that he had never taken the position that the Irish question was a religious one, but that on the contrary, he viewed it as a purely political issue."

If the Irish national movement were in any sense a Catholic movement we might expect to find the line of creed everywhere sharply drawn on the issue. This is far from being the case. A fairly large and very influential section of the Roman Catholics of England, typified by the Earl of Denbigh and the late Duke of Norfolk, has always been implacably hostile to Irish aspirations. On the other hand, from the days of Lucas and Molyneux to the present day, Protestants have played an honorable and prominent part in the national movement.

The first rally that awoke the Irish nation from the fifty years' coma which had followed the capitulation of Limerick, was sounded by two Protestants—William Molyneux and Jonathan Swift. Lucas carried on the fight until Flood and Grattan appeared on the scene. These in conjunction with Charlemont of Volunteer fame, Hussey Burgh, Ponsonby, Hutchinson, Lord Moira and many more, conducted and won the fight for legislative independence which was achieved in 1782. Up to this time the national movement was solely in the hands of Protestants. The newer faith and its adherents played as large a part in the formation of the United Irishmen, whose founder, Theobald Wolfe Tone, was of its communion. Of its leaders, the Rev. William Jackson, Lord Edward Fitzgerald, Oliver Bond, Bartholomew Teeling, Matthew Tone, William Orr, Thomas Addis Emmet, Thomas Russell, Henry Joy MacCracken—who led the fighting in Antrim—the brothers Sheares, Robert Emmet, Napper Tandy, Hamilton Rowan, Henry Monroe, Anthony Perry, Samuel Neilson, Dr. MacNevin and Arthur O'Connor were Protestant. This was the first Republican movement in Ireland.

The second was the Young Ireland movement which culminated in 1848. Of its heads only Duffy and Moagher were Catholics. Davis—the inspiration of the whole party—Smith O'Brien—its actual leader in the field; John Mitchell and John Martin were all Protestants. The Constitutionalist Home Rule movement was founded by an Ulster Protestant, Isaac Butt, and continued by John Shaw and Charles Stewart Parnell, of the same faith. A few of its more prominent supporters of that faith were J. G. Biggar, Dr. Tanner, J. G. Swift-MacNeill and later Stephen Gwynn, Arthur Lynch and R. Hazleton. In the Cabinet of the present Dail Eireann are Ernest Blythe, Robert Barton and the Countess Markievicz.

If we leave political leaders for the moment we shall find the same testimony in other walks of life. Rev. Francis Morgan Dean, D.D., M.A., Trinity College, Dublin, forty years a clergyman of the Church of Ireland, has both spoken and written in support of the Nationalist claims. So has Rev. J. A. H. Irwin, D.D., Presbyterian Minister of Killadea, near Belfast, who recently completed a tour of Canada and the United States in which he advocated Ireland's right to self-determination. In the United States there exists a powerful organization known as the Protestant Friends of Ireland, of which an Episcopalian minister, Rev. James G. Mythen, D.D., is organizing secretary. Among its members are Rt. Rev. Frederick E. J. Lloyd, formerly Episcopal Bishop of Oregon, Rev. John Brunsingham, D.D., Rev. Owen R. Lovelock, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Rev. Norman Thomas, a Presbyterian minister. Professor Arthur Upham Pope and Mr. Lindsay Crawford, who was here last week, are amongst the lay members of its executive.

We could go on indefinitely citing the names of prominent Protestants who have definitely aligned themselves with Irish national aspirations, but we feel that enough has been said to prove to any reasoning man the emptiness of the contention that the issue here is a religious one. To show the spirit of the Ireland of to-day on this issue we shall close with a quotation from Mr. de Valera's address to a meeting of the Protestant Friends of Ireland, as reported in the 'New York Times': "If Sir Edward Carson announced a desire to head the Irish people in their fight for independence, the whole Irish people would get behind him, or any other Irishman no matter what his faith."

We are, Sir, yours very truly,
PRESS & PUBLICITY COMMITTEE,
S.D.L.N.

per THOMAS KELLY,
Secretary.

Nov. 30, 1920.

HOW YOU CAN TELL GENUINE ASPIRIN

Only Tablets with "Bayer Cross" are Aspirin—No others!



If you don't see the "Bayer Cross" on the tablets, refuse them—they are not Aspirin at all. There is only one Aspirin, that marked with the "Bayer Cross"—all other tablets are only acid imitations. Look for the "Bayer Cross"! Then it is real Aspirin, for which there is no substitute.

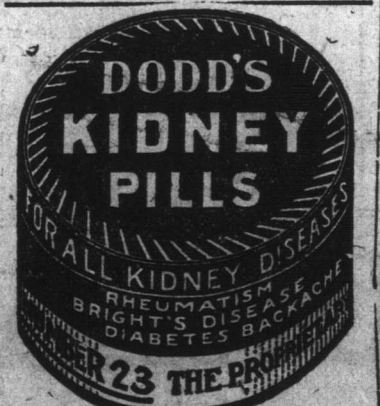
Aspirin is not German but is made in America, and is owned by an American Company, all rights being purchased from the U. S. Government. Genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" have been proved safe by millions for Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Colds, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuritis.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets—also larger "Bayer" packages, can be had at any drug store. Aspirin is the trade mark (Newfoundland Registration No. 761), of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

The Bayer Co., Inc., U.S.A.

New Grave for Highland Mary.

The ashes of Burns' Highland Mary were re-interred in Greenock cemetery, on November 13. Mary Campbell, the Highland girl whom the poet loved, was buried in Greenock old West Kirk burying ground, but the old church is being removed, and the burying ground taken in as part of large extensions which the well-known firm of Harland & Wolff are making to their shipyard on the lower reaches of the Clyde. The love of Burns for Highland Mary was the deepest emotion in the poet's life. She inspired his sweetest and saddest song, "To Mary in Heaven." Mary Campbell was born at Campbellton in Argyshire. Burns met her when she was a dairymaid in the service of Colonel Montgomery of Collisford, Ayrshire. They fell deeply in love with each other and became engaged to be married. It was arranged that Mary should return to her home to prepare for the union, but before parting they met on the banks of the Ayr and solemnly pledged their troth. Standing on either side of the little stream and holding a Bible between them, they exchanged vows of eternal fidelity. Mary presented the poet with her Bible and he gave his in exchange. The lovers never met again. Mary after spending some time at home, paid a visit to her uncle, Peter Macpherson, ship carpenter, in Greenock. There, while nursing her brother, she contracted a fever and died in October, 1786. Admirers of the poet erected a monument over her grave in the old burying ground in 1842, and this monument has also been removed to the new grave in Greenock cemetery.



Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria.

Mrs. Clayton Says She Could Hardly Walk Across Room

St. John Woman Says Her Life Was a Burden—Tanalac Restores Health.

"Before I took Tanalac I was so weak I could hardly walk across the room, but now I can do all my housework with ease," said Mrs. Robert Clayton, 25 Hanover St., St. John, N.B., recently. Mrs. Clayton has resided in St. John all her life and is highly esteemed by all who knew her. "For three or four years I suffered terribly from indigestion which finally got so bad I had to live on a special light diet. My appetite was so poor I could scarcely eat anything, and every morning I got up with a sickening sensation that I could hardly endure. Just as soon as I ate anything, gas would form on my stomach and cause such terrible pains around my heart it seemed that I couldn't stand it. I often turned almost deathly sick after meals, sometimes couldn't retain my food, and would just have to give up and lie down. At times I had such severe headaches I had to go to bed, and I was troubled a lot with pains in my shoulders, neck and back. All the time I felt so tired and drowsy could hardly stay up, and just to walk a few steps would tire me out completely."

"Finally I got to the point where life was a burden to me, but I happened to learn about Tanalac, and before I finished my first bottle I could see a wonderful change in my condition. I have taken three bottles now, and my appetite is splendid, and although I am eating just anything I want, nothing hurts me the least bit. I never feel tired and drowsy, and my housework is a pleasure. Tanalac is the grandest medicine I ever heard of, for it certainly has made life worth living for me."

Tanalac is sold in St. John's by M. Connors, Paradise by Mrs. Martin F. Byrne, in Upper Gullies by Heber Andrews, in Portland by H. C. Haines, in St. Joseph, Salmonier, by Mrs. J. Gushue, in Millertown by Ex-ports Valley Royal Stores, Ltd., in Flat Island by William Samson, in Jamestown by Christopher Haines, and in Lewisporte by Uriah Freake.

—adv.

India Greet the King-Emperor.

On December 2, 1911, King George V. landed from the "Medina," at Bombay, as the western sun bathed the beautiful harbour in a softened radiance amid such surroundings as were worthy of the first coming of a great monarch. His great white launch swept through the British fleet amid the thunder of one hundred and one guns; and at the stroke of four o'clock the King-Emperor set foot on his Indian Empire and walked with the Queen Empress to the canopied dais where stood the golden thrones of pure Indian design facing an amphitheatre filled with His Majesty's loyal subjects of the east and west sitting with expectant faces and dressed in costumes of every hue; while the lofty buildings beyond were crowded by Parsees, Hindoos and Mahomedans. Their Majesties were presented with a loyal address of welcome by the Corporation of Bombay, to which the King replied in a brief speech. After this their Majesties drove through the city, receiving a splendid welcome from vast crowds of all castes and creeds. The procession, which was purely military and most imposing, was a mile long—loud cheering, the Apollo Bunder, amid loud cheering, the culminating in an ovation from the occupants of the amphitheatre. Their Majesties then embarked on a Royal barge and returned to the "Medina" at sunset amid the white haze of saluting guns.

Bishops and Palaces.

No sooner has the Bishop of Lichfield announced his decision to leave his Palace than the Bishop of Durham is reported to be on the lookout for a smaller residence than Auckland Castle. Our Bishops are only doing though for different reasons, what Bishop Fraser did when he was appointed to Manchester half a century ago. He absolutely refused to go into the Diocese if it meant living in a palace. The authorities said that a palace was essential, but as the bishop was determined they gave way.

75¢. Set Xmas Post-cards, 5x 7 plate in water colors: one 14" colored oval plate "Jeanette"; one 7 x 11 black and white sketch. Art Store value \$1.50, all for 75 cents postpaid. Order at once and receive, FREE, one beautiful colored plate, size 12 x 14, of Famous Movie Actress. All above suitable for framing.

PAUL DEBER,
Box 1308,
St. John's.

nov26,61

Fashions and Fads.

Zwieback is excellent dipped in egg and milk and fried. Serve with marmalade.

Chopped pineapple and bananas make a delicious mixture for short-cake filling.

Fir needles from the Christmas tree make good stuffing for porch or canoe cushions.

Flavor split pea soup with celery. If mince meat is made for future use it should be put in jars and sealed while hot.

and onion and add to it slices of smoked sausages.

Candied carrots may either be rolled in coarse granulated sugar or served in a syrup.

When making plum pudding, grease the cover of the mold as well as the mold itself.

If bread crumbs are used in making plum pudding, use only the crumb of the loaf.

If the Christmas tree balls have a faded appearance, wash them in warm soapy water.

Old sweaters make good mittens for small children, especially for playing in the snow.

December 1st.

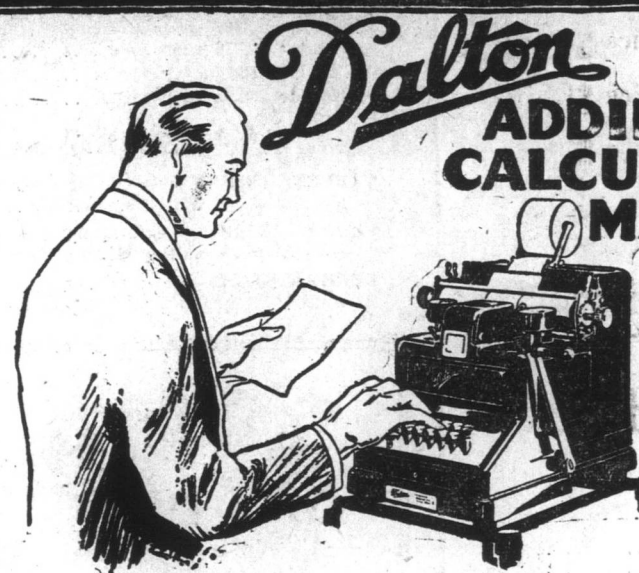
The Cook-Book tells the good housewife to begin her Christmas baking to-day.

ENSURE ITS SUCCESS

by using

"Windsor Patent,"

The best Flour there is



DALTON
ADDING AND CALCULATING MACHINE
ONLY 10 KEYS
CAPACITY 9,999,999.99.

ADDS
MULTIPLIES
AND
LISTS

DICKS & CO., Ltd.,
Sole Agents for Newfoundland

To-day's Arrivals.

Ex S. S. Manola:

"Gilt Edge" Canadian Cream-ery Butter---28's and 56's.

"Canadian Colored Large and Twin Cheese.

One Carload Linseed Oil Meal, 100 pound sacks.

Also,---1 Carload "Wagner" Apples. Ex "Lady of Gaspe"

- - LOWEST PRICES. - -

F. McNamara,
QUEEN STREET.

'Phone 393

A strong loop fastened to each corner of a heavy mattress is a great help when turning it.

A dish mop, a stiff little brush and an iron dish-cloth will save the hands in dish-washing.

Both the plum pudding and fruit cake have a richer flavor if made a week or two before using.

Great Reductions in Spat

Two-Ninety-Five buys a pair

our regular three-fifty Spat extra high cut; shades Brown, Black, Grey and Faw

PARKER & MONROE, LTD.
nov27,61