

To-Night at the CASINO

H. WILMOT YOUNG Presents
MISS MARJIE ADAMS

Supported by the

H. Wilmot Marjie
YOUNG—ADAMS

COMPANY.

IN SUCCESSFUL COMEDIES & DRAMAS WITH SPECIALTIES

MON. & TUES.	WED. & THURS.	FRI. & SAT.
"In Secret Service."	"Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde."	"Kearney from Killarney."
A Dramatic Triumph		

Complete change of Vaudeville with each play
Matinee---Wednesday and Saturday.
Music by the C. C. C. Orchestra—direction
Arthur Bulley.
Prices—25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.
Seats now on sale at Fred V. Chesman's.

"Northern Light" Illuminates.

Dear Sir—Please allow me space in your columns for the following letter. Seeing that the House of Assembly will have been opened for the despatches of business about the time this letter reaches you, and seeing that the Moderate Prohibition Committee of St. John's intend to present to the moderate minded members of the Assembly, a petition, praying for an amendment to the present Inland Prohibition Law (if there be any law at all), I beg to record myself as one of those, and also one of about eighty per cent. of this Dominion who wish to "ring out the false, ring in the true."

I hope, however, Mr. Editor, that his Moderate Prohibition Committee of St. John's will make some effort to frame up their resolutions in such a form that the outport men will be protected and placed on an equality with the St. John's man in obtaining spirituous liquor.

Under the present law as it is carried out, the St. John's man can obtain a script from a doctor and in twenty minutes he can secure a quantity of spirits, while the outport man may wait for the spirits to arrive from St. John's, and when it does arrive and he pays the express charges and takes his supposed medicine to his dying wife or child, what you think he finds the bottle to contain Sir? Nothing but a bottle of water, and in some cases the empty bottle, and the liquor having been drunk in transit.

I appeal to the Hon. Members of the Assembly, and ask them if this is equitable treatment, and beg to solicit their broad minded support in receding this unfair and one sided law, which appears to have been made to suit the people of St. John's alone, while the outport population, which is reality is seven times greater in number, is completely ignored.

We of the outports want all the advantages claimed by the Moderate Prohibition Committee, and in addition we demand that a sufficient quantity of spirits be placed in every Bond Store in the Dominion, where it can be obtained in case of illness, as quickly as it can be obtained by the citizens of St. John's.

The few fanatic temperance advocates of St. John's appear to be greatly exercised and terrified over a few cases of Shirriff's Essence, boot black and Tanlac, but let me inform these ladies and gentlemen, narrow minded gentlemen who represent not more than 20 per cent. of the Dominion's population that these are not the true evils to temperance, and the morals of our future generation.

If there be any truth in the biblical language, (and I believe there is) that "the fathers have eaten sour grapes and the children's teeth are set on edge." I would advise these extreme temperance people to dig deeper into this great Prohibition question, if they believe in the principle of the boy being the father of the man, and if they wish and hope that our rising generation will possess a particle of mental and physical constitution.

Is it not information to these people to know that it is alleged on the best authority that within a radius of thirty miles of where I am writing this, three thousand stills are in operation, and as soon as this poison drips from the still, it is sampled by the father and tasted by his child.

What an educator Mr. Editor.

Only a few days ago I was informed by one who was present at a friend's house and saw a little girl of about twelve years of age enter the home; and when questioned by the mother as to where she had been, she replied, "I was over to Uncle John's watching him making moonshine." I can tell you many such stories. One I think is sufficient to show the groove in which the child is being

moulded and educated, and what applies to one family, applies to the three thousand I speak of, and probably ten thousand throughout the whole Dominion.

I have also reliable information that fishing vessels going to the Labrador last year took an extra supply of molasses to make moonshine. Some months ago I saw in a leading English paper that a great shortage of whiskey was likely to ensue because of the fact that the Government had enacted a law, by which whiskey should not be sold without having two years to mature.

This ruling was no doubt given from a medical standpoint. What then can be said of the men who drink moonshine, which is made of molasses, yeast cakes, raisins, potatoes, and who can drink what other substitutes, and get drunk on it two hours after it is made.

The only effectual way I see in coping with the "still" and the manufacture of moonshine in half the homes of the Dominion in ten years hence, is to place all importations of molasses in the hands of a Controller, to allow spirits to be imported free of duty and sold at the cheapest possible price, but still under a modified Prohibition Law, giving every legal voter one bottle of spirits per week if he wished to purchase it.

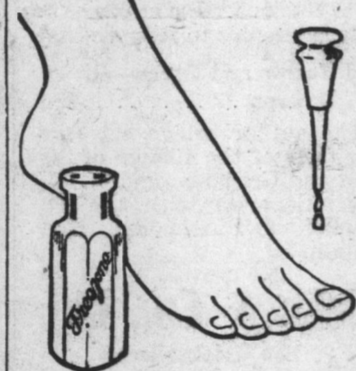
If this law was adopted, and men could get good spirits at as cheap a rate as they can make moonshine, they would refuse the evil and choose the good, and very much smuggling, lying, stealing, hypocrisy, poisoning and worse than all, a sullen, dormant religious feeling, that one body (and a minority) is attempting to pour its moonshine down the throats of two others, who in both instances feel that they can take a glass of whiskey and yet be true to their respective churches and true to their God.

Yours truly,

NORTHERN LIGHT.
Down North, April 10, 1920.
(We depart a little from the rule announced some time ago with regard to anonymous correspondents on the Prohibition question, and give Northern Light space for his letter, as doubtless he has not yet seen our announcement.—Ed.)

LIFT OFF CORNS!

Apply few drops then lift sore, touchy corns off with fingers



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little Freezone on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it right out. Yes, magick! No humbug! A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store, but is sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

Freezone is the sensational discovery of a Cincinnati genius. It is wonderful.



WORK.
There's never a goal worth the getting but what you must work to attain.
You must suffer and bleed for it, cling to your creed for it, Fail, and go at it again.

Success is no whim of the moment, no crown for the indolent brow. You must battle and try for it, offer to die for it.
Lose it, yet win it somehow.

The pathway to glory is rugged, and many the heartaches you'll know. He who seeks to be master must rise from disaster.
Must take as he giveth the blow.

There's no royal highway to splendor, no short cut to fortune or fame. You must fearlessly fight for it, dare to be right for it.
Failing, yet playing the game.

The test of man's merit is trouble, the proof of his worth is distress. Much as you long for it, man must be strong for it.
Work is the door to success.

General Leonard Wood candidate for president of the United States, was born in Winchester, N.H., in 1869. His first 10 years of life were spent on Cape Cod, where his father, Charles Wood, was a doctor. He graduated from the Harvard Medical School and trained at Boston City Hospital. He was an army surgeon in Arizona in 1885. He commanded Col Roosevelt's Rough Riders. He commanded in the Philippines during 1906-1906.

"I Doubt It No Longer," States Halifax Resident

Thought Nothing Could Aid Him But Has Gained Eighteen Pounds On Tanlac.

"To be quite frank, I didn't have much faith in Tanlac when I started on it, but now after giving it a fair trial, I don't know how to say enough in its favour," said Thomas I. Lively, of Gaston Road, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, when speaking to the Tanlac representative at Kinley's drug store in Halifax, recently.

"Ever since I was a boy I have had a weak stomach and suffered from indigestion, and of late years it had got much worse. My food always used to turn sour, bloat me up with gas so that I could hardly keep at my work. I was always badly constipated, had dull heavy headaches almost every day, and spells of dizziness. When I lay down at night the gas that formed on my stomach would seem to press up into my throat and almost choke me; many a night I have had to walk the floor for hours in my effort to get relief, and some times would not get a wink of sleep all night. I went down in weight from a hundred and eighty-five pounds to a hundred and fifty-five, and got so weak that I would actually stagger and almost fall down at times. I was often off work for a week or two at a time, and about two years ago I was so bad that I had to knock off work for six months. For twenty-four years I have been trying to find something to relieve this indigestion, but nothing seemed to help me until I tried Tanlac.

"As I've said, I didn't have much faith in it when I started, and even when I had finished the first bottle, I was thinking that it was no better than all the other medicines I had tried. But I kept on taking it, and I am mighty glad that I did, for it has made a new man of me. I have a fine appetite, can eat anything, and my indigestion and stomach trouble seem entirely gone. All signs of sourness, gas or cramping pains have disappeared. I am no longer constipated, and the headaches are a thing of the past. I sleep like a top now, and each morning get up feeling like a man refreshed. I have only been taking Tanlac for five weeks, but I have gained eighteen pounds in weight already, and haven't enjoyed such a healthy life for years past. I'm on dock for duty every day now, and my work is a pleasure instead of torture. I don't hesitate to recommend Tanlac as the best of all medicines for indigestion."

Tanlac is sold in St. John's by M. Connors, and by the leading Druggist in every town.—adv

The Dublin Outbreak.

On April 20 and 21, 1918, an attempt to land arms and ammunition in Ireland was made by a disguised German auxiliary vessel, which H.M.S. Bluebell ordered to go into Queenstown for search. The vessel, however, suddenly flew the German flag, the crew put off in two boats and the ship foundered. The men were captured near Tralee. Later on a small boat was seen to capsize in the surf and Sir Robert Casement, who had evidently landed from it, was taken prisoner in an old fort. On April 24 the storm burst in Dublin, the Castle being seized by rebels, as well as the General Post Office, the Four Courts, the College of Surgeons, the Workhouse and Jacob's Factory. Stephen's Green was held by the rebels and all communication with England was temporarily cut off by the Post Office occupants. Tramlines were torn up and the city put in darkness, railway bridges destroyed and rails cut. On the Wednesday the Admiralty steamer, "Helga," came up the Liffey and bombarded Liberty Hall, the headquarters of the outbreak. The Sinn Feiners, as the rebels called themselves, made their escape when the shells reached their climax on Thursday and Friday, when artillery was brought into play at every point and the bombardment continued unceasingly, the city being illuminated with great configurations. On Saturday, the 29th, the rebels surrendered unconditionally to General Lowe, two-thirds of their "army" having been killed, wounded or taken prisoners. Fourteen of the leaders were shot, four sentenced to penal servitude for life, twenty-one for ten years, while forty-one received shorter sentences. Up to May 9 the military losses were 124 killed and 500 wounded. 130 civilians were killed and 794 wounded, these lists being added to almost daily as men and

Where Health Begins.

Use "Virol"

FOR CHILDREN AND INVALIDS.
A Valuable Food in Wasting Conditions. A Food for Children.

AYRE & SONS, Limited,

'Phone 11. GROCERY DEPT. 'Phone 11.

Mothers who delight in keeping their children neatly and well dressed will welcome this Splendid Showing of Girls' Hats.

There is an attraction in the simple youthful lines that can hardly be expressed. "Simply delightful" many mothers have said—and they are, in every detail. Material is of quality that you'll approve; colour in design is typical girlish, and there is a quaintness in the style and trimming effect which is altogether irresistible.

And yet, though so pretty, the designers have not forgotten to make them practical, and herein lies their greatest attraction. Mothers of girls should most certainly see this splendid showing.

\$1.50

"LADY MCKAY" HOSE of British manufacture. Fancy Mixture Hose, seamless, spliced feet. The popular stocking of to-day, has the appearance where seen, and the wear where needed.
\$1.70 Pair.

HEAVY COTTON HOSE—Plain Cotton Hose, with double soles, and reinforced toes and heels. A very serviceable and suitable stocking, unsurpassed for appearance and durability at this very moderate price.
55c. Pair.

BLACK CASHMERE HOSE—This line of Cashmerette Hose is well made from superior cotton yarns, and so finished to resemble Cashmere. Have double heels and toes, and are seamless throughout. A very serviceable stocking moderately priced.
95c. Pair.

WOMEN'S PLAIN COTTON HOSE—A Plain Cotton Hose, knitted from strong cotton yarns. Do not hesitate to order three pairs, as they are dependable Hose.
30c. Pair.

MILLEY'S

20 Gross ASSORTED PURE GOLD ICINGS.

VEGETABLE SEEDS—	FLOWER SEEDS—
Cabbage, Turnips, Lettuce, Carrot, Beet, Celery, Peas, Beans.	Marigold, Nasturtiums, Hollyhock, Forget-Me-Not, Morning Glory, Daisy, Aster, Pansy.

GONG SOUP TABLETS—Assorted.

COCOAS—	Holland Rusks in pkgs.
Van Houten's, Tibble's Vi-Cocoa, Cowan's, Fry's, Lowney's, Baker's.	Colman's Mustard, Wilson's Root Beer Extract, Dunkle's Salad Dressing, Heinz's Stuffed Olives, Heinz's Plain Olives.

AUSTRALIAN RABBIT, 1 lb. Tins.

C. P. EAGAN,

Duckworth Street & Queen's Road

Shot as a Spy.

BEAUTIFUL WOMAN'S FATE.

Ira von Perny, the leader of the Budapest ballet, has, according to news received in London, paid a tragic penalty for her beauty.

Miss Perny, acknowledged to be the most beautiful woman in Budapest, long resisted all overtures for her hand. Shortly after the departure of the Roumanians from Budapest, after a stay of several months, she was reported "missing."

It was rumored that a high officer on the staff of General Maderescu had been fortunate enough to capture the heart of the capricious dancer. A short paragraph in a Roumanian newspaper the other day announced her death for spying against Roumania.

Miss Perny had apparently excited the envy and hatred of the Roumanian women, for from a letter she wrote to a friend before her death she declared she was the victim of a hideous plot, and that incriminating documents had been placed in her baggage, which formed so powerful an indictment against her that even her friendship with General Maderescu's staff officer availed her nothing.

General resentment against the Roumanians is felt in Budapest, as Miss Perny was a universal favourite.

Two cups of shrimps mixed with 1 cup of milk, 1 cup of bread crumbs, 1 egg, 1 tablespoon of fat and 1 teaspoon of salt and baked in a greased baking dish, make a good shrimp loaf.

The Real Discoverer of Wireless.

We have the opinions of experts of all nationalities on the great discovery of wireless telegraphy, but few of them have informed the world of science that such telegraphy was practised by a Scotsman before Marconi was born.

That man was James Bowman Lindsay, who was born at Carmyllie on April 20, 1799. Not only did Lindsay suggest, but he also carried out successful experiments in proof of his theories. All his life he had to deny himself to the utmost limits in order to purchase materials for his experiments. All the habitation he had consisted of one room, and that solitary room was illumined by electric light of his own installation—in the year 1835. It is difficult to realize that so long ago there was a room in Scotland so lighted. In that room Lindsay wrote several of his works, and there was compiled a portion of his marvelous dictionary, in fifty different languages, which, in his own handwriting, is to be seen to this day in a glass case in Dundee Museum. In 1845 he suggested the possibility of extending the electric telegraph to America, and in 1853 he maintained that it was possible to establish electrical communication through water without wires. In 1854 he patented his invention, and conducted experiments in London and Portsmouth, where he successfully telegraphed without wires across a stretch of water 500 yds. wide. In 1859, he telegraphed in this manner across the River Tay at Glencarse, where it is about half-a-mile wide; and also read a paper on the subject before the British Association at Aberdeen. In the

presence of the members Lindsay conducted experiments at the Aberdeen Docks, where he proved conclusively the correctness of his theories. This poor Scotsman prophesied eighty-two years ago that: "Houses and towns will in a short time be lighted by electricity instead of gas, and heated by it instead of by coals, and machinery will be wrought by it instead of steam, all at a trifling expense." After repeating his experiments across a two-mile stretch of the Tay, between Dundee and Woodhaven, it was thought that something would result from the achievements. But nothing was done to give them a practical bearing.

Arthur Beverly Baxter, the young Canadian journalist, who wrote "The Blower of Bubbles," a book that set all Canada a-talking, has been called to London to assume a prominent editorial position with one of the large London dailies controlled by Lord Beaverbrook.

A PINCH OF PURE SALT

Windsor Table Salt

THE CANADIAN SALT CO. LIMITED