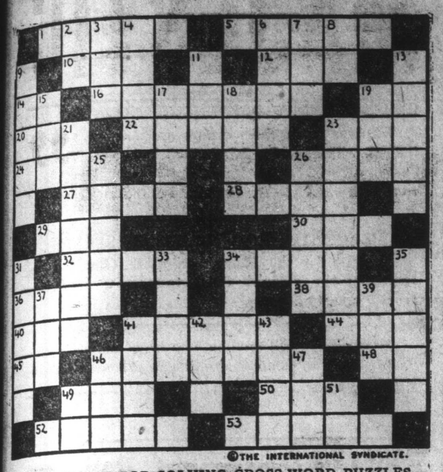
CROSS-WORD PUZZLE



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SUGGESTIONS FOR SOLVING CROSS-WORD PUZZLES

Start out by filling in the words of which you feel reasonably sure. These will give you a clue to other words crossing them, and they in turn to still others. A letter belongs in each white space, words starting at the numbered squares and running either horizontally or vertically or both.

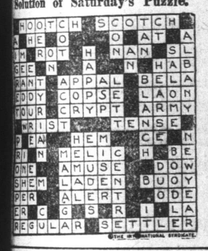
HORIZONTAL

1—A country of Europe
5—A country of Asia
10—A short poem
12—Moved swiftly
14—Near
16—A Turk
19—Upon
20—A compound of atoms with electrons
22—A title used in India
23—Conjunction
24—A weaving machine
26—Prefix meaning opposed to
27—A garden implement
28—An organ of the body (pl.)
29—An Australian bird
30—Possess
32—Below
34—A farce
36—Pegs
38—Portion of a surface
40—Reply (abbr.)
41—Portions
44—The sun
45—Amidst
46—Scolded
48—Part of Bible (abbr.)
49—Part of the body
50—A color
52—Hogs (male)
53—A pitch (music)

VERTICAL

2—Toward
3—Bustle
4—Allows
5—Native of North Africa
7—Cooking utensil
8—Article
9—Cries
11—Bohemia (abbr.)
13—A country of Asia
15—Likewise
17—To gain possession
18—Possessive pronoun
19—A division of Canada (abbr.)
21—Natives of Normandy (pl.)
23—Response (pl.)
25—Abuses
26—Odor
31—European country
33—Have on
34—A glove
35—A Mediterranean island
37—Tavern
39—Eternity
41—Scrutinize
42—A piece of cloth
43—To wither
46—A large serpent
47—Lair
49—Toward
51—Perform

Solution of Saturday's Puzzle.



The Labour Situation

For Evening Telegram

Dear Sir.—It is difficult to understand the decision arrived at to give proper relief to those who through fault of their own may be compelled to take advantage of it. If the situation at present existing in the city were confined to a few hundred men, who, through illness or old age are unable to work, then, the giving of pauper relief may be justifiable and necessary. To apply that means alleviation to the thousands affected by unemployment in our city is only a short sighted policy, but pregnant with future difficulties and bad effects. The aftermath of such policies has been sufficiently evident, not alone throughout the world, but in the management of our own affairs as to cause us at a moment such as this to pause and deliberate. Hasty conclusions and their hasty application, fashioned to meet the immediate ends have generally retractive effects, no where will they have a more telling effect as in the solution of troubles which affect the masses such as the present unemployment. A caution is therefore to be exercised.

Many there are who doubt the graveness and extensiveness of unemployment at present in this city. Those who are in immediate contact with the labouring classes, know that the expression "thousands" is not exaggerated. For the information of the doubting type we may divide the destitute of our city into three main classes or divisions, each consisting principally of unskilled labour: (1) those working on fish wharves; (2) those discharging cargoes from ships; and (3) non-union workers.

The first consists mainly of those unskilled workmen who, through old age or physical inability, are unable to engage in the heavier work of loading or unloading steamers. They find employment on fish wharves. Since November, work on fish wharves has very considerably lessened, and in consequence, large numbers of these men have not the means of earning their "daily bread." They have, many of them, large families for whom provision must or should be made. A cursory consideration of the fact that these men have been unemployed since November and at that time the day's toil merely provided for the day's wants, should be evidence even to the most inconsistent and adversely disposed the wretchedness of the circumstances in which their families eke out their daily existence and view the colourless to-morrow.

The second class, the non-union man, finds himself in an equal or probably more hopeless condition. His lot at the best of times was uncertain; his employment seldom constant and often but three or four days during the week. Since the first snowfall he has been without work, and this occurs during the most expensive period of the year.

The third division of a by no means exhaustive summary is that class of unskilled labor employed in the discharging of cargoes from steamers. Forty per cent. of this class have been without employment since December, and their present life is not only unenviable but sad and demanding of immediate aid and attention. Their families are in want, that want must be supplied, but if supplied, the action must be prudent and wise, but lifting not degrading.

The foregoing cursory view will give an idea of the extensiveness of the prevailing destitution and must impress the fact that it affects thousands. If it does that, there must also follow as a consequence, the conclusion that the present state was not brought about by any act of theirs, that the circumstance in which they find themselves was not through any fault of theirs, but the result of world-wide economic and industrial conditions over which they, as a solitary unit had no deciding control. Must we, therefore, penalize those men by giving pauper relief, by the dole? Are they to lose an irreplaceable manhood and self respect because there is lack of prudence utilized in choosing the means to be adopted for the alleviaton of their present wretched circumstances. The men, because they are men, ask for employment. It is only fair, that in the interest of the country generally, and of the men themselves that the matter be given serious consideration by those in authority.

M. P. GIBBS.

St. John's, Jan. 24 1925.

LUX

You cannot buy good woollens, good silks, good satins, good voiles, or in fact any good article unless you pay a good price.

Just as Diamonds cost more than glass beads, as gold costs more than brass, so does Lux cost more than ordinary soap flakes.*

If you wish to save money, don't buy inferior soap flakes, they will spoil your garments. Cheap inferior soap flakes will ruin your silks and rot your clothing. Always use Lux.

Lux is made and guaranteed by Lever Brothers, Ltd., soap-makers to His Majesty King George. Lux is reliable. Lux is as pure as the most expensive toilet soap.

Wash your baby's clothing with Lux. Use Lux for washing expensive clothes, your silks, voiles, woollens, satins, crepes, etc. Lux is sold only in packages.

When you pay many dollars to get the clothing you like, it is foolish to buy inferior soap flakes which will ruin good clothing.

Lux is so pure you may use it to shampoo your hair, or in your bath.

You can depend on Lux: beware of imitations, take care to get Lux, which costs only 10 cents per package.—jan6,tu,tf

Coal Boat Has Trying Passage

S.S. Andora with a cargo coal to A. Harvey & Co., arrived in port Sunday night after an eventful 6 days' passage from Sydney. For three days the ship was jammed in the ice outside the Nova Scotian port, and when she cleared a roundabout course had to be taken to prevent becoming jammed again. The remainder of the passage was an extremely stormy one the seas being mountainous, whilst a snow storm raged with intense cold. The ship was swept from stem to stern with the result that ice formed all over her to a depth of at least twelve inches. The decks were coated and the rigging right up to the masthead, so that work was made extremely difficult for the crew. The ship sustained some damage around the deck, whilst a few of the plates around the bow were dented from contact with the ice floes, but no one aboard sustained any injury.

See their bill to-day—Jacobson and Evans.—jan22,tf

INTER-CLUB TOURNAMENT.—The lists in the K. of C. Club Rooms and those in the rooms of the B.I.S. are now practically complete for the Card Tournament, which takes place to-night at 8.30 o'clock sharp. The number of contestants will be 60 on each side.

Burns' Nicht Celebrations

"Burns' Nicht" was fittingly celebrated last night by the members of St. Andrew's Society, who choose the Gaiety Hall for the scene of the festivities. The hall was nicely decorated, and a very large number of the sons of Auld Scotia were present. His Excellency the Governor accompanied by Lady Allardyce and Capt. Goodfellow, arrived at 8.30 and were received by the committee in charge of the celebration. His Excellency proceeded to the ballroom and after being briefly introduced by Mr. A. K. Lumsden, delivered the following speech:—

"To-night we celebrate 'Burns' Nicht' a world-wide and ever-increasing national festival, along with thousands and tens of thousands of our kith and kin, in every land where our flag flies, and in a good many others as well, with 'bodies' of Scotch descent, and a host of others who are admirers and sympathizers, but who unfortunately for them, have no pretension to be Scotch. In every habitable portion of the universe where there are 'bawbees' to be made, honestly, and sometimes otherwise, the 166th anniversary of the birth of our versatile and incomparable 'Bobbie Burns', our great National Poet, will be suitably honoured by Scotia's sons and daughters, and their thoughts and ours will naturally go out to the 'auld clay bigging' at Ayr.

'Auld Ayr, wham ne'er a toon surpasses
'For honest men and bonnie lasses,'

the birthplace of dear old Scotland's greatest Bard.

"'Tis but a cot roofed in with straw,
A hovel made of clay;
One door shuts out the snow and storm,
One window greets the day,
And yet I stand within this room
And hold all thrones in scorn,
For here beneath this lowly thatch,
Love's sweetest bard was born."

"Within this hallowed hut I feel
Like one who clasps a shrine,
When the glad lips at last have touched
The something deemed Divine.
And here the world thro' all the years,
As long as day returns,
The tribute of its love and tears
Will pay to 'Bobbie' Burns.

"Tho' Scotland boasts a thousand names
Of patriot, king and peer,
The noblest, grandest of them all
Was loved and cradled here.
Here lived the gentle peasant prince,
The loving Cottar's King,
Compared with whom the greatest lord
Is but a titled thing."

It has been said, so popular have Burns' poems become, that were all the copies of his works to be suddenly destroyed, his fellow countrymen would be able to come forward and repeat them verbatim. One has a right to ask, what are the reasons that have produced this amazing and ever-increasing popularity more than a century and a quarter after the death of the author? The principal explanation I think is this: It is mainly due to Burns' evident sincerity, coupled with a great, kind, natural and sympathetic heart for the virtues and the failings of human nature, and also a great love for animals as well. His extraordinary gift of minstrelsy was exercised quite spontaneously; he wrote down exactly what he felt. He was the poet alike of the 'clachan' (small village) and the nation. His intuitive gift of being able to truthfully depict his own feelings and the feelings of others has made him the great master singer of humanity.

But although Burns has achieved this wonderful posthumous success, it should not be forgotten that he had an extremely hard struggle for many years to make a reputation. He came of very humble parentage, educational facilities such as all possess now-a-days were wanting, and he was heavily handicapped by lack of means wherewith to develop his natural talents. It is therefore the more surprising that he won through. It was his inherent genius that made this possible.

I understand that I am supposed to be brief, and I promise not to unduly detain you, but I desire to submit one or two extracts from Burns' pen that would seem to indicate that he was not only a great Minstrel but a far-seeing and a wise reformer, and a democrat and a loyalist as well.

First then as to his democratic leanings, to which brotherhood may safely be added. The following are the first, second and last verses of—

'A man's a man for a' that.'

"Is there for honest Poverty,
That hings his head, and a' that;
The coward slave—we pass him by,
We dare be poor for a' that.
For a' that, an' a' that,
Our toils obscure an' a' that
The rank is but the guinea's stamp,
The man's the gowd for a' that.

"What though on hamely fare we dine
Wear hoddin' grey, an a' that;
Gie fools their silks, and knaves their wine,
A man's a man for a' that.
For a' that, an' a' that,
Their tinsel show, and a' that
The honest man, tho' e'er sae poor,
Is king of men for a' that.

"Then let us pray that come it may,
(As come it will for a' that)
That sense and worth, o'er a' the earth
Shall bear the gree, and a' that.
For a' that, an' a' that,
It's comin' yet for a' that,
That man to man, the world o'er,
Shall brothers be for a' that."

Now let me take Freedom without which Brotherhood would be of little use, and quote to you those four well known lines on which Scotchmen are brought up:—

"Wha' for Scotland's King and Law,
Freedom's sword will strongly draw,
Free-man stand, or Free-man fa'
Let him on wi' me!"

To this poem Burns added a postscript as follows:—So may God ever defend the Truth, as he did that day.

And now let me give you two verses from "The Dumfries Volunteers" which Burns wrote at the time of the threatened Napoleonic invasion in order to stimulate patriotism:—

"Does haughty Gaul invasion threat?
Then let the louns beware, Sir;
There's wooden walls upon our seas,
And volunteers on shore, Sir.
The Nith shall rin to Corsincon,
And Criffel sink in Solway,
Ere we permit a foreign foe
On British ground to rally!

O let us not like snarling tykes,
In wrangling be divided;
Till slap came in an unco loon,
And wi' rung decide it.
Be Britain still to Britain true,
Amang ourselves united;
For never but by British hands
Maun British wrangs be righted."

Finally as to Loyalty. This is the last verse of "The Dumfries Volunteers"—

"The wretch that wad a tyrant own,
And the wretch (his true-born brother)
Who'd set a mob aboon the Throne,
May they be d——d together!
Who will not sing, 'God save the King'
Shall hang as high's the steeple;
But while we sing 'God save the King'
We'll ne'er forget the people."

I claim for Burns that his words are those of a wise reformer, a democrat and a loyalist. I am confident that portions of his minstrelsy have been, and will continue to be an inspiration to future generations, and regret that time will not permit me to deal further with this fascinating subject. So long as we Anglo-Saxons, and the many millions who go to make up the British Empire, follow the teachings briefly outlined in the quotations you have heard to-night, we shall remain a loyal and united people."

Dancing was then begun, to the splendid music supplied by the St. Andrew's Orchestra. After the sixth dance there was a parade of the Boar's head. This, a fine specimen, was carried by Messrs. John Taylor and W. A. Munn, the pipers of the Newfoundland Highlanders leading the parade.

The supper was a special feature, and included the "haggis." The menu was well served by the ladies and all present greatly enjoyed it. After supper dancing was again taken up and continued until this morning.

New 'Vapor' Way is Best for All Cold Troubles

An Application of Vaporizing Ointment Immediately Reaches Congested Air Passages.

Mr. Robert Hand of No. 69 Gower Street, St. John's, after using Vicks Vapo-Rub in the home, gladly recommends it to his friends.

Mr. Hand writes: "There is a large family of us and I must tell you we have never found anything to equal Vicks. We will never be without it."

When Vicks is applied over throat and chest for colds, its action is two-fold: Absorbed through the skin like a liniment and, at the same time, inhaled as a vapor.

Vicks contains Menthol, Camphor, Eucalyptus, Thyme and other of the best time-tested remedies for inflammations, whether of the air passages —i.e.—head or chest colds, croup, catarrh, bronchitis, etc.—or surface inflammations such as burns, bites, cuts, stings, etc.

Vicks is a standby in millions of homes. Over 17 million jars are used annually in Canada and the States.

Just a little rub and it's ready for your pipe.

Only quality at the right price will satisfy the smoker who knows the difference. When some one mentions cut tobacco you naturally think of

B.C.

SLICE CUT PLUG.

Imperial Tobacco Co. (Newfoundland) Ltd.

jan27,2i,tu,f

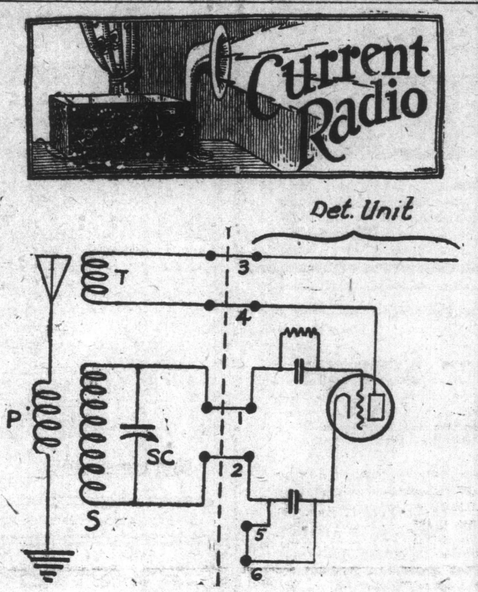


FIG. 1

Hook-ups for the Detector-Amplifer Unit

1.—The Regenerative Receiver

In describing the detector-amplifier experimental unit Saturday we omitted directions as to the type of tube to be used. Any kind of standard tube may be used in the unit, but we recommend to the builder that full-size (i. e., UV201-A sockets be installed. With the large sockets you can use any of the smaller tubes, such as the UV199, and WD11, by purchasing adapters, and you have the added advantage of being able to use the UV201-A and WD12 tubes should you so desire.

The rheostats may be either 25 or 30-ohm.

Ways in which the unit may be used will suggest themselves to you as the need arises, but in order to show how connections are made, we will take up several of the more common circuits and show them hooked up to the panel.

The simplest set is the straight old regenerative receiver, and the connections are shown in the illustration. The numbers on the binding posts correspond with those shown on the unit diagram Saturday, so no difficulty should be experienced in getting the proper connections to the proper posts.

The only additional apparatus necessary is the tuning unit, "P," "S" and "SC" and the tickler unit, "T." "P" is our standard primary, a three-inch rotor revolving at one end of the four-inch tube on which the standard secondary "S" is wound. The primary, it will be remembered, consists of 15 turns of No. 22 d.s.c. wire. The secondary "S" is also standard, and may be 60 turns of No. 22 d.s.c. wire. For this secondary "SC" is a .00025 mfd. variable condenser. The tickler is wound on a 2⅝-inch rotor, and we suggest 25 turns of No. 26 d.s.c. wire.

If desired, the tickler may be left out, and a variometer hooked in at posts 3 and 4 for the regeneration control.

Note that a jumper connection is made between posts 5 and 6. This short-circuits the condenser, which is only used in reflex arrangements.

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Obituary

MARY VIRGINIA PATRICK.

There passed away, at the General Hospital, on Sunday, Jan. 25th, Mary Virginia (Mollie), wife of Neil Patrick, in her 27th year. The deceased, formerly Miss McQuirk, was of a very retiring and lovable disposition, and endeared herself to all with whom she came in contact. Left to mourn her passing are a husband and two children, the eldest being only five years old, one brother in Hartford, Conn., and a very large circle of friends. The funeral took place this afternoon at 2.30 from her late residence, 58 Springdale Street, and was largely attended.

Triduum Closes

The annual Triduum for the members of the Holy Name Society, St. Patrick's Parish, concluded on Sunday afternoon with Benediction and an address by the Spiritual Director, Rev. Fr. Sheehan, who complimented the members on the manner in which they had attended the exercises. Some forty applicants were admitted to membership.

Shipping

S.S. Digby brought out all the parts necessary for the repairing of the Sachem now on dock. The ship also brought a quantity of machinery necessary for the placing of the parts.

Schr. John Llewellyn, which sailed for Bahia on Sunday, took 1,206 drums and 2,740 half drums, or a total of 2,944 qtls. codfish shipped by Nfld. Produce Company.

S.S. Ingerire, which had been here for several days having repairs effected to her steam pipe, sailed for Oslo, Norway, on Sunday morning.

Best for Coughs & Colds

Minard's gives quick relief for coughs and colds, grippe, influenza, etc. Madame J. Edmond Poitras, of Faubourg, St. Jean Bte., Quebec, is only one of hundreds who highly recommend it. She writes as follows:

"After having tried several syrups and rubbing lotions for cough I consider that Minard's alone gives satisfaction. I also value it for warts, which I have quickly removed with Minard's."

Minard's Liniment

NEYLE'S

New Goods per S.S. Sachem.

Galvanized Nails.
40 Bags English, 1 to 5 inch.

Galvanized Buckets.
20 doz., 12 inch, English.

Pocket Knives.
100 dozen, Slash.

Matches.
150 gross, Safety, $1.15 a gross.

Iron Boilers—English.
Tinned inside, oval and round.
2, 2½ and 3 gallon.
Steel tinned inside.
1½ to 4 gallon.

Enamelware—English White Basins.
12, 12½ and 13 inch.

Enamel Tea Pots.
1¼ and 1½ pint, dozen $10.80
2 pint, dozen $13.80

Blue Boilers.
White inside.

Blue Saucepans.
White inside.

Per S.S. Rosalind:

Sole Leather.
Only 48c. per lb. by the side.

Flashlight.
200 new Bright Star.

Batteries
1500 Bright Star.

Bulbs.
1000 new stock.

Cartridges.
12 gauge B.B., 2, 3, 4 shot.
Special price on the lot.

Horse Stable Rugs.
Regular $3.75 for $3.25
Regular $3.50 for $3.00

Walking Sticks.
Fitted with spears.
70c. to $2.00 each.

Hockey Skates.
9 to 10 inch. Reg. $4.25 for ..$3.50
10½ to 11 inch. Reg. $2.60 for ..$2.20
10½ to 11 inch. Reg. $4.25 for ..$3.50

The Neyle-Soper Hdw. Co., Ltd.

jan13,tu,tf

Notice to Mariners!

Muddy Shag Rock, Musgrave Hr.

Notice is hereby given that the Acetylene Flashing WHITE Gas Light on the Muddy Shag Rock, Musgrave Harbour, will be discontinued until the opening of navigation, Spring 1925.

W. C. WINSOR,
Minister of Marine & Fisheries.

jan23,3i

The NEW EVEREADY Focusing Flashlight

Three types throwing a light 200, 300 and 500 feet

Lights up the darkest spots — ideal for fishing trips. The safest, most reliable emergency light for the home, on the road or on the water.

New Importations can be Seen at—

AYRE & SONS, Ltd.
JOB'S STORES, Ltd.
BOWRING BROS., Ltd.
G. KNOWLING, Ltd.
DIRECT AGENCIES, Ltd.

Made by the manufacturer of the famous "Columbia Dry Cell."