TO GET TRUE ASPIRIN

Warning! Unless you see name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all. Nothing else is Aspirin.

You must say — BAYER

SAFETY FIRST! Accept only an "unbroken package" of genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions worked out by physicians during 21 years and proved safe by millions for Headache, Earache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Lumbago, and pain. Made in Canada.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents—Larger packages.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

The Case for the Workingman.

Sir Evening Telegram.

Dear Sir,—

"It is glorious to have a giant's strength,
But it is tyrannous to use it like a giant."

Mr. Whitty, Chairman of the Unemployed Workmen's Committee, and on Tuesday last, while sitting in the Bar of the House of Assembly waiting for an interview with the Premier, had the pleasure of hearing that part of Sir John Crosbie's speech which he delivered previous to the government at half past six. Sir John is a very forceful speaker and put forth very strong arguments why Government employees whose salary was less than twelve hundred dollars a year, should not be subject to the reduction as outlined in the resolutions, which were the subject of discussion. He was not in sympathy with reducing the pay of the poorly paid policemen who protects us while we sleep or the revenue officer who prevents people from evading the duty. He thought it monstrous to deduct fifty, a hundred or two hundred dollars a year from men, who even at the rate of pay they were getting, were barely unable to provide the necessaries of life for themselves, their wives and children. I was fully in accord with what Sir John said, but when he went on to say that if he were a policeman or a revenue officer and his small salary was cut, he would get square with the government that cut it, by making men break the law and that he would see that his salary did not suffer by the action of the Government. There I think, Sir John's zeal for the underdog ran away with his discretion and he did not mean all he said. If it would be a very vicious principle to adopt, that because a man is dissatisfied with the Government he should disregard his oath and allow criminals to escape, or accept bribes to make up the amount of the reduction in his salary. Once a man gets a start for that sort of thing it grows on him, so that when the reduction is made up he might not be inclined to stop there, and might keep on accepting those gifts until he lands in the millionaire class and would be able to hobnob with Sir John himself. Some are uncharitable enough to say that Sir John made the millions he is reputed to have by using his position in the Government to amass the amount of money he has. That, of course, is untrue, for we all know that when others had not the pluck to take the fortune offered them, Sir John stretched forth his hand and the Escasoni and other enterprises filled his coffers to overflowing and gave him the K.B.E., which he to-day so proudly bears. I have had it from the very highest authority that in the Lloyd Executive John Crosbie was head and shoulders over all others sitting at the Board and his was the outstanding personality. I quite believe it, for I knew him when he ran the Crosbie Hotel, and I have watched his career ever since and his success has been marvellous. "You can't keep a good man down and there ain't no use to try." I cite Sir John and his speech because he is a level headed, astuate business man with a successful career, and knows what he is talking about. He says that men with salaries less than twelve hundred dollars should not be cut. If that is a good argument then it more forcibly applies to men whose salary is in the neighbourhood of five hundred dollars. These men employed on relief works were getting three dollars and thirty cents a day. On a two days' notice they were told that their wages should be reduced to two dollars and fifty cents per day, a cut of twenty-seven and a half per cent. That was in the face of the fact that they themselves had been instrumental in getting the Government to get for the Council the one hundred and fifty thousand dollars with which they were to be paid. There was some misunderstanding about eighty thousand dollars, but as the Premier has informed the men and the Council that he is willing to give the Council another eighty thousand dollars on the same conditions, we need not bother about that. That cut by the Council is in the face of the expressed wish and intention of the members for St. John's East and West, and the word of the Premier that the men were to receive the regular pay of the Council employees, namely three dollars and thirty cents. This amount they have been receiving until on the twenty-fourth they were notified that on the twenty-sixth their rate of wages would be two dollars and fifty cents, or a cut, as I have said of about twenty-seven and a half per cent. The Government's proposed cut of those receiving five hundred dollars is only ten per cent., but the Council's cut is twenty-seven and a half. These men do not average five hundred dollars a year, when you take into consideration the weather and other reasons for their not being employed. These men have been without employment all the winter. They must be heavily in debt, half starved and half clothed, as well as poorly housed, and their condition and that of their families must be terrible. It is well known that never was destitution so prevalent. The Councils' only justification for this is that the Board of Trade sent a Circular Letter saying that, owing to Council employment of men at three-thirty a day, the Codfish Exporters and others could not get sufficient workmen at the present standard rate of pay for their requirements. On the strength of that letter in order to force the workmen to work for the Codfish Exporters and others, they make this drastic cut on two days' notice. The letter states that there might be excuse for employing those men in April and to lesser extent at the present time, but it submits that the rates of wages for such public work under such conditions should be on a lower scale of pay paid by private employers." In other words, even though the men are only paid an honest day's pay for an honest day's work, and if private employers pay less, the Council must be as dishonest as the private employer. The Council must be paying the men only an honest pay for they were paying their own men at that rate, and it was on that basis that the rate for the unemployed men was fixed and determined at a joint meeting of the Council, the City members and the Premier and agreed to by the representatives of the men. Either the Council employees were being paid too much which, knowing the personnel of the Council, it is unthinkable that hey would so misuse the people's money, or they are not being paid too much now, for the regular employees of the Council are still paid three thirty and I have not heard of any other of the Council's employees' salaries being cut. Although those workmen were unemployed during April, and although they must be in debt and without the bare necessaries of life, although they are the ones least able to afford a cut, they are the first to be cut, and cut more drastically than even the proposed cut by the Government for the Civil Servants, whereas the Council has not cut its employees at all. Is not that unfair, cowardly, mean to take advantage of a man's misfortunes, attempt to drive the weakest to the wall. Why did not the Council answer that letter by saying, "we are paying those men only a fair day's pay; if you want them to work for you give them three-fifty and you will have no trouble to get workmen." That would have been an honest answer. Instead of that they allow themselves to become a tool for more astute men and they cut the workmen eighty cents a day. There are two sides to every question and this is the workmen's side. They do not intend to stand for it. They have assurance from the Premier and the members of the East and West End that they will stand by them. It puts the Premier in a very awkward position. It was done without his knowledge or consent. In fact he has gone so far as to order that the men working on Government work outside the city, in the West End, shall be paid $3.30. He has been blocked on every move that he made and he should not stand for it. I should like to see the Municipal Council baulk Lord Morris when he was Premier and cut his men when he provided the money. I know how long they would be members of the Council. As a matter of fact it would never arise if he did not want it, and if the present Council can block the Premier, it shows that he has not much weight, especially when those men are his own appointees. To do him justice I think he told Mr. Mullaly that, if he could not handle the situation, he should resign. I hope Mr. Gosling is big enough to do so. One thing I do know that if those workingmen do not get their three-thirty a day, not one of the Council, who is in favour of the cut, will ever again get a vote from those fourteen hundred men or their sympathizers, who to-day are welded together stronger than any secret society.

Before I finish I want to put right a few misconceptions in the mind of the public. Those men are not loafers or idlers; their bosses see that they are doing an honest day's work, and have dismissed men who loafed and put others in their places, so that never was the Council given such good returns by that class of labourers. The men have been most orderly and are reasonable and have resolved to attain their ends by peaceful methods. They know their rights, and daring, shall maintain them. If the work that is being done is unnecessary or useless, that is not their fault, that is the fault of the Council, who have from the first shown themselves unable to handle such an emergency as this. Were I the City Engineer I should always be ready to expend half a million dollars on city improvements which would be necessary and lasting. If he is not ready then he is not big enough for his job. There was needless delay in getting those starving men to work, but the men themselves got busy and did what the Council should have done. One other thing. The way the Parade Ground is being ruined is a disgrace. To excavate and make more unsightly that eye-sore, right in the heart of the city, a most valuable piece of ground, one of the lungs of the city, is only in keeping with other things the Council have been guilty of, and is in keeping with allowing the building of a school house and an Armoury on what should be one of the finest parks or sporting grounds in North America.

Yours sincerely,
GEO. W. B. AYRE.

June 3, 1921.

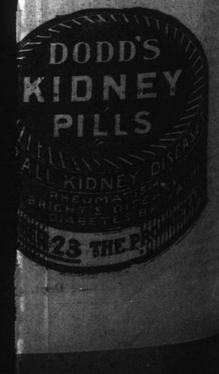
"It is hard to please women," sighed Blinks. "What's up now?" asked Jinks sympathetically. "Why, my wife has harped so on how much more attention men pay to women before marriage that I had a big bunch of roses sent home and took her a box of chocolates." "And wasn't she pleased?" asked the other. "Oh, I don't know. She's been talking ever since about how much more sensible it would have been if I had sent home a ham and brought a new door-mat with me."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Light Draft Boats.

A boat of novel design has been launched at Vancouver for the Hudson Bay Company. The boat is sixty feet over all, with a beam of eleven feet and four feet depth of hull. A well is built into the body, giving plenty of room for the play of the powerful propellor, and for the two rudders within the lines of the boat. This ingenious means both propeller and rudders are protected, and there are no projections to interfere with the phenomenally light draught for a large a craft of but nine inches, with a maximum of not more than 30 inches when the boat is fully loaded. The propeller turns the arches of the bottom of the boat in with water, which is hurled astern with the force of a hydraulic ram, giving a speed to the vessel of 10 miles an hour.

Satin and checked crepe de chine in smart combination.



Solve These Riddles!

WIN This 1921 Model Car!

HERE are four riddles for boys and girls with wise heads. We told the artist to draw the pictures to represent the riddles, but he mixed the right answers and put them in too! So we barred him from the contest and told him to keep it a secret. Luck-y he got the answers all muddled up, so *you* won't be any the wiser.

If you can unscramble the jumbled letters beneath each riddle picture and put them in their right order to spell the right words, you will have the right answers. It isn't an easy task. Good thinking, science and perseverance may find you the answers. Try it.

If you think you have found the answers, write them neatly on a sheet of white paper. Write nothing but your four answers and your name and address in the upper right-hand corner of the page. Handwriting, spelling, punctuation and neatness will count if more than one answer is correct. So be careful.

We will write and tell you immediately if you are correct and send you a handsome illustrated list of all the prizes that you can win.

THE PRIZES

	VALUE
FIRST PRIZE, Genuine Culver Chummy Racer	$250.00
Second Prize, Real Typewriter	40.00
Third Prize, Genuine Autographic Kodak Folding Camera	35.00
Fourth Prize, Magnificent Gold Watch and Chain or Girl's Wrist Watch	25.00
Fifth Prize, French Baby Doll and Wicker Carriage	15.00
Sixth Prize, Moving Picture Machine with Film	10.00
Seventh to Tenth Prizes, Self-filler Fountain Pens, each	5.00

What Others Have Done YOU Can Do

Here are the names of only a few of the boys and girls to whom we have already awarded big prizes:

Earl J. Beattie, Surf Inlet, B.C., Chummy Culver Racer, Value $250.00.
Harry Dwyer, Elgin, Ont. ..... Typewriter
Earnest Fisher, Montreal ..... Seven-Jewelled Watch
Helen Smith, Edmonton, Alta. ..... Shetland Pony and Cart
Wilfred Hughes, Hazenmore, Sask. ..... Shetland Pony
Lyle Benson, Hamilton, Ont. ..... $100.00 Cash
Helen Bennett, Junkins, Alta. ..... $50.00 Cash
Frances Pratt, Amherst, Ont. ..... $21.00 Cash
Brydon Baker, Leamington, Alta. ..... $150.00 Cash
Hankie Kirby, Three Hills, Alta. ..... $25.00 Eastman Kodak
Hilyard Daly, Vancouver, B.C. ..... $15.00 Bracelet Watch
Eva Casson, North Bay, Ont. ..... $10.00 Doll and Carriage

The contest will close on June 30, 1921, at 5.30 p.m.

We will send you the names of many others too. Only boys and girls 17 years of age and under may send answers, and each boy and girl will be required to perform a small service for us. Send your answers this very evening to

THE RIDDLEMAN,
Dept. 436 253-259 Spadina Ave., Toronto, Ont.

Was Dreadfully Nervous, States Madame Lacombe

Any Little Noise Would Startle Her—Had Suffered For Four Long Years.

"My good health and a gain of twelve pounds in weight is what I owe Tanlac, and I just can't help praising it," said Mrs. Eugenieil Lacombe, 289 Stratmore St., Montreal, recently.

"I suffered constantly from indigestion for four years. I had no appetite, and could scarcely eat anything. My stomach caused me no end of trouble, and at times it hurt so bad it seemed that I just could not stand it. Often even the food on my plate would nauseate me. I got weaker and weaker every day, and was so nervous the least unexpected noise would almost frighten me out of my wits. My liver was also out of order and I always had a keen pain across my back.

Hearing so many praising Tanlac, I decided to try it for my troubles, and in just a little while after I started taking it I began to improve. I've taken five bottles now, and I enjoy every meal, for everything agrees with me perfectly. My nerves are steady, and my sleep is always peaceful and refreshing. My strength has come back to me, and I never have an ache or pain. I certainly am thankful to Tanlac."

GOODLAND'S,
236 THEATRE HILL.

The Oldest Established Cleaning and Pressing Works in St. John's East.

I can now guarantee you a better service than ever. It's to your advantage to have me do your work. Why? Because it's bound to please you.

LEO. F. GOODLAND.
may14,3mos,s,tu,th

Just Folks

by Edgar A. Guest

TRAGEDY.

"Don't want any supper an' no strawberries an' cream,
Jes' want to hide my face away where nobody can see.
I ought to go to bed right now, but if I do I'll dream
An' I know a dreadful nightmare it will be.
I wish to-morrow wouldn't come.
No, I don't want no chewin' gum
Or nothin'. Just let me alone—I guess I want to cry.
I'm in disgrace an' awful shame
An' "Butter Fingers" is my name—
With two out an' the bases full, I muffed an' easy fly.

"There ain't no use in coaxin me. The gany is awful sore—
An' I don't blame 'em neither coz I cost the winnin run.
No, I didn't trip or nothin', I was set an' waitin' for
The ball, an' didn't lose it in the sun.
It's my fault we lost the game
An' I'm takin' all the blame,
An' I'm makin' no excuses, but I wisht that I would die!
Coz I had it in my mitt,
An' I just let loose of it,
There's was three men on the bases an' I should have grabbed that fly."

I put my arm around him for I understood the ache
That his youthful heart was suffering as he wailed: "It was a cinch!
I could catch that ball one-handed."
He has made his first mistake
An has faltered as we all do very often in the pinch.
In the years that are to come
He'll have troubled days and glum.
He may falter in the crises and may fail again, thought I,
But until life's black December
He will look back and remember
His bitterest time of failure, when he muffed that easy fly.

A "Belted Earl" Before the Mast.

Nearly fifty years have gone since the curtain was rung down on one of the most romantic and amazing dramas of the British peerage when the stormy waters of the Pacific swept the sixth Earl of Aberdeen to his death, and with him "George Osborne," common seaman disappeared from human ken. For long centuries the Gordons have been men of adventure. There had been few battles north of the Tweed and on the Border in which they had not wielded a doughty sword, since their remote ancestor, Patrick, won his spurs in the stormy days of the first James of Scotland. They have seen their estates sequestered, and have won them back again by lusty blows and loyal service. Many of them left their bodies on the field of battle, perishing in the thickest of the fighting; one at least lost his head on the executioner's block. But not one of them had as wild and adventurous a strain in his blood as George, eldest son of the fifth earl, who turned his back on his ancestral lands, renounced his titles, and went forth to roam the seas as a common sailor. From boyhood he cared nothing for social dignities and gold, he was happiest when he could steal away to play with the peasant lads on his father's estate. At the age of twenty-three his father's death made him earl, double viscount, and four-fold baron one of the richest and most powerful men in Scotland, but on June 4, 1866, he said good-bye to his earldom, turned his back on his splendid heritage, and was on his way to the Canaries in the brig "H. Wylie," as sailor before the mast. He took his share of the hardest work, became very popular amongst the sailors, and made himself their equal. At the bombardment of Vera Cruz, he was the coolest man there, and merely smiled as the cannon balls went shrieking over their heads. On a trip to Baltimore his vessel narrowly escaped destruction by fire, and he worked like a Trojan through the fiercest of it all. During the whole of his sailor career he made his pay suit his needs, except on two occasions, when he drew two cheques on his bankers for £100 each. Voyage after voyage succeeded each other for the sailor-earl until one January day in 1870 his adventurous career ended when he was washed overboard. When the report of his death reached his mother, the Countess, she refused to believe it, and prevailed upon the boy's old tutor, the Rev. William Alexander, to go in search of him. The old man crossed the Atlantic, and for months wandered fruitlessly over the United States, until he struck the trail, and was at last able to return to Scotland with abundant proof of the death of the sixth Earl of Aberdeen. Thus in tragedy closed the brief, adventurous life of George Gordon, as gallant a gentleman as has ever had a place on the roll of Scotland's nobility; and thus it was that the coronet from which he was so glad to escape to lead the simple, unfettered life of a common seaman, fell to his younger brother.

Entire Body Covered—Doctors Said It Was Scrofula.

Would my few lines help some sufferer from skin disease? A year ago I was a fright, you could not put a pin on my whole body. I was tormented beyond words. I could not sleep. I tried several doctors. They said it was scrofula. Then Mrs. Ryder, of Brookvale, said, "Try D.D.D. It helped me and I think it will help you." I used two sample bottles and three dollar bottles. I have seen no sores or pimples for five months, thanks to your wonderful D.D.D.

JOHN M. CLARK,
Brookvale, N.B., Canada.

Remarkable results have been accomplished by D.D.D. in healing all forms of skin trouble from pimples and blackheads to severe cases of eczema. It should reach your case too. Ask your druggist about it. Your money back unless the first bottle relieves you.

D.D.D.
THE Lotion for Skin Disease

Old rose silk and white wool are combined in one sports model. The skirt is pleated and the waist embroidered in conventional design.

Nujol

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

For Constipation

—the Modern Method of Treating an old Complaint

Nujol works on an entirely new principle. Without forcing or irritating, it softens the food waste. This enables the many tiny muscles in the intestines, contracting and expanding in their normal way, to squeeze the food waste along and out of the system.

It is absolutely harmless and pleasant to take. Try it.

"Regular as Clockwork."

Extraordinary CORSET OFFER

We have just opened up

400

pairs of

Perfect Model

"D. & A." CORSETS

Regular $2.80 Value

LOW BUST MODEL with medium hips, elastic gore at side, 4 suspenders and embroidery trimmed. A delightful Corset for summer wear, made of fine White Coutil with the D. & A. Stamp of Perfection, Styling and Worthiness attached to every pair. See these to-day. $2.80 value.

OUR SPECIAL PRICE,

$2.12

James Baird LIMITED

THE ONE TOPIC.

I'd like to talk of books and writers, of literary stars, but all the town is full of blighters who talk of motor cars. I see a bunch of guys conversing, and I proceed that way, and in my mind I am rehearsing the things I mean to say. I'll show that authors of the present make fiction a disease; they do not make their endings pleasant, their heroes hint of cheese. But men won't listen to my talking, my laws they don't desire; they speak of cylinders a-knocking, and spark-plugs missing fire. They have a jargon pestilential that jars my soul, by jins; it treats of gears and differential, and cantilever springs. They care no hoot if art's receding from her accustomed spot, or if the modern books we're reading show symptoms of dry rot. Connecting rods and tubes and pistons engage their domes of thought; I say wise things but no one listens, and I am sore distraught. The bookish world is badly shaken, such innovations rise, and I would speak of Francis Bacon, Sam Johnson, and such guys; but nothing of that nature touches the boys who make their spiels, concerning patent dry disc clutches, sleeve valves and steering wheels.

Household Notes.

Pure alcohol is better than gasoline for cleaning white kid articles.

Do not allow the drain pipe of your refrigerator to become clogged.

Woolen vests and sweaters should be reshaped frequently while drying.

SIMONDS SAWS

A Simonds buck saw cuts faster and with less effort. Frames are rigid and blades the keenest.

SIMONDS CANADA SAW CO., LIMITED,
St. Henri Street and Acorn Avenue,
MONTREAL, Que.
VANCOUVER, B. C. ST. JOHN, N. B.
5-28-2