Encourage Home Industry!

—BUY—

Parker's Boots & Shoes

Every pair of Boots and Shoes for men, women and children made in PARKER'S Factory are

UNION MADE.

Only skilled Union labor employed. We invite Union workmen to try our Boots and Shoes for the whole family.

Our prices are always as low as the high standard of our local productions will allow.

COME IN AND BE CONVINCED.

Parker & Monroe, Ltd.,

THE SHOE MEN.

"Woman, the Vote and the Truth."

Editor Evening Telegram.

Dear Sir,—Of late I never pick up my morning or evening newspaper to pass an hour or two with the "newsman" but my eyes and fancy are tickled by this column-waste of matter re the votes for women, woman suffrage and woman "kicking" for her independence. In the name of the Queen of Sheba, Carrie Nation and Mrs. Pankhurst—what are we coming to? Will any married man dare to deny this statement of mine that the woman of to-day has not only her own independence but that of her husband's as well, and that in eight cases out of ten he acts, lives, votes, agrees, does, moves, etc., etc.,—as lovely woman wills. Any married man who denies that is another. Oh, Mr. Editor, Oh, dear old married friend of mine, I know who it who is looking for this (supposed) further freedom of women, and take it from me, sir, it is not the woman who is trying her best to look after her home, to bring up her children in righteousness, and to make of her little kingdom a true and honest and beloved place with she next to the "good man" as earnest promoter. This is not the woman, sir, who wants the vote; she has sensation enough in looking after home and watching out for number one. Now, who wants the vote? Listen you poor misguided lady, you who really and truly have no interest in the home; you who have alas learned to camouflage your affections; you who are silly enough to crave a little fame in the ever changing public estimation, and at last grow sick of a plaudit that is but an hour's paean after all of praise. The other day I read the report of a criminal case that occupied the attention of a learned judge in England, and on the jury there were three women. After the case had been completed his lordship declared in most emphatic language that he never wished to preside over the ruling of a case again where women served on the jury, and he condemned the freedom of a franchise that permitted women to become part of a jurisprudence that delved into the most horrible and atrocious details of criminal cases. That this judge was right, and very right every decent and well balanced mind will agree. The rotten ideas of to-day to cavil at the respectable and the sane of the calibre of our mothers are thought up-to-date trite, modern, etc., and sensation and false ideas of advancement are ruining the happier and more decent lessons of Christianity taught to us by them at our mother's knee. Let you or I speak the "Home is the woman's place" or intimate that the true standard of a woman's excellence is the work that she places to the happiness of her domestic circle, and a mistaken outburst of condemnation will in the poll-parrot cry declare that woman wants her freedom; that that she must be emancipated, and that her day for equal rights is here. There are a few women in this little city to-day who want notoriety, and to get it they are arousing (not mind you at any time a difficult task) a number of decently placed citizens to interest and concern, and a concern, sir, that will soon die a natural death as the novelty wanes. Personally, I think that even the consideration of such a bill (Woman Suffrage) by the Government would be a shameful waste of time, and would be that playing legislation in the letter and the spirit. Let women get back to the ideal, let her supremacy be recognized in that one noble place that calls for magnificent generalship, and where under her tuition the young mind that is the power of the future shall know great things and shall bless her name and love her for the woman and the mother she was." Enough of this world-made craze for false position and notorious standing, for finally indecent interference in, and mingling with, matters that oft even disgust the necessary touching of them by the recognized authorities. It is about time that these would-be extremists look to home, throw off the ennui that creates of them unless wives and keepers of houses and get down to the fundamental truth of it all. The one that rules the world is woman, and she rules it (who says no? from the home.

With sincere thanks for space, and asking in advance a little obituary memo should I fall victim to the truth, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

P. J. K.

April 30, 1921.

Household Notes.

To make a sweet omelet, beat up with the egg whites 4 tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar, flavor with ¼ teaspoonful lemon flavoring and spread with jelly just before taking from the oven.

Woman Suffrage.

People say:

(1) The majority of women don't want to vote.

Last year a petition, asking that the suffrage be granted to women, was carried round the place in which I live, and signatures solicited. This is a comparatively small place, rather out of the way; almost every woman of voting age is married, and everyone of them does her own housework, very few have ever passed a C.H.E. Exam. But out of sixty who were approached, only one declined. She was an elderly person, afflicted with deafness, and said she was too old to trouble about a vote.

(2) Women will not vote when they are given the right.

Do men always use that right? A few years ago an important measure was put before the electorate of this country. There are here about 90 male voters, most of whom were much opposed to the proposed measure, but of these, only four took the trouble to vote. Surely women can do as well as that?

(3) If women vote they ought to fight and do police duty.

During the war women did police duty and did it very well, and women would have fought if men would have enlisted them. Russian women did fight.

(4) If women vote they must hold office.

Why not? In the latest newspaper I read that a woman has been elected to office in the Ministry of one of the Canadian Provinces. Do we not all know intimately mistresses of households, whose executive ability is of no mean degree, Presidents of Sewing Circles, Women's Associations and like organizations, whose administration is a thing for men to admire and copy. Why should women not serve as well on Boards of Education as on C.H.E. Committees? Why not even on Road Boards? A woman suffers more than a man from a muddy, badly-kept road, and would be equally interested in seeing that our highways are in good condition.

(5) Women have enough to do without voting.

Have men nothing to do, that they find leisure to visit the polls? Many men look upon themselves as very hard-worked persons, and consider that a woman is a creature of butterfly freedom. The actual visit to the polls takes no more time than a visit to a shop, or going to church. Marking a ballot-paper does not take much time.

(6) It would interfere with a woman's business, the care of the house!

Why? In the name of common sense, why? Does the possession of a vote interfere with a man's business? Is the shopkeeper, the blacksmith, the fisherman so much hindered in his business by voting, or by politics? They often neglect their proper work to talk about voting, just as much as women would do. And of a certainty, when women two, three, or twenty or fifty, meet together they will talk—and why not—about their vote as well as about their bonnet or their neighbours?

(7) It would double the illiterate vote.

Not in Newfoundland. Here, especially in the outports, the women are the educated class. More girls than boys attend school, girls attend school till a more advanced age than boys.

(8) It would double the criminal vote.

The criminal vote! Then a criminal, a man, who has so insulted and broken the laws of his country that he has become a menace, or at the least, a nuisance to the public, and has been punished by being put in prison for the public's welfare. This man has a vote! He, bad as he has been judged to be, can sway the control of the country, to one side or the other, deliver it to friends or enemies. While I, and hundreds like me, peaceable and law-abiding, helping to build up the community, teachers of the laws, bringing up families in the nurture and admonition of the Lord, helping with all our powers of soul and body. We, the wives and mothers, the day and Sunday-school teachers have no vote. Think of it.

(9) It would double the expense and trouble of election.

I do not think it would be doubled, although possibly the expense would be increased, and those who are paid for doing the necessary work might well take a little more trouble to earn the very good pay they already get.

(10) Women can change or make laws by indirect influence.

Pray, someone, tell me how? By influencing the male voters? And how are we to know that when the immediate pressure of our influence is removed in the seclusion of the polling both, they will not do exactly the very thing we do not want them to do?

(11) A woman's place is in the home.

Then why call her out of it as soon as you want some work done, some money raised, some public duty performed which is hard or irksome for men to do?

(12) Women are represented by men.

What a quibble! If you want a thing well done, do it yourself, says the old proverb, and don't trust to representatives. I think really, it would be better to say "Women are mis-represented by men."

C. M. B.

West Coast, April 21, 1921.

"Don't Be Down in the Mouth"

When perhaps your liver is the cause of it all.

Stafford's Prescription "A" cleanses the system and will make you

"Cheer Up."

DR. F. STAFFORD & SON,
Wholesale & Retail
CHEMISTS and DRUGGISTS,
St. John's, Newfoundland.

North Sydney Notes.

(Culled from Wednesday's Herald.)

NFLD. PULPWOOD WORKERS HERE.—About fifty young stalwart Newfoundlanders arrived here by the express this morning from Cedar Bay, on the north shore of the St. Lawrence. During the winter they were employed by the Franklin Lumber & Pulpwood Co. in cutting pulpwood. They were paid $125 a month in addition to free transportation each way. The majority of them are possessed with a pretty tidy wad of money, having saved their earnings outside the bare necessities of life. They come from various parts of the ancient colony, and will prosecute the fisheries during the coming summer months. They leave for their respective homes by the steamer Kyle to-night.

FARRELL SENT UP. — George C. Farrell, who with his wife passed through here from Guysboro to Newfoundland, and who subsequently was arrested in St. John's by Detective Kennedy on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses from Guysboro parties, was committed to the Supreme Court Saturday. Farrell, it is claimed, took orders for eyeglasses, received the money for same and failed to make good. He had no money to secure counsel and was unrepresented at the preliminary hearing. It is claimed that he intended ordering the glasses, but while in St. John's his wife, so she says, was obliged to undergo treatment there, which absorbed all the money they possessed.

RECOVERED DIAMOND RING.— A young lady named Elizabeth Joy, who arrived here this morning on the express on her way to her home in Hr. Grace, Nfld., was a certainly surprised person when she was handed by station master Moffatt a valuable diamond ring she had had lost while on her way here. Miss Joy, shortly after reaching Truro, informed the prince of railwaymen, Conductor Jed Martin, that she had lost her diamond ring. A few questions by the courteous conductor elicited the information that the ring must have been lost at Windsor. With his usual promptness, Conductor Martin got the wires busy, with the result that the lost ring was restored to the surprised and joyous owner at the station here this morning.

Roll out biscuit dough in an oblong sheet ¼ inch thick. Spread with melted butter, sugar, raisins and cinnamon. Roll up like a jelly roll. Cut off pieces ½ inch thick. Bake about 15 minutes.

MINARD'S LINIMENT RELIEVES DISTEMPER.

THIS YOUNG MOTHER

Tells Childless Women what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Did for Her

Millston, Wis.—"I want to give you a word of praise for your wonderful medicine. We are very fond of children and for a considerable time after we married I feared I would not have any owing to my weak condition. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and now I have a nice strong, healthy baby girl. I can honestly say that I did not suffer much more when my baby was born than I used to suffer with my periods before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound years ago. I give all the credit to your medicine and shall always recommend it very highly."—Mrs. H. H. JANSSEN, Millston, Wisconsin.

How can women who are weak and sickly expect or hope to become mothers of healthy children? Their first duty is to themselves. They should overcome the derangement or debility that is dragging them down, and strengthen the entire system, as did Mrs. Janssen, by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and give their children the blessing of a good constitution.

Produce and Provisions.

(From Saturday's Trade Review.)

Codfish.—The exports of dry codfish this week amounted to 14,862 quintals, 9,587 quintals were sent out from the outports, and 5,239 quintals from St. John's as follows:—By Schooner Olive Moore from Messrs. A. E. Hickman, Co., Ltd., to Jamaica; 964 quintals by schooner Hazel Trahey from Baine Johnston & Co., to Barabdos; 2,447 by S.S. Sachem to Boston from Gorton Pew Co.; 650 quintals, and by S.S. Rosalind to New York, 1,178 quintals from different shippers; from the Outports by Schr. General Smuts from Hermitage Trading Co., and Marystown Trading Co., Marystown, to Gibraltar for orders, 4,563 quintals, and by schooner General Currie from S. Harris, Ltd., Lamaline, 5,024 quintals to Gibraltar for orders.

Cod Oil and Cod Liver Oil.—No improvement in the foreign demand. Prices of Cod Oil are 50 cents per gallon for Newfoundland in New York, and as low as 45 cents on firm business in reasonable quantity. Even at these prices there is very little doing. Our shipments this week to New York were 6,622 gallons. The outlook for better prices is not bright. Codliver Oil also is dull, but ours shows less weakness than the Norwegian, viz:—$23 a barrel as against $21.[9] Stocks are large in New York and Boston and the demands is almost at a stand still.

Pork.—The Pork market, especially Ham Butt, did not decline much this week, but previous gradual declines since last autumn have brought prices down to what would be almost pre-war rates, were it not for the 13 per cent American exchange. The market is lifeless just now, and local imports are 6,000 barrels short of last year's record at this date. This is due to two causes, (1) Dealers are reluctant to import on a falling market, and (2) The financial inability to issue supplies for the fishery on the usual large scale. The present quotations are: Ham Butt $40.50; Mess, Fat Back and Short Cut $33.00, and Spare Ribs $37.50 per barrel, wholesale.

Beef.—No change this week in the Beef market. Prices have now reached a point nearly 75 per cent. below the high war rates, and lower prices are expected by summer, especially in Boneless, which is a favorite Beef with the fishermen. The latest quotation for this quality is $27.00, and it is expected to be at least a dollar lower by the end of May. Both the foreign and local markets are very dull just now, and our St. John's imports are short 1,000 barrels. The same reason that applies to Pork for shortage holds equally to Beef. Prices to-day in St. John's are, Bos. Flank $35.00, Family $34.00, and Boneless $27.00.

Flour.—The recent imports are being distributed to purchasers on the wharf and no one is stocking up, owing to the fact that all realize the prices will be much more favorable later. A steady decline in Wheat prices is still going on. The direct Montreal route being now open, larger consignments will be arriving during the next two months at lower prices, probably $12.50 per barrel for good flour in May. The imports are short on account of a declining market all Spring, but a time now has been reached when a supply must be brought in for fishery supplies. Leading brands are now down to $13.50 and second grades $13.00.

Sugar.—Control of Sugar will, it is expected, cease on May 20. Definite price for sugar after this date cannot be named at present writing, but the general opinion is, that it will not be over $11.50 per 100 lbs. wholesale and 12 cents to 13 cents retail, allowing for the 1½ cents, which, it is said, will be put on to make up the F.C.B. deficit. The imports are 15,537 hundredweight, as against 18,000 cwt. this date last season.

Molasses.—There are two cargoes now on the way from Barbados to St. John's, the Czarina to Monroe, and the Optimist to the A. E. Hickman Co., Ltd. The price of new molasses here will not be known till after the arrival of the first cargo, but the opinion prevails that it will be about 80 cents per gallon. There is some of last year's molasses of a fair quality selling in the St. John's market this week, lower than this to planters outfitting for the fishery.

Potatoes.—Just now Potatoes are almost a drug in the market, and it not easy to sell lots even at $3.00 a barrel. This is partly due to the general depression and scarcity of money. There are some small shipments coming from P.E.I. next week which, we understand, will sell at about $3.50 per sack of 180 lbs. There is an unusually large quantity to come forward from Conception Bay and Bonavista Bay in a week or two.

Hay.—A large consignment arrived by the S.S. Manola from Montreal this week, which will be sold, we understand, at $4 to $5.00 lower than the prices prevailing since the first of April. There are heavy shipments to come forward also next boat, so that hay will likely be almost down to $40 in May and June. The offering from Canada were rarely greater at this season of the year.

"Live and Let Live"—Buy the Goods. Manufactured in your own Home Town.—apr27,5i

TANLAC

Nature's Medicine

Two teaspoonsful in water three times a day

—makes you feel better!
—makes you eat better!
—makes you sleep better!
—makes you work better!

It is called Nature's Medicine because it is purely vegetable and is composed of the most beneficial roots, herbs and barks known to science.

Over 20,000,000 bottles sold in six years.

FARMERS!

Here is a chance to buy Feeds at Bargain Prices.

Bran $2.85 bag

Gluten Meal $3.75 bag

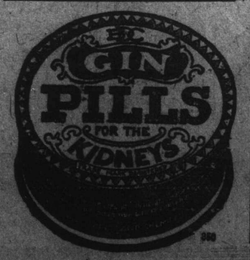
Calf Meal 7c. per lb.

JOB'S STORES, Ltd.

The Uncrowned King of Brittany.

Theodore Botrel, known as "the uncrowned King of Brittany," was born in the old-world town of Dinan, on May 2, 1868, of humble origin, both his father and grandfather having followed the occupation of blacksmith. Until he reached the age of ten years, Theodore was carefully reared under the watchful care of his grandmother, who was an inveterate storyteller, well versed in all the old Breton legends. It was from her that the future poet imbibed his great love for his native land. At twelve he was apprenticed to a blacksmith, and at fifteen he began an artistic and literary society—"La Famille Literaire"—and commenced verse-writing. Leaving the locksmith's calling, he became in succession, an assistant to a lapidary, a lawyer's clerk, and secretary to a senator. His first appearance before the public was in 1896, when he created a profound impression by his productions at the artists' cabaret, the "Chien Noir." Two years later his first volume, "Chanson de Chez Nous," was published, and earned for him immediate fame. Botrel's energies have not been entirely devoted to the writing of lyrics, as he published about a dozen plays. It may be said that of all British poets Herrick approaches nearest to Botrel's style, yet the difference between the two is very marked. Herrick is the more classical; Botrel the more romantic. Herrick, although born within sound of the sea, scarcely refers to it. Botrel, on the other hand, revels in it. The laureateship of the French Academy was bestowed upon him as a maker of song, and as such, also, he was awarded the Prix Monturjon.

Put your bread in the gas oven before lighting the oven. The gradual heat will cause the bread to rise evenly and be in excellent condition when the oven is hot enough to bake.



Public Are Puzzled.

Although flour has come down about $5 from the highest point of the war times, there is so far no decline in the price of hard biscuit, one of the principal food items in the fisherman's outfit. All other stuffs have declined little or much, but hard biscuit seems to be the exception. Why this is so, the public are puzzled for a satisfactory solution.

It would be a great encouragement to the fishermen to see hard biscuit coming down commensurate with the present price of flour. We hope to be in a position by the time the fishermen come along for supplies, to quote a decline of 80 cents a bag on hard bread, which seems to be justified by the price of flour. We have no doubt, that the manufacturers will see the reasonableness of one contention and will do what the public are expecting. There may be some justification for keeping up the price, if so, the public would like to know it.—Trade Review.

Bolshevik Kindness.

Varna, Bulgaria, April 26—A large deputation of Bulgarian Bolshevik which has just visited Odessa was received with anything but brotherly kindness from their Russian brethren. The Red Guards, who in groups occupy all the streets of the city, deprived the majority of them of their boots.

Soviet representatives in Odessa ignored them and consequently they were unable to obtain any food.

So little did the Odessa Bolsheviki stand on ceremony that the agents of the Extraordinary Commission shot down a deserter on the deck of the ship by which the Bulgarians had travelled, in view of the whole delegation.

The Bulgarians have now returned to Varna much chastened, and very doubtful as to the good results to be expected from the introduction of Bolshevism into their own country.

Eat Mrs. Stewart's Home made Bread.—apr18,6mos

Winesap Apples.

For the larger sizes,
50c.
60c.
70c.
per dozen.

Special price by the box of 40 lbs. or about one-third of a barrel. Just the size package for family use.

Goodwin's "Grand Lake" Washing Soap, 3c. and 5c. bar.

Libby's Plate Beef, 12c. lb.

Vavasseur Desiccated Cocoanut, finest Ceylon, 25c. lb.

Nestle's Thick Rich Cream.

Heuman's Starch.

Good Laundry Starch, 14c. lb.

Pearl Tapioca, very finest grade, 12c. lb.

New Hay Seed.

Pastry Flour, Stock's Patent.

C. P. EAGAN,
Duckworth Street & Queen's Road