

Women's New Wool Sweaters.

We are now opening a large assortment of new Wool Sweaters in all the favored colours.

Slip-On with Sleeve, - \$4.75 to \$ 8.90
Slip-On Sleeveless, - \$4.40 to \$ 7.40
Coat Sweaters, - \$4.50 to \$20.00

Every woman should see these youthful and becoming Sweaters to-day.

Also a small lot of
Silk Sweaters, \$6.00 to \$22.50 each.
 Unusually handsome, novelty weaves.

**White Wash Skirts.**

Ladies' smart Tub Skirts of white pique, cord and gabardene with novel belts and pockets. Waist bands 23 to 38 inches.

\$3.60 to \$6.20.

Girls' Wash Skirts, \$4.90 ea.

31, 32, 33 and 34 inches in length. Most essential in the summer wardrobe there is nothing more cool, nothing more practical, nothing more becoming or jaunty.



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Receive Careful
Consideration.

BISHOP, SONS & COMPANY, Limited, St. John's**Produce and Provisions.**

(From Saturday's Trade Review.)

CODFISH.—The quantity of dried salt codfish shipped this week was 13,756 qts. all from St. John's. Of this total 11,168 quintals were sent to Pernambuco and Martinique, the balance by the s.s. Rosalind for transhipment to the West Indies. There is very little doing in fish transactions these days in St. John's. Conditions are improving every week in Spain and Portugal as regards consumption of fish in supply. There is not much fish left in St. John's or in the outports, and the markets give promise of being in good condition when the new fish comes in. Prices of old fish now are only nominal and that for new is not yet named.

CODLIVER OIL.—The prospects for refiners are looking all right provided that they do not pay too much for their livers. It is reported that there have been some enquiries lately from abroad and sales are here at \$1.50 per gallon. The shipments for this week amounted to 2,925 gals., all for ports this side of the Atlantic.

COMMON COD OIL.—There has been a slump in the price of Linseed and all kinds of Vegetable oil recently, so that all animal oil and fish oil is in a weak condition. There is so little cod oil to be had that it is difficult to give reliable quotations. The export this week was 13,171 gallons nearly all to New York.

LOBSTERS.—Packers are holding for better lots on the West Coast. A few better lots brought in from Plover Bay this week were sold at \$25.00 per case of 48 one-pound tins on account. The fishery so far has been good all along the South and West Coasts, and the total, it is estimated, will nearly double that of last year. There is a poor demand in the United States for canned lobsters owing to the fact that there is no prospect of big orders from European countries.

CANNED SALMON.—The depletion of the British Columbia Rivers is now extending to those of Alaska. The American Government has already closed many areas of fishing and many others are restricted to a decrease of 25 per cent. of the quantity formerly allowed, as the extermination of this valuable fish in some rivers has already occurred and in others the fish is in sight. The high grade canned salmon will be \$3.00 per case higher than that of last year.

SALT.—There is an ample supply of fishery salt now in port, but it will all be needed if the fishery improves next week. There is already a scarcity reported from Labrador, and salt will have to be rushed there soon. The s.s. Digby arrived here this week from Liverpool bringing 550 tons salt in her general cargo.

BEER.—The imports of bottled beer this week are 928 packages from North Sydney by the s.s. Coruna, and s. Sable I., and by the s.s. Rosalind from New York. The import to St. John's since New Year is to-day about 5,700 barrels as against 10,500 same date last year, showing a gain of 5,000 barrels. Wholesale prices are as follows:

Best Grade \$35.00 to \$38.00
 Second Grade 32.00 to 34.00
 Boneless 27.00 to 29.00

PORK.—The effect of the falling off in export demand the past few months is resulting in accumulation of stocks of Pork in Chicago and other Western packing centres which is having a favorable result in prices from the consumers' view point. Prices are easier in all meat products and the coming autumn we shall probably see the cheapest barreled meat since 1914. The quotations here to-day are very favorable towards this end, viz:

Ham Butt \$56.00
 Short Mess 57.00
 Fat Family 55.00
 Fat Back 46.00

FLOUR.—The report of the Canadian Government published last week shows a great improvement in the growing and all the conditions indicate that flour will be cheaper in September when the new product comes in. The imports for this week am-

ounted to 3,221 barrels, which makes the total roundly 95,000 barrels for St. John's since January 1st, 1920, as compared with 75,000 this date last year. Freight rates on flour from Montreal have advanced twenty-five cents per barrel this week, so that high grade patents are now \$18.00; others \$17.25 to \$17.50.

MOLASSES.—This week the Admiral Drake arrived from Barbados with 600 puncheons, 600 barrels, and 300 tierces molasses. The Gaspe also arrived from same port with 611 puncheons, 45 tierces and 61 barrels, which gives a total for St. John's to date of 5,064 puncheons, 661 barrels and 345 tierces. The additional cargoes secured to come forward, will, it is estimated, make the total about 7,500 puncheons which is 5,000 short of our normal supply. The molasses therefore, will be scarce and dear. The local price continues at \$1.85 for Fancy, and \$1.75 for Grocery molasses.

SUGAR.—The shortage in the World's Supply this year as compared with 1914 will be, according to experts 5,143,702 tons, and compared with last year, it will be 1,200,000 tons less. It is reported also that the crops are deteriorating as the season advances. It will be ten years at least, before the production can reach the pre-war standard as regards the supply. The consumption of sugar in England is now limited to 26 pounds per capita per annum. Last year the consumption in Canada was 94 pounds for every man, woman, and child. Our Government Food Control Board is now controlling all sugar transactions in Newfoundland with price 23½ wholesale and 30 cents retail per lb.

POTATOES.—There were no potatoes imported this week and it looks as if all the 1919 crop has been absorbed. There is an ample supply in the city and the price is weakening every week in accordance with the desire of holders to unload before the new potatoes arrive, which will be in a week or two. The quotations to-day are \$12.00 to \$12.50 per barrel for P. E. Island's. There are some new potatoes selling in New York and Halifax this week at a price which means \$13.00 per barrel landed here. The local crop has made great progress the past two weeks wherever Government imported seed were not used.

THE "GRUB" PEST.

To prevent damage to plants and shrubs a simple remedy is a weak solution of Sulphate of Ammonia. Use ¼ oz. of Sulphate to one gallon of water. On no account use a stronger solution or you may "burn" the plants.

We have a limited quantity of Sulphate of Ammonia at our Showroom, Oke Building. Full instructions given with each package.

ST. JOHN'S GAS LIGHT CO.
 Inc28, eod, tf

GLENCOE'S PASSENGERS.—SS. Glencoe arrived at Piacenta 1 p.m. yesterday with the following passengers:—B. S. Ivany, Mrs. W. E. Spanking, Miss M. Camp, Capt. D. Bryce, J. Bellare, H. J. Aylward, Capt. L. Le Drew, N. A. Yard, S. A. Harra, A. H. H. Miss C. Noonan, S. Thomas, Miss B. Boyd, E. H. Maher, G. O. Glennie, Miss D. Pike, G. Aylward, E. F. Howlett, K. McDonald, M. Peel, J. Neal, F. Ryan.

The Comedies and Tragedies of Russian Life.

With all its horror and tragedy the Russian situation has its ludicrous as well as its lugubrious side. John A. Gade, who during the war was American naval attaché at Christiania, afterwards serving on the American Commission in the Russian Baltic States, and who is still on the border of Russia, has written some most interesting facts in connection with Russia, which he has now published. It will be remembered that some months ago the United States Government gathered up a ship load of Anarchists and other "ists" and shipped them to Russia. Their reception, it would appear, was not such as to make a very favorable impression upon this Soviet cargo. Krassin, who is the business end of the present Russian Government, if one may call it such, and who is now making a faithful if hopeless attempt to set the wheels of business going, looked over this ship load of undersirables, and picked out eighty of the likeliest, whom he set to work.

It was then the trouble started. First they chafed under the strict discipline of the Bolshevik leaders. They grumbled at the food and general living conditions. Finally Krassin finding them utterly useless gave them up in despair, all of which led Lenin to remark, "America should realize that she cannot employ Russia as a dumping ground for her Anarchists."

General conditions in Russia at the

present time are, according to Mr. Gade, almost beyond description. For instance, such centres as Moscow and Petrograd have not had their streets cleaned in years, nor has the filth from the houses been taken away for the same space of time. The sewage systems in both cities are out of working order. Some time since Krassin, who appears to be the one live wire, inaugurated a campaign of street cleaning. Everything on wheels was brought into commission, but the thing was a fizzle, for there were no tools, particularly shovels, with which to handle the stuff. Tens of thousands of people in Petrograd and Moscow froze to death last winter and the winter before owing to the lack of fuel or the transportation to bring it in from the mines. There is practically no clothing in the country, and corpses are stripped to supply the wants of the living, while a Russian counts himself lucky who has sufficient carpet in which to find up his feet.

The Government Mr. Gade describes as being the most autocratic in the world, and that not over ten per cent. of the entire population of Russia are in reality Bolsheviks and supporters of the present regime. But Lenin and Trotsky have so organized matters, employing thousands of informers and spies, that it appears to be most difficult to get out of their clutches. Then, again, the Red army, led by old Imperial officers who have been given the choice between serving the Bolshevik cause of starving to death, and having their families prosecuted and brutalized, is a formidable body, kept together by reason of the fact that they are well clothed and well fed. In this connection Mr. Gade notes the interesting fact that the Red army is not in point of fact a really Bolshevik force, only a very small percentage of its personnel being communistic. Some day a real leader will arise in Russia who will blow the present regime to atoms. Let us hope it be soon.—Saturday night.

Britain's Latest Act of Perfidy.

Poor old Britannia! No matter what she does, there is always someone to come forward and say that she is conspiring against the rest of the world. And any American concern which desires to "put something over" seems to find the cry "perfidious Albion" the best cloak for his designs. In London the British Government has been criticized for trying to sell in the United States her vast supply of surplus airplanes, and so stripping herself bare in case of another war. But when you get over to Washington you learn that it is just Britain's guile—that it is the United States that is stripping herself bare by permitting British machines to enter that country.

At a recent sitting of the House of Representatives Committee on Ways and Means, Gen. Mitchell, of the U. S. Army Air Service, as well as a number of gentlemen interested in the manufacture of airplanes and keeping out foreign models, testified. From their evidence we gather that Great Britain's conspiracy against the United States in the matter of air service began away back in 1917, when the latter country entered the war. It will be remembered that the U. S. Government wasted hundreds of millions of dollars ostensibly in establishing an airplane industry, and never succeeded in making any decent or serviceable machines. Then Great Britain came forward with her Satanlike wiles. Instead of letting the American army carry on without air protection so that the Germans could come over and bomb it into submission, Great Britain was glib enough to turn over to Pershing's forces vast numbers of planes of British design that had been made for her on both sides of the water.

Perhaps the reader does not see the plot yet! Well, here it is. Britain, under the pretext of saving the American army from destruction, was really impressing on them the idea that British planes and British de-

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White Enamelled (with laths), 3 x 6, 3½ x 6 and 4 x 6.

BEDSPRINGS,

A long felt want supplied. We have secured a Steel Tubular Framed Spring, which will not sag or warp. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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Genuine French Briar Pipes in specially selected dark woods and nicely cased.

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All sizes and many of them gold mounted. A very choice line.

Silver Cigarette Boxes.

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Match Boxes.

T. J. DULEY & Co., Ltd.,

The Reliable Jewellers and Opticians.

signs were the best and so laying the foundations for her own supremacy as the standard producer in commercial aeronautics after the war. Now she is ready to sell 10,000 planes and 30,000 engines to the United States at scrap prices, and thus "blast" and "strangle" the budding American airplane industry. Thus, if another war comes, the United States will be dependent on a foreign power for its planes, because Americans by that time will be thoroughly wedded to English models, and the ability of Americans to build planes will be as extinct as the dodo. There is another phase of the alleged conspiracy that hardly dovetails with the latter information. It is said that these surplus machines are unsafe. Consequently, every time one is used a good American will be killed, and civilian flying discouraged, so that

in the event of war, no persons ready to take the air will be found. All clear as mud, is it not?

Yet a committee of Representatives solemnly listened to this drivel and passed an exclusion bill which got lost at the obsequies when the last Congress died. The tale of woe issued by the Manufacturers Aircraft Association, Inc., which recites the above facts, concludes: "And as a result, as General Mitchell testified, the key to our front door was thrown away for the benefit of another nation." Britannia in the eyes of the gullible is an old rip as bad as the witch that used to pop little children into her oven.—Saturday Night.

Women's Black Leather Laced Boots, worth \$6.50 per pair, now \$4.00 at Smallwood's Big Shoe Sale.—July 13, 14

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