

## Produce and Provisions.

(From Trade Review.)

**Codfish.**—Nothing of a nature calculated to show a change in the fish market, local or foreign, has occurred this week, though several sailings of vessels and exports by steam to foreign markets was a feature which is often recorded, no matter how dull the markets are. The shipments to Oporto continue, so that the market is heavily overstocked, as well as with Norwegian, a fact which tends to keep quotations down to the lowest figure. From the latest reports received from various locations it would appear as if there were a noticeable improvement in the trap voyage, with reasonably fair prospects for hook and line, and with present prospects for marketing many fear that this is not altogether an unmixed blessing. None, however, look for a large shore or Labrador voyage, and if old stocks in Europe of both grades can be worked off at a reasonably early date, there is no doubt a good prospect for an increased trade and a stiffening of figures for the new season's catch. Exporters regret to say that there is yet a considerable quantity of Labrador in the markets of Europe, and that this has been put in cold storage till September.

## RICH IN VITAMINES



MAKE PERFECT BREAD

as there is absolutely no demand for it, and from present appearances few hope for any kind of profitable realization from it, and indeed fears are entertained that considerable losses will be incurred. Shore fish is moving slowly, and the best figure that can be obtained is 25 shillings. Rumor had it on the street Friday that some enquiries had been made within the past few days for new fish at an offer of 30 shillings, but this could not be verified. The

following vessels sailed with cargo during the week:—The schr. John from Rose-Blanche, for Lisbon, taking 2,500 qtls., shipped by Wm. Horwood, the schr. Maxwell R. from Burn, taking 4,252 qtls. for Oporto, shipped by the Burn Import Co. the Maagen, from Fogo, taking 3,000 qtls. for Oporto from the Newfoundland Labrador Export Coy.; the schr. Harriet from St. John's, taking 3,000 qtls. for Oporto, shipped by A. E. Hickman & Co. and others, and the schr. Faustina, from Ramea, with 4,500 qtls. for Oporto, shipped by Penny & Sons. In addition there were shipped by the S. S. Rosalind for New York to be transhipped to the British West Indies, 3,776 qtls., or an aggregate of 21,118 qtls. The consumption of our fish in the Oporto market seems to be keeping well up to the average of previous weeks. Our stocks at Oporto last week were 68,600 qtls., and the previous week 49,085 qtls., the consumption being 7,143 and 7,085 qtls., respectively.

**Cod Oil.**—During the past week the market in common cod oil has become much easier, and a drop of \$25.00 per ton was noted in the foreign market and sales were made at as low as \$110 per ton as compared with \$140 to \$145 which have prevailed since last fall. It is estimated by dealers in this article that this season's output of common cod oil will not aggregate much over 2,000 barrels, and they base their calculations that there are not near as many people as heretofore engaged in the codfishery as was the case the past summer or two. The slump in the price is undoubtedly due to the competition of foreign dealers to which reference was made in The Trade Review last week, and to a very considerable falling off of late for this class of goods, while, no doubt, the unfair methods used by competitors has had its effect, and is a matter to which more than passing attention should be given. It is a fortunate circumstance that the local market is all but depleted, and that most sales were effected, while reasonably profitable prices could be secured. The following shipments of cod oil were made during the week by the Digby to Boston, 1 1/2 tons; by the Anna to Boston, 8 tons, and by the Rosalind to New York, 20 1/2 tons, a total of 30 1/2 tons.

**Cod Liver Oil.**—In last week's issue of The Trade Review in our reference to the Cod Liver Oil market we made the following observation: "Though as in the cod oil market our cod liver oil must compete with the oil of Norway and elsewhere, there is a feeling abroad that our goods will be of an extra superior quality this year, and that good figures will realize from sales." We would point to the interview which our representative had with Messrs. Johnson and McQuilligan, of Evansville, Ind., U.S.A., printed in another column, for confirmation of our assertion. These gentlemen, expert chemists, thoroughly versed in the analysis of medicinal cod liver oil, speak in highest terms of the Newfoundland goods and especially of the renderings they saw in course of preparation this summer. They noted with pleasure the cleanliness evident in the preparation of the oil, the excellence of the liners of the Newfoundland cod, and the care being given the production of our oil by the Department of Marine and Fisheries. They were not surprised over the very favorable report of it made by Dr. Zilva and Mr. Graham and from what could be gleaned from them, when they will follow suite, their finding will be also of a favorable nature. There is no alteration in the cod liver oil market this week, and none was exported.

**Seal Oil.**—As far as we can learn not much activity has prevailed in this market for some time past, and as a matter of fact little goods are now held here, mostly all of our oil and skins having been marketed. The schr. Alambic sailed during the week for New York, taking 311 tons of this oil.

**Flour.**—Weather conditions for wheat in the United States and Canada continue to be ideal at this writing, and all reports received point to an abnormally large world crop. The acreage in the countries named as it is believed will constitute a record. On July 9th the crop report of the United States alone, gave an estimate of 320 millions of bushels for that country, plus a very considerable quantity carried over from the crop of 1922. As far as can be realized, the Russian and Argentine crops will be extra large this season also, and the former country will have a surplus for export, so that relatively cheap flour should be an outcome. In the public despatch of Friday past it was stated that no less than 50,000 farm hands would be required this season to garner the crops in the Prairie Provinces of Canada, and when it is considered that this great number of men means an increase of some 15,000 over the number who were engaged in the same work last year, it should give an indication of the immense yield of wheat that will be accounted for in the Dominion this season. Contrary to expectation wheat advanced during the week, in the foreign market 5 cents a bushel, equal to about 24 cents per barrel of flour here. Dealers, who are keen observers of conditions governing this market, say that, though the reports

are favorable as to weather conditions, and that crops are undoubtedly flourishing, there is always a period of uncertainty as to whether such will continue till the time the wheat is harvested. The testing time is soon to come, when the weather will be doubtful and detrimental changes may affect the wheat before it is all milled. This, of course, would react on market quotations, which will not be uniform in character for some time yet. No flour shipments, as far as we know, came to hand this week, though several steamers arrived in port from Canada and the United States.

**Pork.**—This market continues weak, as it generally is at this particular season, and prices are the same as when last quotations were issued. Stocks sufficient for all demands of the trade are held here, and very little port is being imported here as there is little activity observable. It is too early yet to attempt a forecast of fall prices, but the market seems to promise a comparatively early upward tendency as reports from packing centres are that there has been some advance in the price of hogs of late. Only 30 barrels of pork were landed this week out of the Rosalind from New York, and the prices rule the same from \$24 to \$25.50, according to grade.

**Beef.**—There is little or no demand for this article of food, and the trade in it is sluggish, a generally prevailing feature in the summer season, and as the market is well supplied no immediate advance in price is looked for much before the fall season arrives. The same prices as last week hold, viz., Bos Flank, \$24.50; Family, \$19.50; and Boneless, \$19.50. The importations for the week were 115 barrels by the S.S. Anna and 366 by the Rosalind, or a total of 481 barrels.

**Molasses.**—There were no molasses imports this week, and it now looks as if the crop at Barbados is pretty well cleaned up, so that with another shipment or so we in this country will have secured stocks sufficient to meet the fall and winter months' demand. Figures in the local market remain stationary, and are the same as those of last week.

**Sugar.**—All indications suggest a very firm market in this article for the rest of the year as the consumption in the United States has been exceptionally large all the summer, and for the balance of the season will be sustained and continue to the end of the year. It seems to be assured that on this account the supplies of sugar will not at all measure up to the demand, and that thus very firm markets are looked for. British consumption is at present and has been heavy, and the same applies all round, so that the large Cuban crop will be used up at a comparatively quick rate and prices will advance accordingly. The quotations are: Granulated, in barrels and sacks, \$10 to 10.45, according to grade. There was landed here during the week 500 barrels by the Sable I. from Halifax, and 250 by the Rosalind; 750 barrels in all.

Don't forget the Dance at the Mt. Cashel Garden Party to-morrow night. Mt. Cashel full Brass Band will supply the music. July 24th.

## Defying Neptune.

One of the joys of a seaside holiday is a steamship trip. But many people fight shy of this for fear of "mal-de-mer."

This paragraph was suggested by a letter received from a Liverpool reader who sought advice. He was going on his first sea voyage—quite a short one—and was expecting to be seasick! That's half the trouble. Lots of people who prepare for a sea voyage also prepare to be ill—and are!

Here are some useful little hints for would-be sailors. Heavy or rich meals should be avoided before going on board and only easily digested foods should be eaten. Some people think that well-done cold steak and bread (no butter) make a good breakfast to travel on, but it must be eaten slowly.

To travel on an empty stomach is almost as bad as travelling on a too full one. Having paid due attention to the welfare of one's inside, it is then barely a question of nerves. If you don't think you are going to be seasick and you can concentrate your mind on other things, you very probably will not be.

On the other hand, if you are going to worry, it is better to procure the little seasickness pills which are made up by all good chemists. These control the nerves of the stomach and are usually taken an hour or two before and again just previous to embarking.

Many people prefer the top deck, where the fresh air helps them and they are away from the sound and smell of the engines. Travellers staying on deck, however, should be well wrapped up, as coldness increases the tendency to sickness. If a cabin is selected it should be as near the centre of the ship as possible.

"Please, kind lady, could you spare a poor man something to eat?" "I will call my husband."

"No, thanks, mum; I am not a cannibal."

MINARD'S LINIMENT FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

## Papyrus.

Papyrus was manufactured by the ancient Egyptians by taking a sheet of thin bark from a tree which it seems grew only in Egypt, and laying it flat upon a board, and then laying a cross layer over it, the materials having been previously moistened with water, made slightly glutinous. The sheet thus formed was pressed and dried in the sun. The placing of two layers of the bark in this manner across each other was intended to strengthen the texture of the sheet, for the fibres, it was found, were very easily separated and torn so long as they lay wholly in one direction. The sheet when dry was finished by smoothing the surface, and prepared to receive inscriptions made by means of a pen fashioned from a reed or a quill.

The rolls of paper and parchment were only used for important writings which it was intended permanently to preserve. For ordinary occasions tablets of wax and other similar materials were used, upon which the writer traced inscriptions. The head of this instrument was smooth and rounded, so that any words which the writer wished to erase might be obtained by smoothing over again, with it, the wax on which they had been written.

## Nature Notes: Spiders.

Our common house and outdoor spiders are worth studying. There is a small brown one which does not seem to weave a web, but just drops a single line down from some high place. Then there is a large one that has a very keen hearing, for it is almost impossible to get near enough to him to see him. He spins a web in a corner, always by choice, it seems, and it is as large as a corner bracket, as closely and finely woven as a lady's tissue veil, and of a delicate pearl colour. He sits back in the farthest corner and waits for flies. If he is very hungry he sucks the blood at once, and then rolls the body off the edge of his web, for he is a very clean housekeeper, and you seldom see the dead flies in his house. If not hungry he wraps the fly up tightly, like a mummy, with a cord he spins from his body, and lays him to one side till he has an appetite.

There is another kind of spider that lives in the grass. He is called the ground spider. His nest is beautiful. At its opening a web is spread, and from the core starts a perfect tunnel, which leads to its retreat deep down in the grass. Sometimes it is three inches long, and always perfectly round. He seizes his prey, and runs down into his tunnel, and eats him in retirement. Spiders really do not eat insects; they only suck the juices from their bodies, and throw away the rest.

Five or seven passenger Taxi. Phone 2016. June 21st.

## Tobacco

CENTRAL UNION, WORKER, MOOSE HEAD.

Either of the three is a smoke of Satisfaction. The Labour Unions of America endorse these Tobaccos. The increasing demand in United States, Canada, St. Pierre, Miquelon and Newfoundland must mean satisfied merchants and pleased consumers.

Prices on Application.

TESSIER &amp; CO., Box 994, St. John's, Nfld. July 10, 1923.

Cabmen! Truckmen! Farmers! Fishermen!

Get Your DINNER Right.

Dinners and Lunches Served Quick, served clean.

E.M. RYAN Restaurant &amp; Grocery Store.

Holdsworth St., one street East of Post Office.

June 21st, 1923.

MINARD'S LINIMENT FOR DAN. DEUFF.

A 10-Day Tube is FREE Send the Coupon



## Film May Attack

Your teeth tonight—while you sleep

There's a film on your teeth—a vicious film. It clings to teeth, enters crevices and stays. While you sleep, acids may be formed in it. Most tooth troubles, most cloudy teeth, are due to film. This is to tell you how to combat it, and offer a convincing test.

## Film troubles

Film absorbs stains, making the teeth look dingy. It is the basis of tartar. It holds food substance which ferments and forms acid. It holds the acid in contact with the teeth to cause decay.

Germs breed by millions in it. They, with tartar, are the chief cause of pyorrhea. That's why so few have escaped tooth troubles, despite all care.

## New ways found

Dental science, after long research, has found two ways to fight film. One acts to curdle film, one to remove it, and without any harmful scouring. Able authorities prove these methods effective. Then a new-type tooth paste was created, based on modern research. Those two new film destroyers were em-

## Fights acids too

Pepsodent also multiplies the alkalinity of the saliva. That's "care" to neutralize mouth acids, the cause of tooth decay.

It multiplies the starch digestant in the saliva. That is there to digest starch deposits which may otherwise ferment and form acids.

Thus every use gives manifold power to these great natural tooth-protecting agents.

## World-wide use

Careful people of some 50 nations now use Pepsodent, largely by dental advice. Wherever you look you see the results. Teeth glisten as they should.

Watch the results on your own teeth. Note how clean the teeth feel after using. Mark the absence of the viscous film. See how teeth whiten as the film-comes disappear.

The results will surprise and delight you. You will not again go without them. Cut out this coupon now.

## Avoid Harmful Grit

Pepsodent curdles the film and removes it without harmful scouring. Its polishing agent is far softer than enamel. Never use a film combatant which contains harsh grit.

Pepsodent TRADE MARK

The New-Day Dentifrice

A scientific tooth paste based on modern research, free from harmful grit. Now advised by leading dentists the world over.

## 10-Day Tube Free

THE PEPSODENT COMPANY, Dept. B, 1104 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill. Mail 10-Day Tube of Pepsodent to

Only one tube to a family.

## "QUAKER" BRAND

## Pineapple Cubes

(Packed 48 tins to case)

NEW SHIPMENT JUST TO HAND

Harvey &amp; Co., Ltd.

## JUNKS

AND

## Kindling Wood

Birch junk, finest quality for sale cheap; also dry kindling wood delivered daily to any part of city.

## West End Wood Factory.

Box 1366 Phone 1186 Dec 19, 1922.

## In the Supreme Court:

In the matter of the Winding-up of the Hermitage Trading Co. Ltd.

## TENDERS INVITED.

Tenders are invited

(1) For all the Assets.

(2) For the Book Debts of this Company.

Separate tenders must be sent in. The highest offer may not be accepted in either case. For further particulars apply to Mr. P. L. Carr and Mr. George Durnford, Special Managers, Grand Bank. Offers will be received by the undersigned until noon of Wednesday, August 15th, 1923.

WILLIAM F. LLOYD, Provisional Liquidator.

July 17, 1923, a.m.

MINARD'S LINIMENT USED BY VETERINARIANS.

## NOTICE!

## NFLD. GOVERNMENT COASTAL MAIL SERVICE.

Freight for S.S. PORTIA for usual Northern Ports of Call, will be received at the Wharf of Messrs. Bowring Brothers, Limited, from 9 a.m. to-morrow (Saturday), July 21st.

Steamer sails Wednesday, at 10 o'clock. NEWFOUNDLAND GOVERNMENT COASTAL MAIL SERVICE.

## Household Notes.

Put up a few jars of peach preserves with ginger. Slice the peaches very thinly and cut the preserved ginger in small pieces.

Thinly sliced tomatoes spread with seasoned mayonnaise paste and finely chopped walnuts are an appetizing sandwich filling.

The tomato is a splendid source of vitamins and should be frequently utilized during the summer, and canned for winter use.

When brewing tea for iced throw a sprig of mint in with the tea leaves the first course to a formal dinner.

and add a pinch of salt to the milk bring out the full flavor.

Snow pudding, made with milk and beaten whites of eggs, is usually delicious when served with butterscotch custard.

To preserve soft fruits, allow mixed sugar and fruit to stand overnight, bring to a boiling point and simmer until the fruit is soft.

If milk is flavored with a few drops of vanilla and a little sugar, or chocolate syrup the kiddies will come to it as a picnic beverage.

Fill small glasses half with crushed ice and pour over this juice slightly sweetened. Serve

## Get it at Blair's

## Ladies White

## Cotton Vests

QUALITY GOODS. Short Sleeve with White Lace Front. Sizes 4, 5 & 6—45c. each. Size 7—50c. each. Other Ladies' Vests from

only 20c. each

## LADIES' CORSETS

## Unequalled Values

OUR SPECIAL at \$1.25

is a wonderful seller because of its worth. Other Good Values

only \$1.50 &amp; \$1.85 pair

## HENRY BLAIR

## Ladies' Superior HOSIERY

ENGLISH WOOL CASHMERE HOSE in all the new shades at

90c. pair

SUPERIOR QUALITY LISLE THREAD HOSE in latest colorings at

45c. and 65c. pair

LADIES' BLACK COTTON HOSE Seconds. Only

15c. pair

## Toilet Necessities

Prophylactic Tooth Brush at 70c. each. This Brush saves Dentists' bills.

Hudnut's Tooth-Paste 40c. tube.

Hudnut's & Grossmith's Perfumes and Toilet Accessories.

Ivory Soap at 5c. Cake. Palmolive Soap at 14c. Cake.

Meadowweet Soap at 6c. Cake.