

Produce and Provisions.

(From Saturday's Trade Review)

Codfish—The export from St. John's this week amounted to 7,586 quintals, of which 638 were sent out by the Little Stepano, by Messrs. A. E. Hickman Co., Ltd., to Jamaica, and 6,948 quintals to New York in the S.S. Rosalind, most of which is destined for the West Indies. From the Outports, were sent out 4,892 quintals by the schooner Roberts Ray, from Harris & Co. to Gibraltar for orders, and 1,965 by the schooner Margaret Lake from Messrs. Lake & Lake, Fortune to Halifax. Total shipments 14,543 quintals for the week. The Fish Regulations for Portugal were lifted on Thursday last, except the control of shipments. No clearance for Portugal till April 3rd.

Cod Oil—The demand for Cod Oil still continues poor and there are very few enquiries from the foreign markets. In New York the highest quotation this week was 50 cents per gallon, both for Newfoundland and Norwegian on the spot. "Stocks are low and buyers are few," says D. O. Hynes & Co., "and the absence of business in round lots has prevented firmness." During the week the S. S. Rosalind took out 19,373 gallons to New York. The above quotation shows a little improvement in price and indicates better business in the course of the spring.

Codliver Oil—There was none of this product shipped out this week, a sufficient indication of the poor demand abroad. The last quotation of the oil market Journal of New York, D. O. Hynes & Co., shows that Newfoundland Codliver Oil is \$35 a barrel; about 25 imperial gallons—frozen oil. It is worthy of notice that Norwegian oil is quoted at the same price which is a very gratifying circumstance to find that our oil is no longer relegated to second place.

Herring—The herring situation is healthier than for a long time and \$18.00 per barrel can be had for good Scotch Pack in New York. The Newfoundland shipments were so limited this winter and there were so few in the business that those who stuck to it and sent out large well packed herring are going to come out of the business O.K., especially when they bought at from \$2.50 to \$3.00 from the net. There is no glut of herring in the New York markets like other years.

Pork—There is no change in the local pork situation and quotations in the St. John's market are the same as published last week. In Chicago, however, we notice by cables received Wednesday that the market for Mess Pork had become stronger though other qualities were not showing this tendency. The weakness in grains is expected to obviate any considerable advance in provisions and the fluctuations will likely continue around the present prices for several months. The local quotations are, Ham Butt, \$47.00; Short Cut, and Fat Back, \$37.50; and Family \$40.00, wholesale.

Beef—Importations are very slack just now, but a more active movement is expected next month to meet the requirements of the spring trade. The local demand is about at its lowest ebb and is confined almost entirely to the city retailers. The Chicago and New York markets show no appreciable change this week and prices from the consumers' stand point are expected to be more favorable as the spring advances. The St. John's wholesale quotations to-day are, Bos Flank, \$38.00; Family, \$35.00; and New York Boneless, \$30.00 per barrel.

Flour—The foreign wheat markets advanced six to eight cents a bushel during the week, equal to 30 to 40 cents per barrel of flour. It looks as if the United States dealers have sold to foreign orders more wheat than they can spare. Cash wheat is still selling eight to twenty cents over present prices. In the local market leading brands are quoted at \$14.00.

NO ONE KILLED.
ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, March 13. No one was killed in the demonstration on Friday against Winston Churchill, new Secretary for the Colonies, it was learned yesterday. Nine rioters, however, received bullet wounds and twenty policemen were injured by stones. All was quiet yesterday.

APPROVED OF GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE.
BERLIN, March 13. Approval of the German Government's attitude towards the Allied Reparation demands, was voted by the Reichstag yesterday after Foreign Minister Simons made a lengthy explanation of the work at the London Conference. There was a partisan debate over the resolution of approval which was moved by the Coalition parties, but it was finally adopted by a vote of 268 to 49. The Nationalists and Majority Socialists voted with the Government Bloc. Communist resolutions demanding immediate establishment of diplomatic relations with Soviet Russia was decisively defeated.

DEMONSTRATION IN DUBLIN AGAINST EXECUTIONS.
DUBLIN, March 13. There was a striking demonstration here to-day in protest against the execution to-morrow of six prisoners in Mount Joy, who are accused of complicity in the killing of officers and participation in an anti-busade. Anti-British banners bearing calumnious remarks concerning Great Britain and the administration of Premier Lloyd George, which generally characterize Sinn Fein demands of this nature, were borne through the streets in a procession arranged hastily by women overnight. Women lined up two deep along the prison wall and planted their banners opposite the gates. Then they knelt and recited the Rosary, after which they silently dispersed. The Lord Mayor of Dublin and Father O'Flanagan visited the condemned men this morning. They reported that they were facing their fate with composure. Unless an eleventh hour reprieve is forthcoming they will be hanged in pairs, beginning at six o'clock Monday morning. The Lord Mayor has wired King George asking him to intervene and stop the executions. Late to-day a telegram was received from Lloyd George saying that he was willing to consider a reprieve for Moran, one of the condemned, if new evidence in his case could be presented. This evening the Lord Mayor was summoned to the Vice-Regal Lodge in connection with the executions.

other grades \$12.75. The imports to date amount to 33,437 barrels as compared with 16,647 barrels this date last year.

Molasses—Recent reports from Barbados show that there will be a marked shortage in the crop this season. This, together with big purchases by South America, will militate against the possibility of low priced molasses, such as many expected. The only factor that will work the other way is the competition of low priced sugar, so that all things considered, it looks as if the Newfoundland price will be around \$1.00 per gallon. The present quotation for old molasses is \$1.10 for Fancy and 90c. for Choice.

Sugar—The sugar market is firming up and most dealers express the opinion that the low point, has been passed. In the local market American White Granulated is still selling at 23½ cents per pound wholesale and 25 cents retail. It has been announced by Mr. Mews of the Food Control Board this week, that all the stock of controlled sugar will be used up by June and that due notice will be given as to the date of lifting the regulations.

Potatoes—A very limited stock of P. E.I.'s in the market. As foreshadowed in our last issue an advance of 20 cents a barrel took place in the city this week for imported. This is due to holders having to pick their remaining stocks and re-stock them after throwing out the decayed potatoes, which is quite ten per cent. of the contents of the sack. We should not be surprised to see another advance of 20 cents by April as the home grown are not coming in owing to poor transportation.

Hay—The hay market keeps on getting weaker and there will be a lower quotation on hay to arrive, and probably the lowest prices for the past five years will obtain by May next. None came in this week. The quotation of those who hold large quantities is now \$54 to \$56 per ton, according to quantity purchased at one sale. The outport demand was very brisk this week, owing to the terminal having been opened to the railroad exports and the country roads having become passable.

Oats—The market is weak, but not quotably lower in the city. Mixed oats still selling at \$4.00 to \$4.20 per sack, while \$4.20 to \$4.40 and black at \$5.00—all four bushel sacks. The disparity as regards the price of black oats as compared with the other qualities is due to the fact that this particular quality is very scarce and hard to obtain in quantities. There is a fair supply in the local market.

Feeds—No change in feeds since our last issue. The market quotations are still included in from \$3.40 to \$3.60. These prices are \$2.00 to \$2.50 less than they were at this date last year, and yet the expected decline in milk supplied to the city by the farmers and milk vendors has not come. The price is still 24 cents a quart, to which it was raised last year on the plea that cattle feed was high. Now it is low, milk should come down.

Brick's Tasteless makes you eat. For sale at STAFFORD'S. Price \$1.20; postage 20c. extra.

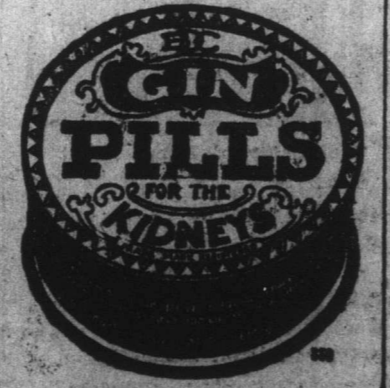
Up to Food Control Board.

If the Food Control Board could spare time from their sugar activities to really start to do the work for which they were appointed we would like to draw their attention to the following facts:

Milk vendors are still charging 24c. per quart for this vitally necessary article, although Feeds are only half the price, and hay has declined 20 per cent. below what they had to pay when permission of the Board was given to raise the price to the present level.

Independent milk vendors, that is, those who are not in the union (combine) are selling now, and have been selling all the winter at 16c. a quart. They have to pay the same price for Feeds, Hay, Labor, etc., as do the others, and could as easily charge the same price, and are either doing business at a loss or else the others are making a 33½ per cent. more than they should.

The responsibility for the continued high price of milk will rest on the shoulders of the Food Control Board. It is their duty to see that profiteering does not exist. This is what they were appointed for, this is the duty and responsibility they assumed when they accepted the appointment, and this is the duty the public expect them to perform.—Trade Review.



St. Patrick a Scotchman

SAYS REV. DR. POWER.

After consulting all the authorities on the subject, Rev. Dr. Power informed the congregation of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, last night, that he had come to the conclusion, that St. Patrick was a native of Scotland. The sermon was based on the life of the Patron Saint of Ireland, and was a most interesting one, the preacher holding the keen attention of his hearers throughout. The Irish, he said, were nothing if not original, and this was proven by their—on St. Patrick's Day—celebrating the death of the Saint. The Saint's birth is unknown, and therefore the day of his death is commemorated. Perhaps all Irish problems could be as easily solved if we could know the early history of Ireland, know that it has taken no small part in the history of civilization, but the glory of the past is obscured by the gloom of the present. The Rev. Doctor then gave examples of Irishmen famous in the realms of science, literature, music, business, the army and the navy, and he said, a country which produced such men may well feel proud. But the Irishman who inspires us more than any other is St. Patrick. There are two St. Patrick's, the legendary and the real. The preacher quoted some legends of St. Patrick and said that the publication of such absurd wonders would naturally cause doubt. He then gave a brief resume of the Saint's life. He was born at Kircpatrick in Scotland about the end of the 4th century, his father being named Calthurnus and his mother Concessa. According to the majority of historians, both Protestant and Roman Catholic, he was not a member of the Church of Rome, but of the Ancient Church of Ireland which country he never left after starting his life as a missionary. His story opens when at the age of 16 he was sold as a slave to an Ulster King who set him to tend sheep on the hills of Antrim, but whilst his eyes were on the sheep, in spite of his hard life, his heart was with God. He later escaped and returned to Scotland where he was again captured by slave traders. Once more, however, he escaped. One night he had a dream in which he heard a call from the Irish, and he went over to them, landing in the "Green Isle" after a stormy passage. His first convert was a native chieftain who gave St. Patrick the ground on which he built his first church, near what is now Dunpatrick. This was the beginning of about 60 years of the most wonderful missionary work in which the Saint built many churches and founded several seminaries and schools, which caused Ireland to become a refuge for the best of the Christians of Europe. The good Saint died on March 17, in the year 465 A.D., and was buried at Dunpatrick where his grave is still visited by thousands of pilgrims. St. Patrick, said the preacher, had the three qualifications of a good missionary, as given by the famous Dr. Mott, to wit, Vision of God, Love of Men, and Good Generalship. The preacher also spoke of the patriotic significance because it will only grow on Irish ground, political because it represents the United Kingdom of England, Scotland and Ireland, and religious because it was used by St. Patrick to illustrate the Trinity. The preacher concluded his sermon by reading the prayer of St. Patrick, which is most beautiful in its faith and simplicity.

WELL DRESSED AT SMALL COST.—If you do not intend to get a Suit or Overcoat for the holiday season, you can at least be well dressed by having your clothes Cleaned and Pressed at SPURRELL the Tailor's, 365 Water Street, and it will cost you about \$1.50. Do you need a new Velvet Collar on your Overcoat?—n.w.t.t.

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"WETPROOF" is a coined word; it is a REMINGTON word and stands for the special patented process with which all Remington UMC shotgun cartridges are now treated. Cartridge cases have long been made of so-called waterproof paper but this exclusive "WETPROOF" process is something different. It is a forward step in the manufacture of shotgun cartridges.

The wetproof compound of special oils is applied, not only to the body, but also to the top of the cartridge after loading, effectively sealing it against moisture and giving to the contents that protection which insures uniformity of ignition, pattern, speed and penetration. Sportsmen need not fear the effect of rain or damp weather on their shotgun cartridges if they use REMINGTON UMC brands treated with this special patented "WET-PROOF" process.

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QUALITY IN FOOD STUFFS at The Royal Stores, Ltd.

Central Apricots. Reg. 75c. tin for 60c.	Pure Gold Icing. Reg. 22c. for 19c.
PORK & BEANS. Diamond Pork & Beans, per tin . . . 5c. Dominion Pork & Beans, per tin . . . 20c. Del Monte Pork & Beans, per tin 25c. Campbell's Pork & Beans, tin . . . 25c. Heinz Pork & Beans, per tin . . . 30c.	CHEESE. Finest Canadian, per lb. 40c. Swiss Cream, per tin 25c. Kraft Cream, per tin 25c. Gruyere Cream, per tin 40c. St. Irel Cream, per pkt. 15c. McLaren's Cream Cheese, per jar 35c.
Postum. Reg. 17c. pkt. for 12c.	Boot Polish. Reg. 15c. for 12c.
SAUCE. Libby's Tomato Sauce, per btl. . . 29c. Upton's Tomato Sauce, per btl. . . 19c. H. P. Sauce, per btl. 35c. Ibbotson's Sauce, per btl. 20c. Holbrook's Sauce, per btl. 20c. Chef Sauce, per btl. 40c.	FRUIT. Sunkist Oranges, per doz. 60c. Sunkist Lemons, per doz. 50c. Grape Fruit, each 18c. Baldwin Apples, per doz. 25c.
Boiled Dinners. Reg. 25c. tin for 15c.	1,000 lbs. Fresh Turbot, 6c. lb.
SOUP. Libby's Tomato Soup, per tin . . 13c. Armour's Tomato Soup, per tin . . 15c. Heinz Tomato Soup, per tin . . . 30c. Morton's Soups, per tin 35c. Symington's Soups, per pkt. . . . 15c. Gong's Soups, per pkt. 4c. Lazenby's Soup Squares, per pkt. 25c.	JAMS. Empire Fruit Jam, per bot. . . . 40c. Raspberry and Apple Jam, bot. . 40c. Strawberry and Apple Jam, bot. 40c. Plum and Apple Jam, per bot. . 40c. Gooseberry and Apple Jam, bot. 40c. Peach and Apple Jam, per bot. . 40c.

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White Pea Beans--absolutely high-grade
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A. PARSONS,
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A Limited Quantity of

THE BIG FOUR

7oz. TIN Peaches, NOW 35c.
5oz. TIN Pineapple Cakes, NOW 25c.
BEST Marmalade, 7oz. tin \$2.45.
Bartlett Pears, 5oz. TIN NOW 35c.

Fifty Per Cent Levy on German Manufactures.

This Amount to be Collected account of Reparations--Turks and Greeks Receive Allied Proposals--Aerial Boundaries Next National Move--Irish Republican Soldiers Ambush Regulars.

GERMAN REPARATIONS BILL.
LONDON, March 13. The text of the German Reparations bill providing for fifty per cent. levy on the purchase price of imported German goods to be applied to reparations, which was formally introduced in the House of Commons Friday was made public yesterday. The bill provides that German goods to which the levy shall be applied, as "Goods imported from Germany to the United Kingdom and goods not so controlled, being goods wholly manufactured or produced in Germany or partly so manufactured produced where less than twenty-five per cent. of the value there is attributable to manufacture or production in any country outside Germany. The act, however, will not apply to goods imported for exportation after transit through United Kingdom or by way of transshipment. The bill provides that the proportion of value of goods not exceeding fifty per cent. as necessary may prescribe." In case goods are sent to Germany for finishing process the tax will apply only to process. Tax commissioners are empowered by the measure to require importer to furnish particulars as to the country of manufacture and if these should be unsatisfactory, goods may be deemed to be of German origin. The High Court may annul, or suspend contracts entered into before March 13, if it is satisfied the bill will make it a hardship to carry them out.

A BASE FOR PEACE.
LONDON, March 13. The Allied Supreme Council yesterday afternoon handed the Greek and Turkish delegation in London the proposal it has formulated as a basis for settlement with a view to the establishment of peace in the Near East. The Allies were told the Allies were prepared to facilitate the admission of Turkey into the League of Nations on conditions that they be given proof of the readiness of the Turks to exchange the peace treaty as modified. The Allies were asked to recognize the right of Turkish Armenians to a national home on the Eastern frontier of Turkey in Asia and to agree to support the decision of the Commission appointed by the League of Nations on the question of the territory transferred to Armenia for this purpose. The Turkish delegation protested against the maintenance of a Greek garrison in Smyrna and recalled that they had proposed the proposed Commission in Eastern Thrace. The Turkish delegation cast on Greece the responsibility for delaying peace. It is understood they will lay the Allied proposal before Sublime Porte in Constantinople and the Nationalist Assembly in Angora. Premier Lloyd George said the new proposals must be examined as a whole without reference to previous proposals.

THE SITUATION IN PETROGRAD.
REVAL, March 13. Considerable numbers of Bolsheviks are reported to have joined the revolutionaries as a result of the capture by the latter of Krasnoya Gorka, Petersof and Sergierovka in the vicinity of Petrograd. According to late advices received here, the revolutionaries operating against Petrograd have captured Galery Quay, Admiralty, Baltic and Warsaw stations, Customs House and Gas Works. The Bolsheviks are said to be holding their ground in other parts of city.

STEAMER IN SINKING CONDITION.
LONDON, March 13. The Spanish steamer Leonita is in a sinking condition west of Gibraltar, according to a wireless despatch received by Lloyds. The British steamer Haworth is standing by and rescuing those on board. The Leonita is a vessel of 2300 tons.

MUST HAVE PERMITS.
NEW YORK, March 13. The United States army, navy and civilian pilots will be prohibited from flying over Canadian territory after May 1st, unless the United States Government establishes a bureau to issue licenses and register the pilots, according to an agreement reached at the recent International Air Convention.

KILLED WERE IN UNIFORM.
MOHILL, Ireland, March 13. Thirty men of the Bedfordshire Regiment while proceeding from Canice on Shannon to Baltimore, Friday evening, were ambushed and attacked with rifle fire and bomb. The military returned the fire with the result that six of the attackers were killed and one mortally wounded. The six men killed were attired in uniforms of the Irish Republican Army.

ST. PATRICK'S CONCERT.
The Concert and School Room by Mission Circle of St. Patrick's is an attractive evening is being prepared to attend. In addition to the Dainty Fancy also Candy and your party. Please don't miss it, March 17th.