

## FISH

Fresh, Salt, Smoked, Potted and Canned.

Smoked Kippers.  
Smoked Salmon.  
Smoked Fillet of Cod.  
Boneless Codfish, 1-lb.  
Cartons, 20c.

Selected Shore Fish.  
Boneless Codfish, by the  
lb., 15c.  
Fresh Codfish.  
Fresh Caplin.

"Skipper" Sardines, in Oil or Tomato—1/4's, 35c. Can.  
"Skipper" Sardines, in Oil—1/2-lb. Tins, 60c. Can.  
French Boneless Sardines—1/4's Tins, 40c. Can.  
Sardines in Oil—15c. 20c. 25c. and 30c. Can.  
Herring in Tomato Sauce—Large oval cans, 30c.  
Herring in Anchovy Sauce—Large oval cans, 45c.  
Herring in Shrimp Sauce—Large oval cans, 45c.  
Fresh Herring—Large oval cans, 30c.  
Kippered Herring—Large oval cans, 35c.  
Findon Haddock—Large oval cans, 60c.  
Maconochies Potted Fish Pastes, only 15c. as follows:

Salmon and Shrimp.  
Shrimp.  
Salmon and Anchovy.

Salmon and Brown.  
Anchovy and Shrimp.  
Lobster and Tomato, etc.

NO. 1. LOBSTER—60c. Can.

C. P. EAGAN

TWO STORES  
DUCKWORTH STREET & QUEEN'S ROAD.

## Produce and Provisions

(Trade Review.)

Codfish—No news worth while was received during the week as to conditions in the foreign markets, but it is known that the comparatively light stocks of our fish held in the different countries are selling well, and with the Lenten season upon us, prices of a very satisfactory nature must be realized. A few weeks hence and the local market will be cleared out with shipments for Europe and Brazil. Up to this writing it looks as if the Norwegian fishery will not be near that of last year, the last figures showing a shortage of roughly 3,000,000 as compared with the fishery of 1923, so that the outlook for our next season's voyage must be good. The Oporto market is showing up reasonably well and the last report indicated that about 36,000 qts. remained there, and likely sales henceforth will be accelerated by a brisk Lenten demand. The exports for the week were: 1,677 tals. by the schr. Frank H. Adams for Barbados, shipped by the Monroe Export Co. (with 70 hrs. herring and 7 pcks. salmon); 2,670 qts. by the Hasbel for Oporto, shipped by Jas. Baird, Ltd., from Marystown; 4,380 qts. by the schr. Herbert Pearn, for Pernambuco, shipped by the Union Export Co. of Port Union; and S.S. Jan took 24,042 qts. to Malaga. By the John Lowellyn there were shipped by Harvey & Co. from Grand Bank, 4,245 qts. for Malaga; and the H. Rosenmussen took 3,000 from Oporto, shipped by G. M. Barr. The shipments by S.S. Sachem amounted to 3,896 for England, Spain, and Italy, mostly with 294 cases lobsters and 100 hrs. herring, aggregating for the week roughly 42,800 qts.

Common Cod Oil—The generally accepted opinion is now that the stocks of cod oil held by the trade are very limited, and should be cleared out comparatively early. Though like every other line this market has been dull for some time past. Some decently large orders have recently been received, and at figures that will be dealers out of it reasonably well. The balance of this class of oil is well undisposed of, which is small as compared to others, will likely be sold within a short period at figures which will leave a good margin of profit.

Cod Liver Oil—There is only a very small quantity of refined cod liver oil left over in this country now as compared to other years, and dealers expect to sell later at very good figures. There is now every incentive for more people than ever to engage in the boiling of this class of oil, as well as in other ways, will be enlarged in scope in time to come. It has been demonstrated to be of incalculable value in pulmonary troubles, and recently certain derivatives or constituents of the oil have been found to be of great advantage as applied to the other ills of humanity. With Norway's fishery greatly reduced this year, and with our oil holding an excellent name for purity and quality, there is no reason why we should not sell all we can produce at prices that will be of great advantage to the manufacturer.

Flour—There was more snap in the flour market during the week than for some time past and sales, some of them very large, were recorded right along. The large stock of flour held during the winter has been thinned out, and imports from the U.S. and Canada are fairly large for the season that is with us. Flour to arrive this month will be delivered at prices somewhat in advance of quotations for previous weeks, and though it is difficult at present to forecast future possibilities, the belief with most dealers is that there will be no early decline in present figures, the foreign trade being still very active. The market at present is steady here and

the wholesale prices vary from \$8.10 per barrel for the best brands to \$7.85 and \$7.60 for other grades. The flour imported during the week amounted to 3,575 bbls. by the Sylvia from New York and 250 by the Sachem from Boston, a total of 3,825 bbls.

Pork—Provisions generally during the week took on an upward tendency and the market in pork reflected the general trend. In some grades an advance of 50 cents was noted within the past couple of weeks, and at this writing the market has a firm aspect and no decline in figures is looked for a while yet. There is a good foreign demand, which, of course, in itself would tend to stiffen up prices, added to which there is to be reckoned the fact that stocks held by the packing concerns abroad are not large. Business, though not brisk, seems on the whole to be somewhat better than for the same period last year, but no extra activity will be looked for until later, when the supplying season begins and other industrial activities will open. Imports during the week were small and consisted of 105 bbls. landed ex Sachem from Boston, and 100 bbls. by Sylvia from New York. The wholesale prices locally ruling at present are: Loin, \$22; Fat Back, \$23.50; S. C. Clear, \$30.50; Family Back, \$30; Regular Plate, \$29.50; Bacon Pork, \$27.50; Ham Butt, \$27.50; Spare Ribs, \$24.75.

Beef—The beef market still retains its firm tone and the outlook is for higher prices than these now quoted. What we have said of the pork market is applicable to beef, as packers in the Western States report that the supply of cattle is not up to the average of other years, a condition of affairs which makes for increased prices. Business in pickled beef is not brisk to pretty well up to the average of what would be expected at this season of the year, and will likely remain so until the general activities associated with the late spring months will begin. There is no great activity of this class of goods here and liberal imports are looked forward to later. During the week just past the consignments received here were 295 bbls. by S.S. Sachem from Boston and 100 by S.S. Sylvia from New York, a total of 445 bbls. The wholesale local quotations are: Bos Plank, \$26.50; Extra Family, \$24.50; Family Special, \$23.00; Boneless, \$21.75; Boneless New York, \$22.75.

Sugar—This market, which has been firm of late, and which, it was expected, would hold this particular position for some time to come, gave signs of another change during the past week, and at present is somewhat easier. The evident response has been seen in a more active market, and the present indications are for a more active market in the near future. As we noted last week, the supplies of sugar held here are not very large and considerable imports will be a feature in the market later. By S.S. Sylvia during the week 2,190 cwt. of sugar was landed. The wholesale local prices ruling to-day are: Granulated barrels, \$9.60; Granulated sacks (100 lbs.), \$9.60; Brown Sugar, (sacks) \$9.15.

Tea—Activity in tea (though more or less modified as compared with the past two weeks), still continues and good business is looked for later in

## Cause of Early Old Age

The celebrated Dr. Michenoff, an authority on early old age, says that it is "caused by poisons generated in the intestine." When your stomach digests food properly it is absorbed without forming poisonous matter. Poisons bring on early old age and premature death. 15 to 30 drops of "Seigel's Syrup" after meals makes your digestion sound. 10

the season, when the spring trade begins. The local market is firm in tone, and we learn from importers of this class of goods that during the past few days tea advanced a penny on the pound (avoirdupois) in the Ceylon market, and the impression is abroad that this advance is but the precursor of others. Though tea is being produced on a far larger scale of late than what it has been in the past, there is an ever-growing and rapidly increasing ratio of consumption, so that prices are not likely to be lessened to any considerable extent for some time yet if at all. The quantity imported this week amounted to 16,450 lbs. by Sylvia from New York, and the prices wholesale here vary from 34 to 38 cents per lb., according to the quality required.

Hay and Oats—There was an evident improvement in the baled hay market the past week, and some goods changed hands though no very heavy sales were made. It looks as if the demand will increase from now forward, as the belief is that stocks of the local article appear to be getting slim. The price wholesale here is \$36 per ton. Business in oats is now showing up fairly well, and during the week sales of considerable lots were continuous, so that an increasingly active future trade is looked forward to. Pretty large consignments were received here last fall and there are heavy stocks, as far as we can learn, to draw from. The prices, in this market, wholesale, have advanced slowly of late, and the quotations for the week were about 20 cents per bushel higher than last week.

## Six Words

"The professors of Princeton University have been asked to choose by vote the six most important words in the English language. What man's mind conceived this idea, or why the professors were thought to be the best judges of the matter, the laconic cablegram does not explain," says the Daily Telegraph in an amusing leader, and further develops the interesting topic as follows:

"Six of us, gross in our natures, may have thought that the most important words are those concerned with the primitive necessities and the earliest relations of life. But the professors of Princeton will have none of such materialism. Not father, nor mother, nor the daily bread is as important to them as abstract nouns. 'Loyalty' takes the first prize, and thereafter come 'courage, duty, sportsmanship, self-respect, and honour'."

"It is a very moral list, and also, if we may be allowed to say so, a list of a rather limited morality. It seems to contemplate only the relations of people as disciplined members of a community. 'Courage' is there, but not kindness, or any word for it, and we find ourselves wondering whether the professors of Princeton have ever read the famous lines which link the two virtues together: 'Life is mostly froth and bubble. Two things stand like stone—Kindness is another's trouble, Courage is your own.'"

"And when we think of what the professors left out of the list of six we wonder the more. The Apostle to the Gentiles, with his commendation of faith, hope and charity, seems not to be approved at Princeton. There is an ancient admission to do justice and love mercy which did not win a place for mercy or justice in the Princeton vocabulary of ethics."

"We are advised that, among the words which had votes, but were not elected, were 'love, truth, service, yes, no, knowledge.' It seems hard that neither love nor truth should get a place. Their standards of importance must be very stern in Princeton."

Once in a while you get an opportunity to hear such wonderful music and have a real night. So secure your tickets for the Masquerade Dance on St. Patrick's night at the Grenfell Hall.

## Care of Silk Stockings

There are certain precautions that one should take if they want to get their money's worth out of silk stockings.

No stockings should be worn more than once without a visit to the laundry, or at least the wash basin, where they can be lightly rinsed out and cleansed of perspiration which is very injurious to the silk fibres and threads. If care is not taken of hose by those who perspire freely, they will not last as long as it given reasonable care. It is well to rinse them out as soon as it is convenient after wearing, and use only pure soap or an equally pure substitute.

Strong sunlight and hot radiators are not the best means of drying silk hosiery. They should be washed in warm, not hot water, and dried in a shady place by natural means. There is just as much danger of leaving a silk stocking when drawing it on as any other way. One should be careful not to wear signs so they will catch in the slender threads, and a stocking should be rolled down to the ankle, then drawn gently over the foot, and just as gently unrolled as it is drawn up. The suspenders should then be fastened to the garter top, and not in the less protected part of the top where it is likely to tear with the least strain.

## Mr. J. H. Thomas

ON THE GOVERNMENT'S PROSPECTS.

"What will Labour do when in office? If Labour commanded a majority of the electorate and a majority in Parliament, it would no doubt seek to transfer from private to public control such essential national services and industries as railway transport and coal mining. But, if only in office and not in power, it must content itself by seeking to remedy some of the extreme of our present day social evils, as, for example, the provision of useful employment for the workless as a substitute for 'doles,' the supply of houses for the homeless, and adequate maintenance for the aged poor and for the helpless widow, the orphan and the blind," writes Mr. J. H. Thomas in the Empire Review.

"And in the international sphere Labour would seek to establish on a firm basis world peace and understanding. These evils are a reflection on modern civilisation, and if, as seems to be feared in some quarters, these remedies would bring about the downfall of society, society would deserve a fall. Labour will deal only with questions on which the nation has clearly made up its mind, and difficulty ought not to be encountered, therefore, either in the Lords or the Commons."

"Looking around for a modern parallel to the present political situation in this country, I find that there was a similar position in Sweden in 1920 when the Labour veteran Branting established a Socialist Ministry. In that case Branting was able to govern successfully for a period of twelve months. I see no reason why Labour in this country should not be able to hold the reins of office for a like period."

Such an experience would redound to the advantage and welfare, not only of the British nation, but of the British Empire and the world, as it would demonstrate clearly not only the true democratic character of our Constitution but also the steady faith of all ranks in British society in the process of political evolution. Thus establishing absolute confidence and enormously raising our prestige. England will achieve, by the process of evolution, that progress which so many other countries have only obtained by means of bloody revolution."

## The Salmon's Wonderful Secret

One of Nature's greatest mysteries was unfolded a short time ago in the upper reaches of Great Britain's largest rivers.

Hundreds of thousands of salmon, urged by instinct, to complete the season's spawning, deposited their eggs in the small troughs, known as redds, which they had dug with frenzied movements of their bodies, afterwards covering the eggs up to be hatched two and a half months later.

While the mother salmon is laying the eggs, the male keeps watch by her side, in readiness to drive off marauders in search of food. He also fertilizes the eggs after they have been deposited by the female in the spawning bed.

By the time the spawning is over, father and mother salmon are a sorry sight. Their scales have lost their lustre; many are badly torn, while their fins and tails, worn by contact with the river bed, are bedraggled.

They remain in the river for a few months to recuperate. Then they make their way back to the sea, where two or three years before they sported as smolts—one of the several names given to the salmon at various stages in its development.

Meanwhile, from the pink pea-like eggs in the river bottom are hatched the young fish, known as alevin—tiny silvery creatures that subsist for some weeks on the contents of the yolk-sac attached to the underpart of their bodies. This stage lasts about two months, at the end of which period the little fish is roughly an inch and a quarter long, and is capable of finding its own food.

At six months the future salmon is called a parr, a name by which it will be known for the next one or two years of its life—years spent in the depths of the river, gorging itself on a diet of water snails, grubs, beetles, flies and worms.

From River to Ocean. But while the sprightly young fish grows rapidly at first, quickly attaining a length of seven or eight inches, it acquires no suggestion of the bulk it will develop later in its career. A sojourn in the ocean is necessary to bring about this change.

So it comes about that at the end of its first or second year the smolt, as it is now known, drops downstream on its long journey to the sea. Day after day it swims on, sometimes nosing forward with a sudden and prolonged access of energy, and sometimes dallying for a while in a warm and sunny pool, where temptation offers itself in the shape of an angler's fly.

Finally, all being well, the young fish reaches the salt-water area, near the mouth of the river, and its movements become less spasmodic while it acclimatizes itself to the new conditions.

## SENSATIONAL BILL AT THE NICKEL TO-DAY

DISTINCTIVE PICTURES CORPORATION presents

with Alfred Lunt and Edith Roberts

A DISTINCTIVE PICTURE

Entertainment ARTISTS' Entertainment Distributed by GOLDWYN A.A. 266

The Gripping Story

of a Lad who knew how to fight—and learned how to love.

8 Acts--8

JIMMIE EVANS and VIRGINIA VANCE in a Cameo Comedy "TRAFFIC" 2-ACTS-2

Watch for "The Marriage Chance" Soon.

WHERE THE BEST SHOES COME FROM

CHOICE CREATIONS

LADIES' FOOTWEAR

Here is an opportunity to procure Good Footwear at prices very much below the regular for Shoes of similar quality.

We have Shoes here for every purpose and every occasion, and the combination of Price and Quality is one that cannot be duplicated.

WOMEN'S BROWN 1-BUCKLE SHOES—Medium rubber heels; all sizes . . . . . \$2.50

WOMEN'S BROWN 2-BUCKLE SHOES—As illustrated; medium rubber heels; all sizes. Price . . . . . \$2.50

WOMEN'S BLACK X STRAP SHOES—Very soft and pliable; medium heels; all sizes . . . . . \$3.00

WOMEN'S PATENT LEATHER DRESS SHOES—Low rubber heels, fastened with 1 buckle. . . . . \$3.75

WOMEN'S BLACK KID 2-STRAP SHOES—Medium rubber heels; all sizes . . . . . \$3.30

WOMEN'S PATENT LEATHER SHOES—For Evening wear; high and medium heels, fitted with one strap and button, at \$3.00, \$3.50, \$3.75, \$4.00, \$4.25, \$4.50.

ALL HIGH GRADE FOOTWEAR.

SPECIAL! LADIES' DARK TAN RUBBERS

Medium and Low heels, pointed toes. Superior quality; all sizes—\$1.10 the pair.

THE FAMILY SHOE STORE

PARKER &amp; MONROE, Ltd.

THE SHOE MEN

195 Water St. East.

361 &amp; 363 Water St. West.

BONELESS BEEF

200 barrels Regular Choice New York

100 barrels Choice Hotel Style

LOWEST PRICES

HARVEY &amp; CO., Limited

MINARD'S LINIMENT FOR HEAD-ACHE.