

WHY THIS MOP GIVES SUCH EXCELLENT RESULTS

THE satisfaction derived from the use of a Mop is dependent upon the Chemical with which it is treated. The O-Cedar Polish Mop is treated with O-Cedar Polish. There can be no finer Polish for any varnished surface. It may be used on any surface—even on your piano—with perfect confidence. The Mop is scientifically designed. Made of Steel it is so constructed that perfect "centre pressure" is obtained—a feature important to good floor polishing.

Use it on any floor—whether varnished hard wood; painted, oiled or stained soft wood—also on elcloth and linoleum. Use it, too, for dusting and polishing wood-work and stairs—thus you may avoid much stooping, bending and reaching.

BOTH AT YOUR HARDWARE OR GROCERY SHOP

CHANNELL CHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED Toronto



O-Cedar Polish

Produce and Provisions.

(Saturday's Trade Review.)

CODFISH.—During the month of June there were 80,000 quintals of dry Codfish shipped from Newfoundland to the foreign markets. It is estimated that there are 90,000 quintals of last year's fish yet to go forward and that all this will have gone by the middle of August. Under the Export Regulations the new 1920 fish on the Southwest Coast will be held back till all the old catch is gone, in order that the latter may fetch as good a price as possible. In former days the new West Coast fish always had a detrimental effect on any old fish of the previous year that happened to be unsold. This unfair competition will now be removed and all exporters will be on an equal footing. There are very few transactions in codfish these days. The export record for the week from St. John's and Outports was 17,440 quintals, of which 11,777 quintals were sent to Bahia, and 4,104 quintals to Oporto. The few sales that were made in St. John's this week were concluded at a variety of prices ranging from \$5.50 to \$9.50, according to quality. The market will run between these limits till small balances of old fish yet on hand is cleared out. Next week we hope to be able to give our readers some definite information as to the price of new fish.

CODLIVER OIL.—No change in the market. Several enquiries have been reported from both England and the United States, but "no sales yet" is the word we hear from exporters. Unless we see some good business doing during the next month or so there will be no hope of any fancy prices this year. We think that the Refiners are safe in counting on \$1.50 per gallon for November.

COMMON COD OIL.—There is practically none selling on foreign market as all dealers are expecting a big decline in price. All kinds of fish oil are selling less than Cod Oil. It is reported that the fishermen generally intend rotting their oil this year, and if this be so there will be a considerable supply coming in at an early date. We would recommend all the fishermen to sell their livers at any reasonable price and make sure of what they are doing, as the price of cod oil is likely to decline considerably, especially if we have a good fishery.

HERRING.—The herring market continues dull at home and abroad. Split herring sold as low as

\$3.75 per barrel this week in St. John's, as against \$4.00 all the Spring. These prices will not pay the producers, so that if there is no improvement in price there will be a very small pack next fall. Scotch Pack shows a little improvement in price in New York, and offers have been made of \$20 a barrel, subject to inspection in New York. This means consignment, and before the New York buyers are done with the herring the price may be greatly reduced.

LOBSTERS.—Small parcels of new pack are coming in from the West Coast and Pincant Bay every other day since the first of July, and in most instances the sale is made at \$25 on account. There probably will be no settled price till late this month. There is one million and a half dollars worth of Lobsters to-day in the Maritime Provinces for sale. There are more sellers than buyers, and the price has declined \$5 to \$7 a case, accordingly, since the 20th of June. There is hope in the latest news that there is no confirmation that the importation of Lobsters to France has been prohibited.

MOLASSES.—Two cargoes arrived in Newfoundland this week, the "A. D. Bailey" to Harbor Grace, and the "Emily H. Patten" to Marystown. The "Admiral Drake" and the "John Miller" are on the way up to St. John's from Barbados with cargoes, and the "Madeline Constance" and "Gaspé" are loading. These cargoes will bring the St. John's total up to about 7,000 puncheons. The "Norma B. Strong" and "Clatha" have gone to Turk's Island and will bring salt cargoes, and the "Evelyn" also there handling a molasses cargo, has to go to Jacksonville to take lumber for France. It is said that there is plenty molasses at Barbados, but the price is too high.

SUGAR.—The situation is unchanged. We referred last week to the full stocks now carried here, which came forward earlier than importers expected and before the same was required, thus overstocking the market. The carrying charges, storage, insurance, etc., on this will be a big item and somebody has to pay. As the selling price is fixed by the Food Control Board, it is deemed by those in charge that it would be unfair to saddle the importers with these expenses. The position having been put before the Food Control Board, they have decided as will be seen by their advertisement, to distribute these charges equally on the sugar consumers, so that we shall have dearer sugar here

soon in spite of any decline in the U. S. markets.

FLOUR.—A Wheat Board will again regulate the prices and exports on flour in Canada the coming season. The Millers' Exporters, and above all, the Consumers, are strongly opposed to the appointment of a Board. The growing crop is looking prosperous and good harvest is expected. The St. John's import this week was 5670 barrels. Prices of leading brands are \$17.25 to \$17.50 wholesale.

BEEF.—No change in prices this week, and the different grades are very reasonable at \$27 to \$35 per barrel. In fact, there is a wholesome Plate Beef selling as low as \$22.50. Boneless is \$27. Family \$24 and Regular Plate \$27. B. Packet \$32, and Flank \$35 to \$36, according to quality. July is generally the poorest consumption month of the season, and consequently the Bay trade is at its lowest point, and the demand practically at a standstill. The imports for the week amounted to only 133 barrels.

PORK.—The market shows very little change this week as far as cash pork for prompt delivery is concerned. Futures, however, or what is called "option" pork show decided weakness, as is indicated by the quotations on "options" received by the Board of Trade from Chicago daily. Mess Pork, which is the grade quoted on the Produce Exchange, shows a decline of about \$4.00 a barrel for July and \$4 for September "option." Cash pork for prompt delivery, shows as yet no downward movement, but any day it is likely to be influenced by the tendency of option pork. Ham Butt to-day is \$57.00, Fat Back \$46.00, Family \$55.50.

POTATOES.—The price of imported potatoes went off \$1.00 a barrel this week and the quotation is now \$12 per barrel, as against \$14.00 all the season. The half sack (90 lbs.) is selling for \$5.50. There are heavy supplies of imported in town, the S. S. "Canadian Miner" having brought in 2962 bags this week from Montreal and Charlottetown. As the new potato season is only a month away, dealers are anxious to unload the old stock, hence the present weakening in price.

BRICK'S TASTELESS COD LIVER OIL.
Price \$1.20 bottle.
Postage 20c. extra.
For sale by
Dr. F. Stafford & Son,
Wholesale & Retail
Chemists & Druggists,
St. John's, Nfld.
Write us for Wholesale Prices.

The Week's Calendar.

- JULY—7th Month—31 Days.
- 1.—MONDAY. Battle of the Borne, 1690. Allies left the Crimea, 1856. S.S. Tigress left New York in search of Polaris expedition, 1873. Prince John born 1905. Battle of Marne Wood, 1916.
- 2.—TUESDAY. Ballot Act, England, 1872. Treaty of Berlin, 1878.
- 3.—WEDNESDAY. Storming of Bastille, Paris, 1789. Juvenile Branch of Temperance Society formed St. John's, 1849. Capture of Longueval, 1916. Peace celebrations, Paris, 1919.
- 4.—THURSDAY. New Moon 11.56 p.m. St. Swithin. First Labor Day Parade St. John's, 1897. Second battle of the Marne, 1918.
- 5.—FRIDAY. Royal Canadian Rifles left Newfoundland, 1870. Victoria and Avalon Hinks, burned, 1878. Santiago surrendered to United States, 1898. Mortuary Church, Mount Carmel, dedicated, 1899. Nicholas II. ex-Czar of Russia, assassinated, 1918.
- 6.—SATURDAY. Anglican Diocese of Newfoundland instituted 1839. Franco-German War began 1870. Last six survivors of Greely Arctic Party arrived St. John's, 1884.
- 7.—SUNDAY. 7th after Trinity. Steamer Polaris sailed on North Polar expedition, 1871. First steam fire engine arrived St. John's, 1885. Allied counter attack on Germans, opened, 1918.

Household Notes.

Badly spotted tan shoes should be put on shoes and scrubbed with soap and water.
Meat or poultry which is frozen should stand in a warm room several hours before cooking.
Every good dining table should have an asbestos mat and a flannel cloth under the tablecloth.
Chilled water is generally safer than ice water, unless one is certain of the quality of the ice.
A splendid rinse water for colored frocks is a half ounce of epsom salts to two quarts of water.
In a pudding dish put stewed fruit between layers of sponge cake and cover with boiled custard.

SLAUGHTER SALE

OF Women's White Canvas and Kid Boots.

FOR CASH ONLY

1257 Pairs White Canvas and Kid Boots

CLEARING AT

\$2.50 the pair

We have reduced the price of every pair of Women's White Boots in our two stores down to

\$2.50 the pair.

No reservations, every pair must go irrespective of cost. Here you will find

Women's White Boots

Former values at \$4.50, \$3.50 and \$3.00.

All selling at one price,

Only \$2.50

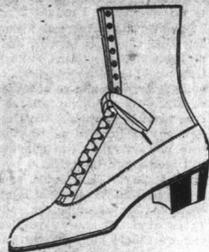
In this lot there is

White Lace Boots, Button Boots and White Kid and Buck Boots,

High and Low Heels; all sizes in the lot.

all at \$2.50

"EVERY PAIR MUST GO."



\$2.50



\$2.50



\$2.50



\$2.50



\$2.50



\$2.50

CASH ONLY.

NO APPROBATION.

NO CHARGE.

Parker & Monroe, Ltd.

Submarine Stories.

Stories of the submarine menace are still to be told, the latest to reach the Guild being the experience of Mr. R. L. Pallett, who at the time was second officer of the s.s. "Wallace," owned by Messrs. Taylor & Sanderson, of Sunderland. On 17th February, 1917, whilst on a voyage from New York to Havre, loaded with munitions of war, the vessel was attacked by an enemy submarine about 240 miles west of the Fastnet Rock. The submarine, which came to the surface about three heavily for about half an hour. The "Wallace" was not defensively armed, nor had she a wireless outfit, so that resistance and communication with the patrol vessels was equally impossible, even an attempt to ram the under-sea boat was not feasible owing to the superior speed of the latter. Eventually the submarine called upon the "Wallace" to stop, and ceased firing at her. The British ship, however, did not escape casualties, having one man killed and two seriously wounded. The commander of the submarine called upon the "Wallace" crew to abandon their vessel, which was done, the chief officer being taken prisoner and the lifeboat was about to be used to convey bombs to the "Wallace" to hasten her sinking.

At this moment a Q-boat, attracted by the fire, appeared on the horizon and the submarine immediately submerged, taking with her the chief officer of the "Wallace," Mr. R. F. Moses. The Q-boat came up to the "Wallace's" lifeboat and told the survivors to return to their vessel, saying that they would stand by them. The crew thereupon returned to their

The Canadian Flag.

There appears to be some doubt in the minds of many people on the subject of what flag may be used in Canada, on occasions of rejoicing. Following is the opinion of the late Sir John Bourinot, formerly clerk of the Canadian House of Commons, with reference to Dominion flags: "The famous English flag, commonly known as the Union Jack, is flown from all the fortresses and garrisons of Canada, whether under the charge of Imperial military authorities or Colonial militia forces. The Union Jack is a combination of three flags. The red cross on the white ground is for England, the white cross with the arms placed diagonally on a blue ground for Scotland, and the red cross with the arms placed diagonally on a white ground for Ireland.

"The Dominion of Canada has also authority to use a national flag, viz: The red or blue ensign, a flag of plain red or blue, having the Union Jack in the upper canton, or corner, next the mast, and the Dominion coat-of-arms in the fly or field of the flag. "The blue ensign is a distinguishing flag of the Government vessels of Canada; the mercantile marine of the Dominion has a right to use the red ensign. "The Governor-General has authority to use a plain Union Jack in the centre of which are the Dominion arms, surrounded by a garland of maple leaves and surmounted by a crown. "Every British subject has a right to fly the Union Jack in a British country.

Accept no Substitute

USE A BOTTLE A WEEK.



100 cases received per "Roseland"; assorted sizes. Let us know how much you want out of this shipment, promptly, as it will not last long.

P. E. Outerbridge,
Sole Agent,
King's Rd., cor. Gower St.
Telephone 60.

MINARD'S LINIMENT
DANDRUFF.

To Cool the Blood

and relieve the depressing effects of hot weather, add a pinch of

Abbey's EFFERVESCENT SALT

to each glass of water you drink. Abbey's Salt makes a sparkling, refreshing summer drink—it keeps the system toned up, and helps to prevent those stomach and bowel troubles which occur so frequently in summer.



J. B. ORR COMPANY, LTD., St. John's, Distributors for Newfoundland.