

PLY FISH.
Desires Markets In
Country.
time Minister of New-
foundland at a luncheon
given at the Russell
Hotel, England, by the
Fisheries Co., to in-
stallment of chilled
broadland. The menu
included, caplin, turbot, had-
docks, which had recently
been from Newfoundland.
said that, owing to
Newfoundland had been bad
in regard to her fish
trade. The Harmsworths
carrying paper
to Great Britain,
been taken away for
which meant that
had been running at a
not particularly good
rate for Newfoundland
years, therefore,
and practically been
the British markets.
Newfoundland had re-
sulted in a period of
acceptance. They
was a period of
to foodstuffs and
could be given
to Newfoundland
was due to them
they had done in
former Prime Minis-
ter, said that the
and were moving val-
old mines of Peru,
time in the history
they had sent any
of the country. If
the old method of
fisherman would be
three times the
the cost of curing
years he had been
method, but he had
cult to get people
new ideas. The fish
ought over for that
brought largely
of Major Green,
war had been in
argument for bring-
fish for the Cana-
Harmsworth and oth-
most sympathet-
in the matter.
ing congratulated
that he had done to
trade of New-
was, he said, a
for that trade,
it had been prov-
could be brought
and had attained a
of prosperity, and
likely to be main-
the tremendous
of all sorts that
waters.
even said he be-
problem of Great
by the ocean.
ch more fish and
y would arrive at
at. The Resources
negotiating for the
their fisheries, but
was a very strong
of Ireland and
not wish to cen-
New. Never was
like. If they only
sters and spent
gence, the food
nger present any
ed that the con-
uld be increased
er head per day
areas the present
of meat was
s. If they thus
quantity of meat
nces daily, and
any a pound for
would get suffi-
the navy esti-
de promised to
of the authori-
supplying child-
ft Owner.
equipment pro-
at a cost of
00 for training
the Dominion
en bought from
ent by Roy U.
business man,
the equipment
said, was im-
of commercial
Canada.
ed in Toronto
ephew of E. H.
to China at
rebellion, hand-
to Sir Joseph
the British Min-
Director Mor-
craft Board.
on, Mr. Conger
individual own-
airplane equip-
while it is said
France, Italy
own more ma-
Wanted.
nal power for
upon Govern-
the commis-
ence, if plans
ention of the
Association
anything like
greeted the
ans for action
not consider
n, the beaver
tree emblem,
sufficient or
m for a coun-
array of
loral emblem
sought, hav-
eminence of
ers.
ment of each
that it must
This leaves
y controversy
in a ferro-
1 1/2 feet, has
3 1/2 per cent.

Fresh, rich, full-flavored tea
—the same every time

RED ROSE

TEA "is good tea"

Sold only in sealed packages

NOW

You will be replacing your worn-out Springs and Mattresses with New. Before you do so don't fail to inspect our complete line of **Springs and Mattresses.**

Dining Room Sets---
---Bedroom Sets

We will be pleased to show you our large assortment of the above.

FURNITURE AT MODERATE PRICES
Agent for the celebrated
WHITE SEWING MACHINE

--IVAN W. HOLMES--
Furniture and Undertaking

ESTABLISHED 1872

BANK OF HAMILTON

What may happen when peace is established is uncertain, but the man or woman with a Savings Bank Account has no occasion to worry. Save now while the earnings are high. Open a savings account with the Bank of Hamilton.

JARVIS BRANCH
John Brown, Manager

JARVIS REPAIR and SUPPLY GARAGE

WE REPAIR
All makes of Motors, Cars, Gas or Gasoline Engines, Tire Pumps, Lights, Bicycles, Etc.

Reo Car a speciality



We Handle—Tires and a large Trade Stock
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
E. W. ANDERSON, Proprietor

Advertising Pays!

TRY IT!

FUNNY NAVY TALK.

Slang Phrases That Are Used by the Sailors.

If "niggers in a snowstorm" faced you on a menu, what quaint sort of cookery would you expect it to be? Well, it is nothing very cannibalistic after all, being merely the blue-jackets' name for the concoction which figures as "stewed plums and rice" on the bill of fare of your favorite luncheon place.

But then "Jack" gives such queer names to familiar things. To him tapioca pudding is "squeaker" and blanc mange just "Chicken food." Plum pudding he calls "aggy duff," and for bloaters he has a variety of strange appellations, "A spithead pheasant," "a dead marine," and "a two-eyed steak" are the most generally used of all. By a "half-timer" he means a kipper, and "bunny's meat" is his name for a salad. The war has added new terms to lower-deck vocabulary, and the origin of some is inscrutable. For example, "Jack" designates as "Harry Frees" the fruit and vegetables which are sent as gifts to the Grand Fleet. Men who have joined the navy "for duration" are termed "hostilities," not because there is anything specially hostile about them or toward them, but for the reason that they have enlisted "for the period of hostilities" only and will go "on the beach" (return to shore employment) when the war has ended. In sailor language an officer who has been superseded is "put on the beach," and "Jack" never uses this expression as he terms an army man.

The Harry Tate Navy—meaning the Motor Launch Patrol—is another war addition to lower-deck language, which is always being enriched by new additions and is ever vastly bewildering to those unfamiliar with it. For the most part, however, it consists of time-honored expressions. Of such are "bad hat" and "King's hard bargain," both of which mean bad characters, while the man who has imbibed too well is described as being "tin hats" or "three-parts seven-eighths."

A sailor who overstates his leave "gets adrift," when he is hauled up and receives punishment he "goes to leeward," and this latter may be generally interpreted as the sailor's equivalent for the longshoreman's "going wrong." The blue-jacket who fails to seize an opportunity or is behindhand in anything "misses the boat." Sailors are never called to account for any dereliction of duty; they are "brought up with a round turn." In the navy "a square number" means a cushy job, usually in a shore establishment, and in speaking of anyone who holds a position similar to his own in a ship Jack will describe him as "my opposite number."

Boats are "pusser's crabs," "the pusser" being the paymaster, "the lineal descendant of the old-time purser who used to sell 'strops' (clothing) to the crew. Certain articles are still obtainable from the paymaster. In his own way of putting it, a sailor does not buy these, he "takes them up" from "the pusser." Between "taking up" an article and being "put down" for it lies this big distinction, that the former means a voluntary purchase, the latter a forced one. Leading seamen are referred to as "killicks," because they wear an anchor as a badge of rating, and "killick" once meant anchor. From all time the master-at-arms has been "the jaunty," and ships' corporals "the crushers." Likewise, the cooper retains his ancient name of "Jimmy Bungs," while mechanics are "bullocks," generally, or "bullock" (artillerymen), or "turkeys" (light infantrymen) specifically.

But the oddest term of all to shore-going ears was that of "idlers," once, though not now, officially used when speaking of artisans and non-military ratings who were certainly among the hardest worked men in a ship. Officially these have now become "daymen," though colloquially the older term sticks. "Dry idlers" are those who were supposed to work in positions where they did not get wet by the sea. Mostly this was supposition. Until recent years, when a ship prepared for action the "idlers" used to be armed with pikes and stationed to repel boarders. Now they are sent to the magazines and such-like places. Idlers they never were in the lexicon sense.

Her Broken Heart.
She was an incorrigible flirt, and she was married. Therefore she deemed it quite safe to say pretty things to the handsome captain by her side.
"I suppose," she remarked, "you've broken many a woman's heart?"
"Only once," replied her. "And that was many, many years ago."
She scented Romance.
"Do tell me about it!" she persisted.
"Well, several years ago I had occasion to journey up north. My only companion in the railway compartment was a very pretty girl. We rode on for many hours together, and no one else entered the carriage."
"Yes, yes?" she interrupted eagerly.
"I never said a word to her, or gave her the slightest opportunity to say anything to me."—Answers.

He Was a Horse.
Sir John Foster Fraser was talking about the Mesopotamian war. "An officer at the Savoy," said Sir John, "declared one day: 'When I was in Mesopotamia, sir, I sweated two gallons a day.' But another officer said coldly: 'Men perspire. Only horses sweat.' Then, by gad," said the Mesopotamian officer, "I'm a horse!"

A Mine-sweeper.
Dear Old Lady—So you're on a mine-sweeper, are you? And where do you sweep mines?
Cautious Tar—Oh, just round the tops of 'em, lady, where the dust settles.

Greater London's food bill amounts to more than \$30,000,000 a week.

Flights Across the Ocean

Are the Next Experiment
That the English Will Try

IF New Yorkers almost at any time in the future suddenly see a colossal British airship sedately gliding in shore from the Atlantic they need not feel great surprise, for the Britons ardently covet the honor of the first flight between England and the United States. Moreover they have at this moment the craft necessary to make the flight. Further, their knowledge of the technique of flying is second to none if quelled by any. The war probably taught the British more aerial secrets than it taught any other nation. This was so because when these islanders all at once realized that their immortal steamboat had lost its complete efficacy as an element of defence they began with all their might—the might of inventive genius and of constructive energy—to add to their warships the complement of an overwhelming array of fighting machines in the air. They built sea-planes, air-buses, and airships.

They not only built such weapons but studied their effective operations with immense concentration. "If we are to survive," they reasoned, "we must have air supremacy as well as sea supremacy." Some persons fancied that the British experts held a low opinion of the Zeppelins. They did not. They refrained from shouting from the house-tops their high opinion of the Zeppelins but they seized the earliest opportunity to inspect the Super-Zeppelins and then to build an airship exceeding it. This airship was not only larger and faster than the largest and fastest Zeppelin but mechanically equipped as no Zeppelin ever was. At no time did the British regard the gasbags as a satisfactory weapon of actual attack. They were not long in demonstrating by means of their own airplanes that the Zeppelin in such a role was worse than useless. But the British immediately grasped the importance of airships, big and little, for scouting purposes and rushed to their construction. Long before the war was over British home waters everywhere were under the eyes of skilled observers in cars slung beneath airships and British craft of this type cruised with Admiral Beatty's men of war from end to end of the North Sea.

Then, too, the Briton who is a long-headed man never forgot that the apparently interminable war at last would terminate and he was always thinking of what the situation would be then. It was his view that progressive peoples as time passed would take more and more to the air. He pictured air liners and air freighters of hush proportion not only going back and forth between the eastern and western hemispheres but swiftly and regularly circumnavigating the globe and in this wonderful drama of travel and commerce he gave first place not to the heavier than air but to the lighter than air pattern of flying machines. The airplane's lifting power is directly proportional to its dimensions. Double the size and you double the lift. It does not follow however that the whole of this additional lift is available for engines, fuel, passengers and cargo for as the size increases the strength and weight of the necessary structure become greater.

Scotch Criticism.
Musical criticism in the far north is sometimes rather outspoken. At an annual concert of a certain north-country friendly society, the members of which were for the most part pitmen, a piper had been engaged to discourse "sweet music." After his performance there were mingled feelings among the audience. The chairman, however, declared the piper had received an encore. "Aa's not gan to play any mair," said the piper. "What for not?" asked the puzzled chairman. "Aa hord someone call me a fule." "Nonsense, man," said the chairman. "Naeboddy said owt o' the sort." "O'nyway, Aa's not gan to play onny mair," replied the obdurate piper. He held to his decision and the concert had to proceed without him. At the conclusion a pitman arose to move a hearty vote of thanks to the performers. "Aa include the piper," said he. "It wasn't me carled the piper a fule, and Aa divrent see why ony one should carl the piper a fule." He paused for effect. "What Aa want t' know is, who carled the fule a piper?"

Canadian Coins Issued.
According to a statement issued by the Royal Mint at Ottawa, Canadian coins to the value of \$3,170,221 were issued during the year 1918. Coins to the value of \$245,000 for Newfoundland, comprising 620,000 silver pieces, were also issued. The total number of Canadian pieces coined during 1918 was 30,904,468, and the total number of coins of all kinds was 32,167,429. During the year 4,435,200 shilling blanks were produced and shipped to the Royal Mint in London.

Bullets That Missed Him.
A soldier who had fought in the war with conspicuous valor obtained after his return home a situation in the service of a lady in the south of Ireland. One day his mistress was talking to him about his military career, and asked him: "In all your experience of the war, what struck you as the most wonderful of all?" "Well, ma'am," he said, "what struck me most was all the bullets that missed me."

British Workers.
Trade councils composed of representatives of employers' associations and of trade unions in a particular trade or section of an industry are suggested as the first court of appeal in the case of disputes which may arise among workmen in England.

Saturday

[before Easter]

The H. S. Falls Co. will sell

White Japanese Silk Blouses, several different styles, sizes up to 46. Each \$1.95.

Natural Shantung Silk Blouses, good style, all sizes, each \$2.35.

Crepe de Chene—heavy Japanese Silk and fancy striped Blouses, in many good styles, worth up to \$5.00. Saturday each \$3.87.

Bed Pillows—regulation size, covered with heavy art ticking, filled with feathers. A special \$2.00 a pair Pillows, for the day \$1.65.

Japanese Rugs, sizes 6 x 9 ft. assorted Patterns and Colorings, worth \$3.50. Saturday each \$2.95.

Mattresses, single and double bed size, good art ticking, covering. Our special at \$5.90, Saturday each \$4.78.

Kapok Mattresses. Sizes 4 ft and 4 ft 6, covered in fancy striped ticking. The heaviest and best Kapok mattresses made. Regular \$25.00, for the day each \$21.50.

3 only Library Tables, fumed quartered oak, double deck on each side for books etc., one large drawer with knobs on, opening on both sides of table. Splendid value at 22.50. Saturday morning each \$19.00.

New Easter Gloves, Grey Mocha, all sizes, regular 2.75 for \$1.50. Men's Tan Cape Gloves value 2.00, Saturday choice \$1.50.

A Bunch of Boy's wool Pullover Sweaters, sizes 18 to 32, colors are grey, navy, tan, khaki and maroon. A saving of 50c to 75c a garment, 98c to \$1.65, according to sizes (seconds).

Dressing Comb, superior quality, white and black, Saturday 18c each.

Pins, electric plated, large packages, a 7c value. Saturday 3 pkts. for 10c.

Fancy striped Hair Ribbon, a special at 20c yd.

Laundry Letter Markers, reg. 10c bunch, selling 2 for 10c.

3 piece Parlor Suite, covered in good quality of Tapestry, Mahogany frame worth 35, for the day \$31.50. Another very similar suite, worth 32.50, for the day, \$29.00.

4 only large size Fireside Rockers and chairs, covered in best English Tapestry, Marshall spring cushions. Special value at \$45.00. Saturday only \$39.00.

2 only Davenport, quartered oak frames, good tapestry covering, first class mattress and spring. A special at 65.00; Saturday before Easter, \$59.50.

Japanese Silk Camisoles and Lace Trimmed. Colors of pink, and white. All sizes, worth \$1.50 for the day.

There's a sale of all sorts of Brushes for Household use in the Downstairs Store that ought to interest every woman.

Two Saturday Bargains in Children's Rompers made from plain pink and sky Gingham also pretty Check and Plaids, each 49c and 57c.

Women's Dress Aprons, made from heavy striped Duck, with Belt and Pockets, a \$1.75 item Saturday each.

Silk Hair Nets with elastic 6 for 25c.

Plain Bleached Sheet 2 yds. wide 85c value. Saturday the yard 63c.

Men's Boston Garter, a 35c value for 22c a pair.

Girls Hair Ribbon Fastener. Celluloid 3c, 4c and 5c each. Metal ones in a large variety 10c to 50c.

In the Downstairs Store You Will Find Many Special for Saturday

Children's Brooms each 15c.
Good 75c Sweeping Brooms for 58c.
Glass Water Tumblers worth \$1.25 for 97c. dozen.
2 quart Milk Jugs, a 75c item for 63c.
Pie Casseroles in Nickel Plated Frames, worth \$2.50 selling Saturday each \$1.97.

In the Downstairs Store You Can Buy

Surprise Soap—3 for 23c.
Comfort Soap—3 for 23c.
Gold Soap—3 for 23c.
Sunlight Soap—3 for 23c.
Ivory Soap—4 for 27c.
Old Dutch—3 for 27c.
Bou-Ami—12c each.
Fels Naptha Soap—3 for 24c.

H. S. FALLS

COMPANY, OF SIMCOE, LTD.