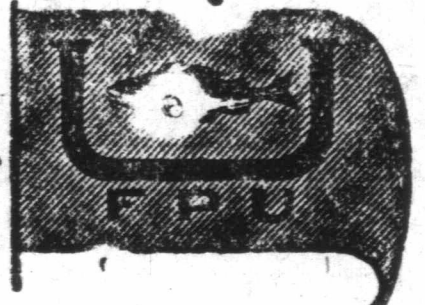


**--JUST IN--**

**No. 1 King  
APPLES  
Florida Sweet  
ORANGES  
J. J. ROSSITER.**

Our Motto: "Suum Cuique."



("To Every Man His Own.")

**The Mail and Advocate**  
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**JOHN J. ST. JOHN.**

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., DEC. 2nd., 1916.

**The Fishery**

THE fishery for 1916 will be at least 100,000 qtls. less than the previous year. The value will be about the same as last year. At present about 250,000 qtls. remain to be exported from St. John's as against 350,000 qtls. this time last year. The winter export amount to about 60,000 qtls. per month, consequently very small stocks will be held by the 1st of May if tonnage is available. The demand from Brazil is now extremely good, but as tonnage is scarce, very few sales have been made. The price offered is fair, but we expect prices will go higher ere the Brazilian demands will be satisfied. The stocks held here are superior in quality to the stocks held last winter. Very little damp fish was taken here this season. Large fish is very scarce and prices will advance considerably. The stocks held do not exceed 10,000 qtls.

The stock of common cod oil is very short, something like 10,000 casks. The price offered by American buyers at present do not cover the value paid for oil this fall. Prices must advance considerably before those holding cod oil will sell. The large price paid for cod oil this season was the result of the F.P.U. booming prices for not more than \$130 would have been paid but for the part played by the F.P.U. in purchasing here. The foreign markets must pay the increased price as the supply is short and those who want the oil must pay the price or go without it.

The great boom in the price of fish here is another instance of what can be done by an organization with means when the supply is limited. Buyers would have refused to pay more than \$7 for fish this season if they were not forced to do so, as the prices offered abroad especially by Brazil were very weak during the fall and but for being compelled to buy at the highest figures, merchants would have sold largely ere this. They held for higher prices, sufficiently high to give them the same profit on \$8 fish as they usually get on \$6 fish, hence the activities of Mr. Coaker added one dollar at least to the value of fish, and this extra value is now being collected from the foreign markets. Brazilian buyers offered as low as 48 shillings per drum in September when fish was being purchased in outports by the Trading Co. at a figure that meant a loss of \$1.00 per drum if those prices were accepted. The buyers here trembled as they paid their cash for fish at prices that plainly told them they must hold out and secure at least 10 shillings advance ere they could sell. They will now get back their money, but their profits now are no greater than when they sold at 45 shillings per drum.

The activities of Mr. Coaker this year has exceeded all former efforts, for fish advanced from \$6.50—the price fixed in August—to \$8.20, gradually the price advanced as the F.P.U. fish arrived, each cargo bringing 10c. per qtl.

more than the previous one until present values were realized. The firm of Jas. Baird Ltd. purchased over half of the Trading Co.'s fish this season. The cure is somewhat better than last year. The Trading Co. received splendid fish from Winterton, Port Rexton, Champney's, Bonavista, Joe Batt's Arm and Tilting, while the fish received from Cat Hr. and Doting Cove and Bay de Verde was superior to last year's cure. Winterton is renowned for well cured fish. The most improvement noticed was in the fish received from Champney's which far surpassed what we have seen from there in former years.

The fishermen may safely consider that during this season \$1,000,000 have been added to the value of their earnings through the activities of the F. P. U. On one article alone the members of the F. P. U. saved \$14,000, for 7,000 barrels of flour were sold at \$2.00 per barrel less than the big importers here demanded. The information contained in our remarks yesterday, conclusively proved what progress is being made not only at Catalina but throughout the whole North, and those who gave Coaker six months to be down and out when he started the Trading Co. will now admit their error and many of them freely admit that Coaker is indeed a remarkable man, and a great power, and what he is he has no one to thank for but the fishermen and his industry, energy and common sense.

Mr. Coaker will meet the delegates at the eighth Union Convention a stronger man than he ever was, with confidence in him more general, with actions more pronounced, with results more apparent. He has overcome a thousand obstacles, placed all sorts of difficulties under his feet, made himself superior to all opposition, compelled his most bitter enemies to recognize his sterling qualities and respect his opinions. Some who assailed him in 1913, to-day support him with their influence and their money. Those who considered him a fake in 1913 now regard him as the Colony's strongest man and the hope of the future. No man ever surmounted stronger opposition or overcame so many obstacles, or fought successfully so many enemies. That he is the right man for the peculiar work he has so successfully accomplished, no one will now deny; that he will become a great factor in the public life of the Colony is now undisputed; that he will be a tower of strength to the next administration which rule the Colony, all now admit. Each month finds him a greater power and proves his worth; each year enables him to consolidate his work and mature his plans, and no man that ever served the fishermen's interests has achieved half as much or added the tenth part to the earnings of the Colony as this unknown chap from the back woods of Green Bay.

**To-morrow's Collection**

HAVING in mind the splendid efforts of our Catholic fellow citizens in the cause of education, in the early years of the arrival of the Christian Brothers in Newfoundland, and the generosity which made possible such educational centres as St. Patrick's Hall and Holy Cross Schools, as well as such institutions as Mount St. Francis and Mount Cashel, we deem it almost superfluous to again remind the public of the collection for the good Brothers to be taken up at the Cathedral and other Churches to-morrow. Yet we cannot refrain from a word or two even at this late hour in relation to an event in which such a large portion of the people are so deeply interested.

Someone has remarked in writing of the Brothers, that if gentlemen of such erudition were to use their talents in the world of commerce or in the professions, the returns to them would be great and few of us can doubt this. But these gentlemen look for no worldly preferment, no personal gain; they are content to work patiently and zealously from day to day, week to week and year to year imparting to all who come to them—rich or poor—the inestimable blessing of a good sound education. We have pleasurable remembrance of many a happy and profitable day spent in the classes of such renowned educators as Reverends Brothers Fleming, Slattery and Penderville, and we have had ample opportunity for realizing that with the passing of such great men their labours did not cease. No, rather can it be said that in their successors the work has been continued, nay, more, it has expanded and each recurring year sees increased edu-

ational activity on the part of the Brothers.

The fruits of these activities are quite evident to all. The former pupils of the Christian Brothers occupy no secondary place in the professional or commercial ranks of the community, and yearly their numbers are recruited from the schools so ably presided over by these educators. Their boys are largely represented in important positions in the industrial life of the Colony, they are numbered in the ranks of our legislators, they preside on the bench, their voices are heard in the forum; they have attained positions of prominence and emolument abroad, in a word, they can be classed amongst the leaders in Church and State. Witness our revered Archbishop and men like Justice Kent as an earnest of this. And all this has been wrought largely by the efforts of the gentlemen who are subjects of this hurried and imperfect notice.

To them in great measure do most of those to whom we allude ascribe their success, and they feel honoured in doing so. We remember in the past in writing on an occasion similar to this in making the observation that the arrival of the Christian Brothers here meant the beginning of an educational renaissance in Newfoundland and we have had no reason since then to modify our views. The high standing of education set up by them had its effect on peoples other than Catholic emulation was stimulated and education received an impetus, the effects of which are yet felt and are more than ever apparent to-day.

When starting this article we referred to the appreciation of the people in the early years of the coming of the Brothers. There were then necessarily few ex-pupils, to-day there are thousands glad to hail either St. Patrick's Hall, Holy Cross or Mt. Cashel as their Alma Mater, and to these specially do we appeal in connection with to-morrow's collection. Nor do we think this appeal will be in vain and hence as we observed in Monday's issue, we feel assured that we will not appear unduly optimistic if we predict that to-morrow's collection will be a record one in the annals of the Christian Brothers.

The successors of the great and good men to whom we advert in opening, gentlemen like Revs. Superior Ryan, Brothers Hurley, O'Hehir, Roach and Conway are continuing and with splendid success the work set for them and it is for us to show proper appreciation of the fact to-morrow. And right here we cannot refrain from a word as to one who is, also, absent from our midst but whose heart is with us, we mean Rev. Brother Kennedy, now of New Rochelle, N.Y. His splendid efforts for our boys during 33 years in St. John's will be in themselves an appeal which the hundreds of ex-pupils who are glad to call him teacher and sympathetic friend, will not resist rather will recollection of his kindly ministrations be an incentive to all to so contribute that the object we all wish for may be attained, a collection far in advance of any of its predecessors, one which will be a reminder to the Christian Brothers that their efforts are appreciated and that they retain the affection and esteem as being ranked amongst their greatest benefactors.

**HAS BEEN PROMOTED.**

Letters received not long since by Mr. John Jackson of this city from his heroic son Alick, are to the effect that he has been promoted to the important rank of captain. After the outbreak of war he went from Chatham Military College to Ireland, went immediately to France as 2nd Lieutenant with the Twelfth Co. Royal Engineers, attached to the Sixth Division, British Expeditionary Force, and only recently was created adjutant with the 36th Division. He is now back with his old company and has seen lots of active service and was twice wounded, though not seriously. For a while he was laid off with influenza but is now o.k. We congratulate the young Captain as well as his father and friends on his deserved promotion.

**WEEKLY HEALTH REPORT.**

During the week four cases of diphtheria and two of typhoid fever were reported to the Health Authorities. Eight residences were disinfected and released from quarantine. At present in hospital are fifteen patients ill of diphtheria and nine with typhoid, while one with the latter disease and two with scarlet fever are being treated at home.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

**GLEANINGS OF  
GONE BY DAYS**

DECEMBER 2

Two men frozen to death this day, one on the King's Road, the other on Southside, 1785.

St. Paul's Cathedral, London, opened, 1697.

Bishop Feild administered confirmation to 256 male and female children here, 1868.

Very high tide here; Long Bridge nine inches under water, 1876.

Four houses blown down on Darling Street by heavy gale, 1892.

Mrs. Harvey, mother of Hon. A. W. Harvey, died, aged 84, 1895.

DECEMBER 3

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Kirk, Harvey Road, opened, 1843.

Robert J. Parsons, sr., elected Speaker of House of Assembly, 1860.

Corsair went on Floating Dock—first vessel, 1861.

Brig. Bertha lost at Ingonish; Capt. Pippy drowned, 1872.

**ST. JOHN'S LODGE ANNUAL**

At the Masonic Temple last night the annual meeting of St. John's Lodge, No. 579, was held. The election of officers resulted in the election of Bros. Gower Rabbits, S.W., and W. M. R. R. Wright as Tyler. At the meeting Brother John Jeans, who for years has been Secretary, resigned his office, to the great regret of the Brethren. On the 27th. Mr. Jeans would have been 40 years in the office and rendered faithful and efficient service in that lengthy period. Only seven of the members who were present when he first took the office now survive. Several of the Past Grand Masters paid eloquent tribute to his services.

**WAS SEVERELY HURT.**

The Steward of the "Ponhook," which was lost in mid-ocean, Mr. W. Harris, received severe injury to one of his feet before he left the sinking ship. His foot was caught between the rescuing boat and the vessel, and he had to be treated by doctors at the Azores, where the crew were landed. Only a couple of days ago was he able to put a boot on the foot.

**EXPRESS DUE TO-MORROW**

Owing to the severe storm of yesterday the Kyle's express was held up at Port aux Basques for several hours and is not due here until 8 a.m. to-morrow. A S.W. gale, with heavy rain penetrated all over the country.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

**REVEILLE  
BY CALCAR**

It is pleasing to note that party organs are, in this time of stress seen eye to eye, in the matter of urging the necessity of some definite concerted action to meet the contingencies which a long duration of the war may bring to Newfoundland.

A few days ago The Herald came out in an editorial with a strong endorsement of The Mail and Advocate which urges the necessity of some action to meet the submarine menace which may confront this country next summer.

We most heartily approve this awakening desire to get together for a consideration of a measure calculated to ward off as far as possible any danger that might accrue to us through a prolongation of the war.

There is nothing like a common danger to make people forget their differences and agree to pull together. This merging together of forces is however neither sensible nor in any way advisable in the matter of handling the every day and ordinary political questions of the country.

A coalition of forces brought together from opposing political parties cannot be to the best interests of the country however calculated to promote the pleasure or convenience of the politicians. But this question of a possible submarine interference with our commerce should be outside the

realm of party politics, and we are glad to see The Herald takes the same view.

We see no particular reason to be alarmed over the prospect, however it would be wise to prepare in time. If that which is dreaded does not come to pass the preparation we may make cannot do us any harm and may be fruitful of much good. It will put our resourcefulness and ability to a test, and may help to develop within us a confidence in our own ability that is not being experienced to-day.

There is an opportunity in this for the man of brains and courage that is not presented very often, and he who can come forward with a project whereby the resources of the country may be organized in such a way as to ensure the safety of the people come what may will be the political lion of the future.

The initial move in the matter must rest with the governing body. They are best equipped for the task because they have the machinery of the Government already at their command.

Unfortunately the Government does not possess the confidence of the people, and whatever might be recommended from that quarter would be almost sure to meet but poor reception if not open opposition. This would be especially noticeable if the suggested action involved any considerable outlay.

The present Government has become notorious for unbridled and unnecessary expenditure, and to such an extent is this a hateful and haunting memory that it cannot be ignored by the Government when they would deal with any

measure entailing new expenses. Beside this their motive would be suspected of having more an eye to party gain or personal aggrandizement than any lofty purpose aiming at the general good. This is a truly deplorable state of affairs and emphasizes the criminality of a Government's playing fast and loose with public office.

How grievous the sin is may be partially lost sight of in ordinary times, but the full force of the heinousness of the crime strikes home with terrible force at a time like this when more than ever the people want a Government in power they can look to with confidence and respect.

The present Government has forfeited all respect and confidence due them from the people and no matter what they may do now would be viewed with suspicion.

That something ought to be done at once to put the country in a position to face whatever comes in the progress of the submarine warfare, all are agreed, but unfortunately a division comes when we ask who is ready to do anything.

In a few days we will have the F.P.U. Convention at Catalina. And unless people are deceived they look to that Convention for some solution of the difficulties that menace us.

**OLD LADY HURT.**

An old lady named Connelly, Nagle's Hill, while going towards a stable near her house a few days ago fell and received very severe injuries. She was terribly cut and bruised and it is feared owing to her advanced age that the woman may not recover.

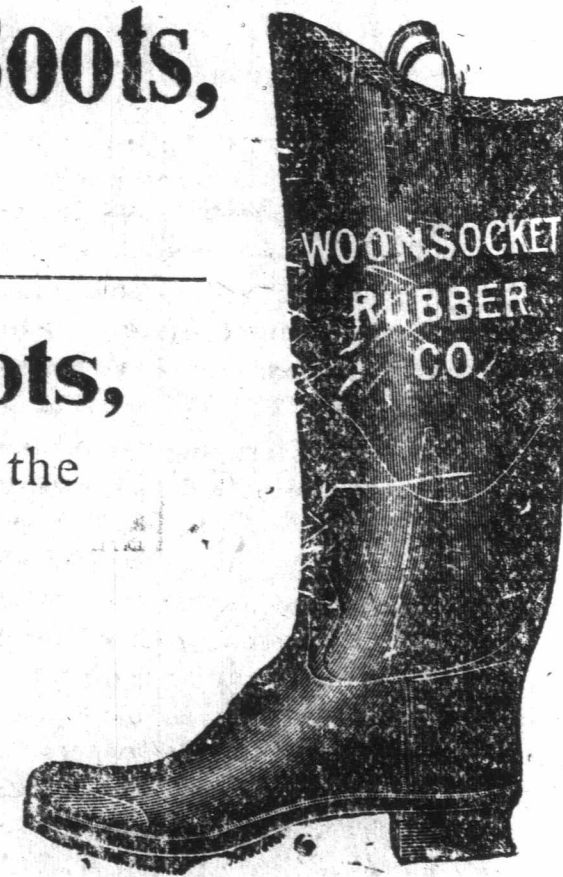
**Reid-Newfoundland Co.**

**S. S. SOUTHLAND**  
will now sail December 6th from  
Halifax for Liverpool. Passengers  
now being booked from here via  
this ship.

**Reid-Newfoundland Co.**

**Men's Heavy Dull Finish Rubber Boots,**  
Wool Lined, Jersey Brand, \$3.10.

**Men's Woonsocket Rubber Boots,**  
This Boot is made with the Tap running to Heel and has been the  
Standard Boot for more than a generation.  
**Our Price \$3.70.**



**MEN'S MALTESE CROSS DULL FINISH BOOTS,**  
Red Top, Natural Grey Sole, a good  
First Grade Boot at a Medium Price. **Only \$4.50.**

**Men's Red and White Patent Pressure Process Rubber Boots,**  
These are famed the country over and are made from the finest Gum, specially constructed by skilled workmen.  
**Our Price for all Red is \$4.50; for all White \$5.20.**

**Men's Black Pure Gum Rubber Boots,**  
White Sole, Reinforced, Red Foxing, Felt Lined. We recommend it as the Best Fishing Boot made. There is none better.  
**Our Price, \$5.25.**

People who have bought this Boot tell us that they get from Twelve to Eighteen months wear out of them.

**GEORGE KNOWLING.**