



Evening Telegram

W. J. HERDER, . . . Proprietor
C. T. JAMES, Editor
Saturday, August 28, 1920.

Derelict in their Duty

The dead set against the merchants (fish buyers and exporters) of the Western Districts made by the organ of Mr. Coaker the past few days, is as unjust as it is uncalled for. The accusation that they desire to purchase fish for a small price in order that they may make enormous profits on cargoes to foreign markets, is a gratuitous insult, not only to the commercial body of the South and West, but to the fishermen who receive their supplies from and sell their fish to these men. There never has been a time when the accredited trade of the South and West Coasts attempted to grind the faces of the fishermen. The most harmonious relations have existed between planter and supplier, as the former can testify, and their business transactions have been conducted on a mutual benefit basis. Conditions in the sections of the dominion named made for close connections between producer and purchaser. Nowhere in the island, perhaps, have higher prices been paid for new fish than on the South West Coast. Buyers there have been accustomed to getting cargoes of new fish off the shore much earlier than elsewhere, and as settling day is immediately after the first shipments get away, it will be seen at a glance that a price commensurate with that quoted abroad must be fixed. Beside, competition took care that the local rate did not take a downward side. Halifax and Gloucester fish buying concerns for years have had both travelling and stationary agents on the coast, and their presence ever stimulated prices. Apart from that, however, West Coast merchants have always enjoyed the reputation of dealing squarely with their fishermen, a factor which has tended to make so many of them independent—able to buy their own fit-outs and consequently in a position to sell their catch to the highest bidder, whose offer made the standard upon which the shore price for merchantable was based.

The insult offered West Coast merchants and people, comes with poor grace from one, the candidates of whose party were elected in the districts west of Placentia with such overwhelming majorities. In returning Messrs. Foote, Cheeseman, Warren and Small, the electors of Burin, Fortune Bay and Burgeo and LaPoile accepted Mr. Coaker, President of the Fishermen's Protective Union, as the second in command under Mr. Squires, and in voting for the gentlemen named, they very naturally voted for the policy of Mr. Coaker, though so bitterly opposed to him and all his works in 1913. Thus Mr. Coaker received the endorsement for which he was seeking—that of the West and North. But what gratitude has he shown? None whatever, but has deliberately planned and regulated so that the West Coast fish export trade if not killed outright, has been badly crippled, and the smaller exporters have been all but pushed to the wall. The two cargo

shippers are in a practically insolvent state. The larger firms with greater backing and stronger reserves are in a position to hold on, but even their grip is becoming loosened. The small shipper is being squeezed out—not by competition but by Act of Parliament—and we have yet to hear of a protest being made by the four representatives of the three Western Districts whose chief industry is the codfishery. Their constituents are suffering from the imposition of prohibitive enactments, causing restraint of trade. The fishermen is suffering no less than the trader, and not a voice is uplifted by members in condemnation of the arbitrary legislation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries. The four gentlemen named have control of the situation. Their united protest would compel attention. Their districts are discriminated against, and yet they do not possess the courage to make a fight for the inalienable rights of their constituents. Foote, Cheeseman, Warren and Small hold the key of the situation. They are the capstone of the Government fabric. They were elected to guard the best interests of their districts. Their vaunted independence is not worth a stiver if they remain derelict in their duty any longer. The course to pursue is obvious. Let them follow it and become something more than the mere automatons of a party, whose chiefs show such utter disregard to the needs of their constituencies.

Regatta Committee Meeting.

1920 AFFAIRS FINALIZED.
The Regatta Committee met last night and finalized outstanding matters in connection with the 1920 Derby. The meeting was largely attended, the veteran President, Mr. A. Hiscok, occupying the chair. The accounts were presented by Treasurer Jeaps, audited and found correct, and Secretary Noonan gave in detail the season's work. After both reports had been adopted Mr. J. L. Slattery proposed a hearty vote of thanks to President Hiscok, who has been an active member of the Regatta Committee for 44 years, and congratulated him on the splendid success of August 4th last. Vice-Pres. W. J. Higgins seconded the motion, referring at length to the valuable services of Mr. Hiscok, who has given so ungrudgingly of his time in keeping alive our annual derby. The motion was carried amidst applause. Mr. Hiscok replied, and in doing so, on behalf of the committee, complimented and thanked Secretary Noonan and Treasurer Jeaps for the splendid services rendered. At 10 o'clock the meeting adjourned indefinitely.

Trolley Axle Breaks.

SECTION MEN INJURED.
Three section men, Andrew Lynch, Moses Gosse and W. Jones met with painful injuries Thursday evening last. The men were employed with others working on the railroad near Placentia Junction, and were going to their camp on a hand car when one of the axles snapped, precipitating the three men over a steep embankment, where they were picked up by their companions, who happened along, and brought to the station house where first aid was rendered by Mr. Macklin, of H.M.S. Briton. Dr. Paterson was despatched by special train Thursday night to attend to the injured men, and found that Lynch and Gosse were badly shaken up and out about the head; Jones was not so badly injured. The former two were ordered on to the hospital for treatment, being brought in by yesterday's train and were removed to the institution in the ambulance.

Raw Sugar Slumps.

Market in Deplorable Condition.
Halifax, Aug. 27.—The recent slump of twelve cents per pound on the New York raw sugar market has not yet affected prices for refined sugar here, but dealers predict a gradual reduction eventually. Sugar still costs the retailer \$24.10 per hundred pound bag, and is sold to the consumer at 26 and 25 cents per pound. Most of the local retailers bought heavily before the last advance of three dollars per bag, and are now well stocked. "The sugar market is very uncertain," said a leading Halifax wholesaler to-day, "and somebody is going to suffer, or has suffered a tremendous loss as a result of the New York decline. The sugar market is in a deplorable condition."

MINARD'S LINIMENT RELIEVES DISTEMPERS.

The Price of Fish.

(Trade Review.)
The Price of Fish is the most serious problem of all. The Government have expressed the opinion that they have no intention to interfere with the price of fish on the local market, but they are taking a very pronounced stand, as to what the prices must be on the foreign markets. It is our opinion that the Government have no right whatever to interfere with either local or foreign prices. This is wholly a question for the Exporters to decide for themselves. We are all anxious to get the highest price possible but the Government have no right to interfere unless they are ready to put up money to purchase fish at a certain limit, similar to what has been done by the Wheat Control Board in Canada and the United States. The Government have no right to prevent any Exporter selling at any price he thinks proper unless they are prepared to take the fish from the Exporter at the same price. The Advisory Board should be having meetings daily to get these questions adjusted to best advantage, and why they should be waiting for one of their members even if he is their Chairman is incomprehensible. To sum the whole matter up while we are in favor of standardization Rules and Regulations, we want to see them enforced judiciously, and above all intelligently.

League Football Fixtures

Four League games have been set for next week. The schedule is as follows:
Monday—Feldians vs. C.E.I.
Wednesday—Saints vs. B.I.S.
Thursday—Star vs. Briton.
Friday—Highlanders vs. Briton.
Should any game be postponed through stress of weather, that game will be played on the next evening. After these games are played the remaining six games of the series will be played as quickly as possible.

Fishery Reports.

According to a Board of Trade report prospects for the fall fishery between Upper Amherst Cove and Cape L'Argent, Bonavista District, are not good, though squid enough for bait is obtainable; the total catch of fish for this section to date is 21,000 quintals. The catch of codfish between Change Islands and Hare Bay Head for last week is reported at 1,350 qts. About 100 skiffs are fishing. Two schooners, the Annie B. and Carrie S. have returned from Belle Isle with 700 and 600 qts. of codfish respectively. They report fish plentiful there when they left.

Motor Drives for Soldiers.

WEEK ENDING SEPT. 4.
JENSEN CAMP.
Monday—Miss M. McNeil.
Tuesday—Mr. A. H. Murray.
Wednesday—Miss Helen Reid.
Thursday—Mrs. G. Gifferson.
Friday—Mr. W. B. Grieve.
Saturday—Mr. F. W. Ayre.
ESCASONI.
Monday—Mrs. John Leamon.
Tuesday—Mrs. J. J. Mackay.
Wednesday—Mrs. Eric S. Ayre.
Thursday—Mrs. J. C. Marshall.
Friday—Miss Ryan.
Saturday—Miss Moore.
GENERAL HOSPITAL.
Monday—Lady Outerbridge.
Tuesday—Mrs. R. B. Job.
Wednesday—
Thursday—Mrs. W. Piercy.
Friday—Mrs. Eric Bowring.
Saturday—Mrs. H. Cowan.
SUDBURY.
Monday—Miss Mary Rendell.
Tuesday—Capt. C. C. Duley.
Wednesday—
Thursday—Miss Delgado.
Friday—Mr. John Steer.
Saturday—Miss Beams.

Obituary.

WILLIAM YOUNG.
It is with sincere regret that we report the death of Willie, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Young, of Twillingate, on Wednesday morning, August 4th, in spite of every care and the hopes that prevailed latterly for his recovery. Willie was a popular employee of the Bank of Nova Scotia and highly regarded as a young man of probity and ability, and a great future was looked forward for him. Unfortunately being not naturally of a robust physique he contracted tuberculosis last year, and the inroads of the disease terminated in his demise, at the age of 19 years. To the bereaved and heart broken parents, who have watched over him during the last few weeks, while hope and fear alternated in their hearts, the Telegram extends its sincere sympathy.

You don't have to wear an ugly shoe to be comfortable. There is a stylish Emerson shoe which will just fit your foot. Drop into BISHOP, SONS & CO., LTD., and let them show you. Other brands of Men's Shoes from seven dollars and twenty cents a pair to eighteen fifty.

Coaker and the Banks.

Editor Evening Telegram.
Dear Sir,—I was shocked by the scurrilous attack in the Advocate on Tuesday, upon John E. Lake, of Fortune. If Coaker was not the writer, he was, at least, the inspirer, and it appeared in his organ. Coming from the Acting Premier of the Colony, it is more shameful even than if from one more lowly placed. Mr. Lake was guiltless of anything more offensive than a criticism of the Trade Review, not a satellite or creature of Coaker; and he was not called upon to defend it. Mr. Lake expressed the opinion that the condition of foreign fish consumers made it impossible for them to pay the prices Coaker has ordained for selling, and this, of course, was the gravamen of Mr. Lake's offence. He dared to hold an opinion contrary to Coaker's. Not confining his assault on Mr. Lake to criticism of things said by him, the Advocate dipped into personal scandal, and referred to Mr. Lake's family matters. That is a bad example to set, for those who live in glass houses should not throw stones. Is it not time, Sir, that Bully Coaker was treated to a journalistic thrashing; he sadly needs it, and the public will be delighted.

The Canadian banks doing business in the Colony were also assailed. Coaker says they have twenty-six million dollars of fishermen's money on deposit; and speaks as though he represented the depositors, when he calls upon the banks to advance \$3.00 per quintal to fish buyers, in order that they may pay the prices locally which Coaker has ordained. Does he want another bank crash, due to over-speculation, and the reckless advance of money to buy fish at prices which the foreign markets will not justify? Was not that in reality the cause of the bank crash of 1892? The people of this country cannot be made prosperous by local prices too high to realize in foreign markets. If the money loaned were taken from the depositors, and if local prices were too high, the deposits would be lost.

But, of course, Sir, the banks do not loan the very money they accept as deposits. Fortunately for the depositors, their money is lent to great institutions with immense resources, and with skill and ability in their management. The money the banks lend is their own, and they are supremely right in refusing to aid gambling in the exports of the Colony. It would be no kindness to our people, in the result, to aid Coaker's wild-cat schemes to boost prices to a level which would lead to loss in realization. The price the foreign consumers will pay, less expenses, is the real value of our fish, and the smaller the advances made by the banks, the larger will be the margin in the exporters' hands, and the greater the real prosperity of the Colony, when the voyage is wound up.

Coaker's organ bewails the approaching shrinkage in revenue. Ah, that's the rub! Coaker and his colleagues are spending public money like wild fire, and the revenue is at the same time falling off. A great deficit stares them in the face. But this will be no public harm. The only way to save the people's money is for the people to keep it. To give it to Coaker & Co. is to waste it. Coaker is talking now of starting a bank. Where is the capital to come from? Coaker knows very well that the people who have money on deposit in the Canadian banks would not subscribe for a share in any bank he establishes or controls. It is obviously then his object to seize upon money deposited in the Government Savings Bank, to found his new bank, and to use it in buying fish. Soon he will propose that all fish shall be bought through the Union Trading Company, with the money deposited by the people in the Savings Bank. Steadily he is reaching on to Communism, to the conditions existing in Russia to-day. Coaker is our local Bolshevik, aiming to be the combined Lenin and Trotsky of the Colony. He behaves everybody with a stake in this country to guard it jealously, especially all those with deposits in banks.

Yours truly,
DEPOSITOR.
Aug. 28, 1920.

League Football.

SPECTATORS GET GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.
The football match played last evening between the Cadets and Collegians, proved one of the most exciting games of the league series. No scoring was done in the first half. In the second half both teams put up a splendid game, the forwards on either side doing their utmost to score. The Collegians were the first to find the net, but shortly after the Cadets equalized matters, and subsequently added one more goal to their credit. Just before the close of the game one of the Cadet forwards charged the goal keeper of the Collegians, and the latter resenting such violence, a row ensued. Referee Irvine was obliged to discontinue the game while the fistic encounter was on. He ordered the two men off the field and then continued the game. Barnes of the Collegians playing in goal. No further scoring was done and the game closed, Cadets 2, Collegians 1.

General School Supplies.

G. KNOWLING, LIMITED.

Royal Primer . . . 5c. each	COPY BOOKS—	Algebras—
Royal Readers—	Vere Foster's . . 13c. each	Blackie, No. 1, 2, 3.
No. 1 19c. each	Blackwood's . . 13c. each	Answer for Blackie's Algebras.
No. 2 28c. each	Graphic, Christian Brothers, 10c. each.	Hall & Knight,
No. 3 47c. each	Scribblers—Ruled & plain, 6c., 8c., 10c., 12c. each.	Elementary Algebras.
No. 4 60c. each	Exercise Books, 4c., 10c., 12c. up to 33c. each.	Composition Books—
No. 5 75c. each	Rulers, Pen Holders,	Nelson's Composition
No. 6 85c. each	Lead Pencils, Pen Nibs,	Books, cloth and paper
Royal Crown Primers—	Compasses, Dividers,	Books, Nos. 1 and 2.
Paper Cover,	Protractors' Set, Squares,	Nestfield's Composition
No. 1 9c. each	Memos, Pads, Note Books,	Books.
No. 2 12c. each	Inks, Slate Pencils,	Grammars—
Cloth Cover,	Slates, Rubbers, etc.	Rhaz Junior,
No. 1 12c. each	Arithmetics—	Nestfield's Morrison's,
No. 2 18c. each	Royal Arithmetic,	Mason's 1st Notions.
Royal Crown Readers—	Kirkland & Scott's,	Meiklejohn's, Davidson
No. 1 33c. each	Hamilton & Smith's,	and Alcock's 1st Gram-
No. 2 38c. each	Meiklejohn's,	mar and Intermediate
No. 3 50c. each	Pendlebury's and Baird's	Syntax.
No. 4 65c. each	Shilling Arithmetics with	
No. 5 65c. each	and without answers.	
No. 6 65c. each		

Graphic Infant Primer, Nos. 1 and 2, paper and cloth covers.
Christian Brothers Primers . . . 4c. each
Christian Brothers Readers, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.
Christian Brothers Literature Readers.
Christian Brothers Expositors, Grammars, Geography.
Roman Catholic Butler's Catechism, Atlas.

Literature Readers, Physics and Chemistry, English Classics for all grades of C. H. Examinations; School Management, Flup, Cox & MacDonald, Dexter and Garlick Table Books, Navigation, Geology, Hall and Stevens' Geometry, Part 1-3, Part 1, Part 2, Part 3; School Registers, Drawing Books, Blanks and Models; Hitching Home Management, Parts, 1, 2 and 3; Histories—Nelson's Brief History Jardiner, 1st and 2nd Period; Meiklejohn's, Nelson's School History.
ALWAYS ON HAND FULL AND GENERAL SCHOOL, OFFICE and BUSINESS SUPPLIES.

West Central **KNOWLING'S** Duckworth St. Stores
Aug. 20, 51, f.m. this w.

August Clean Up Sale!

Mail Orders Personally Attended To.

Children's Dresses.
"School Maid" Children's and Misses' Check Gingham and Chambray Dresses; big assortment of styles and designs; assorted sizes, 6 to 14 years. Reg. \$3.00 each. Sale Price, each \$2.75

Children's Boots.
A lot of Children's Boots on sale to clear; sizes to fit from 3 to 7 years. These come in buttoned or laced; some all leather, others with cloth tops. Regular price \$2.30 per pair. Regular Sale Price, per pair . . . \$1.78

Blouse Special.
About 50 Ladies' Georgette and Crepe de Chine Blouses; some with square hemstitched collar, others with the long roll collar. We have these on display in our east window. Don't fail to see them. Reg. price \$6.50 ea. Sale Price, \$5.70 each

WHITE MUSLIN BLOUSES.
Ladies' White Blouses, in 8 different styles; beautifully made, very newest designs in collar-styles which discriminating ladies prefer to low priced waists elaborately trimmed with cheap materials. Reg. price \$2.40. Sale Price, ea. \$2.00

LADIES' BOOTS.
We have during this week placed on our Bargain Counter a lot of Ladies' Boots, all suitable for fall wear; big assortment of styles and sizes. Worth from \$5.50 to \$7.00 per pair. Sale Price, per pair . . . \$4.90

MEN'S WORKING SHIRTS.
A clearing line of Men's Blue Chambray Working Shirts, sizes 15 to 17; made of good strong material. Regular price \$1.80 each. Sale Price, each . . . \$1.58

TOWELS.
30 dozen of White Turkish Towels, size 18x32; best-bleached, Terry border, hemmed edges. Sale Price, each . . . 48c.

CHILDREN'S HOSE.
One and one rib, first quality Black Cotton yarns, with the special twist that makes this Hosiery stand up under extra hard wear; sizes 5 to 10 1/2. Sale Price, per pair 48c.

LADIES' SILK HOSE.
In White, Grey, Brown, Pink and Black. These have slight imperfections, otherwise would be selling at \$1.50 per pair. Sale Price, per pair . . . 59c.

INFANTS' SOCKS.
In White, Pink and Light Blue; made of first grade cotton yarns; extra good value. Sale Price, 28c. per pair

Store Opens 8.30 a.m.
ALEX. SCOTT,
18 New Gower St.
Store Closes 6 p.m. Saturdays 10 p.m.

Wit and Wisdom.
The permanent ideals of mankind are to be found in the penny dreadful.—Mr. G. K. Chesterton.
Freedom is a bourgeois notion devised as a cloak for the spectre of economic slavery.—M. Lenin.
Nobility can be surprised that there are those who care not resident in this country who look upon us as a nation of hypocrites.—Mr. Justice Darling.