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Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE."



(To Every Man His Own.)

The Mail and Advocate

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ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., OCT. 6th, 1915.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

The Herring Trade

THE Dominion of Canada is evidently making a bid for a large share of the herring trade with the United States; and under the heading: "Canada's Opportunity in Herring Packing" by a fish expert, J. J. Cowie, we find the following. We reproduce part of the article and we would ask our herring packers to read it carefully.

"War conditions in the North Sea have so seriously interrupted the British herring fishery the present summer and will surely continue so to interrupt it during the coming fall and winter, that very few pickled herring will be available for export from Great Britain this year.

"In the course of last year (1914) the United States, apart from its importations from Holland and Norway, imported from the British Isles, approximately \$35,000 barrels of pickled herring. Where can the United States secure a similar quantity for importation this year?

"Not in great Britain because the comparatively small fishing fleets presently at work on the restricted areas cannot fully supply the demand for fresh and kippered herring for consumption at home; nor in the two herring producing countries of Europe, Holland and Norway, because Germany, the great consumer of herring will, with British supplies cut off, buy up everything available in Holland and Norway.

"Here then is an opportunity for enterprise on the part of Canadian fish merchants (and Newfoundland exporters, too) to at least supply the United States with what it meantime cannot get from Europe."

"Every fish merchant who handles pickled herring knows that in normal years the price paid in the United States for herring cured in the European style is very high (\$20.00 per barrel now being paid for Scotch cure). We can secure a part of this trade if we were only alive to the situation. We have a better product than can be found anywhere else, and all that we need do, is to look after the cure, and use suitable packages.

"Some time ago we discussed in this column the possibilities of the Quebec herring market. From personal knowledge, we state that the French-Canadian farmers are large consumers of herring; but they need small packages, that will retain the pickle. We should pack half-barrels, tubs, and firkins for this market, and put up herring not less than ten to twelve inches. Spent fish and large coarse fish are not suitable.

"The Canadian Government has issued regulations which give packers detailed information regarding the pack; and the Fish Inspection Act gives complete instructions regarding the method of curing the product. The fish

should be packed in half-barrels, preferably of thirteen and one-third imperial gallons capacity. To produce such a half-barrel the staves should be cut at twenty-four inches; the diameter of the end truss hoops should be fourteen and three-quarter inches, and the bilge truss hoops seventeen inches.

"We have enormous quantities of birch timber which we believe would make suitable packages. This is more readily obtainable than anything else, and should packages of this kind be found suitable, their manufacture would afford a good deal of remunerative employment to our small mills and to the many coopers who now complain of slack times.

"Bay of Islands is likely to have a boom in the herring packing business this fall. There arrived recently from Scotland a Mr. Fleet, son of a gentleman who came here some ten years ago under the auspices of Sir Robert Bond. Mr. Fleet has had extensive experience in the packing of herring, and he will operate at Bay of Islands, and possibly in Placentia Bay (at Sound Island).

"There is a rumour to the effect that he is prepared to give larger prices for herring than have been paid hitherto; so that American and other buyers will have to pay a much higher price than formerly. We hope Mr. Fleet's enterprise will be rewarded. We certainly need somebody with initiative and grit to give our herring fishery a boost. We have the goods to deliver, and all that is needed is the proper person to make the delivery.

"There are indications that herring are again returning to the coast of Labrador; and fishermen between Black Tickle and Battle Harbour have had fairly good 'signs' in their nets recently. The herring are of splendid quality; and we hope that the industry, should it again be revived, will receive greater care and attention than formerly. The most desirable thing in connection with Labrador herring is uniformity of pack and this can be effected only by the establishment of packing centres where none but choice fish will be put up.

"The farce enacted in former years in connection with the herring trade will, we trust, never again be reached. Let there be inspection by thoroughly qualified inspectors, not by Government heelers who are absolutely incapable of doing the work. In the past the chief desideratum of the so-called inspectors was the emoluments to be received for their work? This work consisted in making a trip to the coast at the expense of the Government, and the sampling of liquid supplies on the premises of the agents of certain concerns. With competent men to inspect the pack, uniformity of cure, sound packages, and careful handling, we hope for brighter days for the herring trade.

The History Of the Drunkard

NO MAN ever became a drunkard in a day. No man ever set out with the avowed purpose of becoming a drunkard. We point the fingers of scorn at the victim of drink and say, "Why doesn't he quit his drinking?" "If I were him, I would take the pledge."

"You know the most disgusting sort that ever filled a drunkard's grave said, and thought the same thing. He could boast of being able to take a drink or leave it alone. But the time came when the boast was in vain, for he was helpless in the grasp of that vice! The panther never stole with half the stealth, to make the final leap upon his victim, as does intemperance creep upon its prey.

"The human being for whom I have the greatest sympathy is the drunkard. Not that I admire the driving, idiotic counterfeit of man. Not that I condone his crime. Not that I can overlook the suffering and grief and hunger and want he has caused; but in his helpless, pitiable condition, strange, it is how very often the sunniest, best natured of men fall victims and that demon drink transforms their nature so that we can call them by no other name than devil. Yet they once felt secure perhaps as you do now; never dreamed that they would lose control, and here they are now, slaves bound hand and foot, ready to be cast into hell.—Rev. William P. Curtin.

"Some men go to church just to get away from home.

"Ambition is all right if a man has energy to back it up.

Our Needs

EVERY DAY emphasises "the need in this country of an Intelligence Bureau which would supply direct and practical information to our people on fishery matters. No country in the world is so lamentably lacking in this direction as is this Colony—the greatest fishing country in the world." This statement has been made by one of the greatest fish experts—Dr. Hjort—who visited us last year. Apart from the information supplied by this paper, we get little information regarding our fisheries; and The Mail and Advocate is regarded as the only organ which discusses regularly questions connected with our staple industry.

"We insist that the Board of Trade as now constituted is not a reliable source of information; for it gives us really nothing beyond an occasional "Market Report." Few fishermen feel interested in the reports of the Board of Trade; and the truth is that they feel little confidence in the Board itself allied as it seems to be with a Combine whose sole business seems to be to keep the price of our staple at the lowest possible figure. We need an Intelligence Service such as would inspire confidence, and would at the same time be capable of speaking with authority. This service should be paid for by the Government, as on it depends largely the weal or woe of our fishing interests.

"The neighbouring Dominion is now fully awake to such a requirement, and it has several organizations which deal with fishery questions from a national and economic standpoint. One of the largest organizations is "The Canadian Fisheries Association" and it has an official organ which comes to us every month—"The Canadian Fisherman" edited by a progressive and thoroughly informed man—F. William Wallace. Mr. Wallace is a practical optimizer, and his editorials and special articles rank him as a brilliant editor and a thoroughly informed authority.

"The following excerpt from a recent editorial in "The Canadian Fisherman" has a direct interest for us:—

"The territorial waters (of Canada and Newfoundland) within three miles of shore, and including bays and indentations more than six miles wide, are abundant in cod, haddock, pollock, cusk, halibut, and fish of coarser varieties all the year round. In the migratory season vast schools of herring, mackerel, and sardines strike inshore in these areas and can be captured with the crudest appliances and with but little effort. Atlantic salmon, shad, gasperau, smelts, and flounders are abundant on the Atlantic coasts of Canada and Newfoundland, and with larger markets, better prices and more inducements to fish, the harvest of our territorial waters alone could be enormously increased.

"On our eastern seaboard, Canada and Newfoundland have the distinct advantage of having all the great offshore fishing banks with easy radius of our ports.

"In the angle formed by Newfoundland and Nova Scotia lie the great cod fishing grounds of St. Pierre, Green, and Grand Banks. From the port of Boston, Grand Bank is a run of a 1000 miles; from St. John's, Newfoundland, it is less than 100 miles, and from Halifax, N.S., about five hundred miles. The cod fishing grounds of the Gulf of St. Lawrence are almost entirely enclosed by Canada and Newfoundland. The advantages are all with us; yet the bulk of the fishing vessels operating upon these grounds are Americans from Portland, Gloucester, Provincetown, and French from ports such as St. Malo, St. Servan, Paimpol, Fecamp, and from St. Pierre in the Miquelon Islands.

"With such a bountiful inheritance in fishery resources and proximity to the great banks we can lay claim to possess the greatest fisheries in the world. With the development of home and foreign markets, increased transportation facilities, more economical methods of catching fish and better attention to details of preparation and cure, who can prophesy how great our fisheries will become?"

A Man's Job

"Secretary Daniels of the United States navy thinks that chemistry will win the wars of the future. Until human nature undergoes a fundamental change, it will always be the man, whether the man behind the gun or the man behind the retort, who will eventually win any war.—Morning Albertan.

Vive-President Broaders (F.P.U.) Endorses Mr. Coaker on Prohibition

DEAR MR. COAKER.—I have read your appeal re Prohibition. I strongly approve of it and endorse it. I intended from the first to give the measure my hearty support.

"I fail to comprehend in what better way I could safeguard the future interests of my children and the rising generation. If I could I would sweep it from the face of the earth this very minute. I would gladly do so. Had I the influence of some that have many times contemned liquor in the past I would not hesitate to avail of the means to put it out of the reach of the poor unfortunate that have not the will power to fight against the demon of drink.

"Just imagine a man trying to support a large family on very limited means, buying rum by the gallon, and by so doing destroying his own health, causing sorrow in his home and perhaps depriving his little children of a shoe to their feet, or food enough to keep them from going hungry. Such cases

exist, and I cannot define any reason why those with influence do not use every means in their power to avail of this opportunity to remove such a curse from amongst us.

"I will speak from my own experience. I know of many homes even in outports that have been made desolate through liquor and will never recover from the blow received on account of same. I myself would never have a feeling of security for the future welfare of my children, even if I gave them the best education the world could produce.

"Human nature is prone to temptation and liquor is one of the greatest this world has ever seen, for it cuts with a two-edged sword and slays both body and soul together.

"Hoping Prohibition will become law with a sweeping majority. Ever yours,

A. BROADERS, Vice-President F.P.U. Bay-de-Verde, Oct. 2, 1915.

Mr. Silas Loder, F.P.U. Member Strongly Supports Prohibition

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

DEAR SIR.—Conscious that the coming campaign is of far more importance than any previously waged in our country, I believe that all ways and means of promoting the cause of Prohibition should be taken advantage of; and not unmindful of the power of the press in this fight, I beg to suggest that our papers be thrown open for public opinion.

"There may be differences of opinion as to whether Prohibition will be sustained, but there can be no difference of opinion as to whether it ought to be sustained. There is not a man who has not witnessed or heard of the destitution and the accidents and the crimes that have come as a result of drink; and no man possessing the reason that God intended him to have will say that the cursed traffic ought to be sustained.

"I imagine that if Prohibition be defeated it will be because of indifference of a great many men. Now that the time has come to clean out the whole affair, outports that voted the saloon out of their midst because of its effects are not so devoid of conscience as to force them upon the people of St. John's; but they say, "If St. John's wants to have the saloons closed, we will help her. For the sake of heartbroken wives and mothers, for the sake of starving little children, for the sake of our own boys and girls, and in the name of common humanity, we

will do our best to wipe out the liquor business."

"No one believes that one-fifth of our voters will go to the polls and vote in favor of liquor, but probably they do not feel the seriousness of not voting at all. It is not that if a man does not vote at all, he registers his vote in favor of liquor just as truly as if he went to the polls and voted "No."

"So a man who can remain indifferent in such a crisis as the present must be one who is indifferent to the woe, and the pain, and the disgrace, and the crimes that follow as the result of drink.

"Wee unto him that giveth his neighbor drink." To whom do these words apply now? To the person who stands behind the bar and mixes a "glass" and hands it out to his brother? Not exactly. Every voter of our country is standing behind the bar this fall, and by his vote is giving or withholding from his neighbor drink.

"Estimate the difference (if you can) between the saloon-keeper and the man who either votes against Prohibition, or is so heedless as not to vote at all.

"Personally I may say that my vote will be recorded to help put an end to the misery occasioned by drink, and I have yet to find the man who feels disposed to vote otherwise.

Yours heartily, S. LODER. Thoroughfare, Oct. 1, 1915.

Dr. Geisel's Lectures

WE will publish to-morrow the first lecture delivered by Dr. Geisel at St. John's, delivered September 30th at the Seamen's Institute. The whole country will read this lecture with pleasure.

"We hope to publish all Dr. Geisel's lectures delivered at St. John's. These lectures have proven to be such a treat, embodying matter that none can read without being benefited, that we consider it would be anything but proper, had they not been published. These lectures have made a deep impression upon all who were privileged to hear them.

"Last night's lecture was attended by such a crowd as to debarr entrance, sitting or standing accommodation a half hour before the time set for the lecture. Many of the most prominent ladies of St. John's have attended the whole series of ten lectures delivered by Dr. Geisel since Thursday night.

"We ask our friends at Harbor Grace, Carbonear, Cupids, Brigus, Freshwater, Western Bay, Blackhead, Trinity, Catalina and Bonavista to make every effort to be present at Dr. Geisel's meetings. The men especially will be charmed by the magnificent eloquence of this great lady Doctor. The mothers will be certain to derive great help from those lectures. Children should not be admitted to any of those meetings as space in the halls will be so limited.

"We exceedingly regret the absence of so many fishermen of Conception Bay from their homes. Had those lectures been delivered about the 20th of October, the great body of fishermen in Conception Bay would have been enabled to attend and learn from a scientific standpoint the evil effects of alcohol upon the human

HOW TO VOTE

To vote for Prohibition, place the X against the "Yes"

Are you in favor of Prohibition the importation, manufacture and sale of spirits, wine, ale, beer, cider, and all other alcoholic liquor for use as beverages? YES X NO

Items Of Interest

THE peak of Tenerife casts a shadow on the ocean fifty miles deep.

Realizing that the war will eventually result in a famine in pigments used in printing postage stamps, bank notes, etc., Director Ralph of the government bureau bought \$180,000 worth of the colors from New York importers and had them shipped to Washington.

President Wilson has approved an order which puts into effect at once a system of compensation for employees who may be injured or incapacitated while engaged in the construction of the government's Alaskan railroad.

On August 2 the gold, cash and bullion in the United States amounted to approximately \$2,366,400,000, the greatest stock of cash ever possessed by the nation, the greatest any nation, ancient or modern, could boast of and about as much as any other two nations now hold.

All of the Japanese formerly employed as servants on U. S. battleships have been discharged and most of the positions made vacant have been filled by Filipinos. This action was not the result of an official order but of a quiet intimation that such a change would be desirable.

While moving at 14 knots an hour recently the battleship Wyoming took on a supply of oil fuel through a pipe line, from a collier 50 yards distant. This is the first time in naval history that a battleship has been supplied with oil while in motion at sea.

The bureau of naturalization, in a general letter relative to its views on training the alien population for American citizenship, declares that the prime requisite is the ability to speak the English language because this will facilitate educating them and making them familiar with American institutions and laws. The letter also asserts that they should be taught that the supreme authority in this country is the law and that the first duty of American citizenship is obedience to the law as it is written.

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Provision Department

- 500 Brls. H. B. PORK, 500 " BEST FAMILY BEEF, 100 " F. B. PORK, 100 " MESS PORK, 100 " FLANK BEEF, 100 " BEEF CUTTINGS, 500 " PURITY FLOUR, 500 " VINOLA " 500 " VICTORY " 100 SACKS BEANS.

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

The bureau of fisheries had issued a cook book containing 100 recipes for preparing oysters for the table. The bivalves are highly recommended as human food, not only because they have practically not increased in cost for 25 years but because of their palatability and nutritive value.

For several months material for the construction of the new U.S. battleship, California, has been accumulating at the New York navy yard. The keel will be laid in a few days and the work of construction will be carried forward steadily from then on. The California which is to have a tonnage of 32,000 will be the first war vessel in the world to be equipped with electric engines for her own propulsion.

John D. Long, secretary of the navy in McKinley's administration and former governor of Massachusetts, died at Hingham, Mass., recently, at the age of 77. He was active in politics for many years and served three terms in congress where he became a close friend of President McKinley, then also a member of that body.

Gustav Kopsch, a young German employed by the Carnegie institution at Washington, has been arrested by government agents, charged with being a spy. Photographs of American forts and coast fortifications were found in his possession. Spies are said to be infesting the U.S. arsenal at Rock Island, Ill.; several are reported to have been caught by army officials there.

By means of special pontoons the submarine F-4, sunk in the waters off Honolulu several months ago, was brought to the surface a few days ago and was placed in drydock. So far the cause of the submarine's loss cannot be determined positively but it appears certain that the crew perished from chlorine gas poisoning, the deadly vapors having been generated when sea water got into the cells of the storage batteries. The bones of the unfortunate men have been recovered but identification is out of the question.

The commissioner of internal revenue has reported that the ordinary internal revenue collections on tobacco and liquors was \$25,900,000 less for the past fiscal year than for the preceding year. It is believed that Americans are economizing on account of the financial uncertainty which followed the war in Europe. Many smokers appear to have abandoned cigars and taken up cigarettes as the consumption of the former has decreased while the consumption of the latter shows a corresponding increase.

Peace and War

Our nation can make a war, but it takes two to make a peace, a fact upon which Germany will reflect with increasing seriousness before the year is out.—St. Thomas Times.