



Evening Telegram

W. J. HERDER, - - - Proprietor
C. J. JAMES, - - - Editor

Tuesday, September 7, 1920.

A Suicidal Policy.

As time goes on it becomes more apparent that the Regulations relating to the export of fish can be regarded as nothing else but a suicidal policy. Cables were received by fish exporters of the city yesterday, saying that fish dealers at Oporto were by no means satisfied to agree to the minimum prices of 75/- for No. 1 and 70/- for No. 2, arranged by the Marine and Fisheries Department of Newfoundland. Oporto buyers were holding off for lower prices, and their wishes had been met this week by the arrival of a cargo of Norwegian fish of 21,000 qts. at Oporto which sold at 71/- per quintal. While this fish is available it is ridiculous for our Government to be making minimum prices. If Newfoundland had all the available fish in the world, it would be possible, but when we have such competitors as Norway and Iceland it is the height of folly to attempt to nail buyers of fish down to a minimum price. We are prepared to concede due credit to Mr. Coaker for his good intentions, but what is the good of the best of intentions if they should lead to financial disaster and ruin the country. It is poor satisfaction to say to the people after they have been brought to ruin, "I meant well and my motives were sincere and honest." That will not satisfy the public. It is the same thing whether the country is ruined by a statesman or by a bungler.

Up to this time the public have been looking on with optimistic indifference, hoping that things would turn out all right by and by. This stage has been passed, and conditions have reached such a point that the people are getting alarmed about the future, and are not satisfied to tolerate the policy of drift any longer. We do not wish to be alarmists, but we realise that it would be a crime to be silent when plain speaking would awaken the public and get them to co-operate in saving the country from disaster. This issue is above politics, and men of all shades of political opinion have a common interest in the country, and should be ready to put politics aside to save our country from the threatening financial disaster. The Banks have refused to guarantee to the Consorzio the reclamations that may be due on cargoes of fish sold in Italy. This may total up to a considerable amount. The latest report is that our Government intend to

Satisfying Flavor

sweet without the addition of sugar

Grape-Nuts

A nourishing, ready-to-eat cereal, economical, and without waste.

Sold by grocers everywhere!

guarantee the amount, and it stands to reason that if they do so, it will be done out of the public funds of the dominion. If this be so, it is the beginning of the end, and the mere possibility of such a consideration will show to what a low state the country has been reduced by bunglers, and the necessity for the people to be on the qui vive to prevent them, if possible, from doing any more mischief.

Mr. Coaker and the Fish Exporters.

The Advocate very loudly praises the address delivered by the Hon. Mr. Coaker to the Fish Exporters at their first annual meeting held on Thursday afternoon last. The address itself has been published, and calls for comment.

Prior to the address, the Hon. Mr. Coaker had indicated the insolence of his tone to the exporters by two notices—first, to the effect that one member of a firm would be allowed to speak or vote, though two members might attend the meeting; and second that tickets for attendance had to be obtained from him. The conference is a thing provided for by statute, and makes no provision as to the matters referred to; but, as it was to be a conference, provisions as to the attendance, voting and speaking should have been left to the exporters, working in conjunction with the Ministers, and should not have been automatically laid down by him. Turning to the address, the same insolent tone is found throughout, coupled with a lot of vain glorious boasting. At its conclusion, the speaker was entirely personal, lauding himself, and lecturing his hearers. He said something like this—"My job is no easy one; if you oppose me too much, some day I will desert. I am not at this work for love of it, or for its salary; my personal interest lies elsewhere. I can make more money at other work. It is not fair that you should criticise and find fault; if you expect that I will continue fighting your battles against your opposition, you are mistaken. I can be lead, but not driven. If I cannot get my assistance, I will do my best to help you out, but if you threaten me, I will abandon it." This sort of stuff is the talk of a love speaking infantery, or of a school teacher talking to his pupils, and in very bad taste. Readers would hardly suppose that it was addressed to the representative merchants of the Colony.

At the beginning of the address, the position of the Government was laid down as follows—"The Government has decided to try out a certain fishery policy. It is not here before the exporters to discuss that policy, you can discuss matters of detail, and will be listened to, but the final decision is not with you. All this is an experiment, and will be abandoned if it proves to be a losing one. The Government is taking a leap in the dark, and you must help it that leap, and not protest against it at this time."

Perhaps the very weakest thing in the address was at its very commencement, when Mr. Coaker laid down the position that the policy of the Government had been endorsed at bye-elections in the West End of St. John's and the district of Bay-de-verde. He asserted that the issue in these elections was "simply and solely the fish regulations of the Government." Not a single one present but knew that in St. John's West the fishery regulations had in fact not been an issue of any importance, but that personal questions, especially the fact that the Government candidates were both Ministers, decided the result. In Bay-de-Verde the sectarian question governed the result. In any case, in both districts, the regulations were merely theory, and their effect had not practically commenced. It is a very different matter to-day, as Mr. Coaker would find if he had now to go seeking votes.

Turning to the subject proper of the address, it is noticeable that the Hon. Mr. Coaker has discovered that a serious thing in the fishery business of the colony is demand and supply. He goes into figures very extensively, for the purpose of proving that there is a short fishery this year, and, therefore, that there will be a better market abroad than last year. He says, in effect, the foreign markets will require as much, or more, as they did in 1919, and the colony's catch is less than it was in 1919; so that as two and two make four, there being a larger demand, and a smaller supply, the price should be as good or better. But all during the war, the Hon. Mr. Coaker claimed credit for every rising price because of increased demand abroad; when prices were going up, he claimed credit for putting them up, and now that they are going down he blames everybody but himself, and takes the credit to himself that they would be worse than they are, if it were not for his regulations. He claims the credit of everything in connection with the fishermen of the colony, assuming that they are not intelligent enough to understand the fraud which is being practiced upon them.

The great omission that will be noticeable in his address is the failure to grapple with the question whether his regulations withholding our fish, and demanding high prices, is not opening a wide door for our competitors. Nova Scotia on the one side, and Norway on the other, for illustration, are being given an opportunity to supply our markets with their fish to a greater extent than they otherwise could, so that the increased demand abroad will be fully satisfied without profit to us. This is the essence of the whole subject, and this is the question which he fails to grapple with in his address.

Taken upon the whole, the address has proven extremely disappointing to persons who expected to see the policy of the fish regulations logically discussed. The Conference resembled nothing so much as a lecture by one who assumed to be the master of his subject, and considered the others to be of very little account.

MINARD'S LINIMENT RELIEVES NEURALGIA.

Straight Shore Outlook.

With the close of the Straight Shore fishery, the fishermen of that section of the country have now to worry about the disposal of their catch. All the traps have been taken up, the majority having secured very poor catches, in fact not 1-3 of last year's. Hook and liners also have done poorly and very few are up to last year's mark. The fishermen are all disgraced with the outlook that they are giving up the fishery altogether and are seeking work at Millertown, Sydney and Grand Falls. The regulations relating to the disposal of the fish are not favored. When washed from the knife and salted in the evening the salt is found melted the next morning and the pickle soaked away right reaching into the fish, making it unfit to stand bad weather. On the other hand fish that is salted without being washed from the knife with the benefit as the salt stays on the fish from 6 to 7 days. The fishermen are bewildered with the regulations, especially as regards to the disposal of the fish. No matter how good otherwise. Too much salted it is unusable and not enough salt is sufficient to keep the fish from rotting. Molasses at \$2.50 per gallon and sugar 35 cents per pound the summer's work of the fishermen will be a day to dispose of their summer's voyage. At one firm some 10 boats loaded with fish from Petty Harbor discharged; some 12 or 15 pony loads from the eastern settlements were also put out at this place. Of the lot there was no No. 1 white nap, and very little merchantable. No. 2 and West India being the bulk. In fact some of the parcels were all West India. In trying to follow the regulations as regards salting, the fishermen lost control of the making, with the consequence that the fish was of a poor quality. The July made fish is all sun-cracked. With four quintals of fish being unable to procure a barrel of flour, the fishermen are in no pleasant mood, and interviewers may well take the precaution to announce that they are not fish inspectors, or Coaker men.

Poor Fish Cure.

Yesterday being fine, quite a number of fishermen from the nearby settlements, availed themselves of the opportunity of their summer's voyage. At one firm some 10 boats loaded with fish from Petty Harbor discharged; some 12 or 15 pony loads from the eastern settlements were also put out at this place. Of the lot there was no No. 1 white nap, and very little merchantable. No. 2 and West India being the bulk. In fact some of the parcels were all West India. In trying to follow the regulations as regards salting, the fishermen lost control of the making, with the consequence that the fish was of a poor quality. The July made fish is all sun-cracked. With four quintals of fish being unable to procure a barrel of flour, the fishermen are in no pleasant mood, and interviewers may well take the precaution to announce that they are not fish inspectors, or Coaker men.

Factories Feel

Depression.

The Nfld. Boot & Shoe Factory has now been closed down for the past seven weeks, the longest period in many years, and present indications are that the employees will not resume work for some time to come. Parker & Monroe's Factory, which was closed for nearly two weeks, has resumed work, but is not operating at capacity. Archibald's Shoe Factory at Harbor Grace, has been closed for some time. The management in the meantime is having new machinery installed. The Harbor Grace Boot & Shoe Factory is operating on half time.

Conditions at St. Pierre.

A gentleman lately arrived from St. Pierre informs us that business there is in a very depressed condition, owing to the poor fishery and the low price of fish. He informs us that the price offered is only six dollars, and the consequence is that many of the residents are emigrating to Canada. Every trip of the steamship "Pro Patria," fifty or sixty of the fishermen take passage to seek employment in Sydney and elsewhere. It looks as if the little French Colony is in a fair way of becoming depopulated.

Leaving the Country.

The s.s. Kyle on each outward trip from Port aux Basques, is filled with second class passengers bound to the Sydney and the U.S.A., seeking employment. The ship was away again last night at 10:15 taking another full list, there being over 120 in steerage.

Football.

Lovers of Footer will have a chance to see one of the best games for the season to-morrow night, at St. George's Field, when picked teams from the Regiment and Civil will face each other. As the very best players from the League clubs will be playing an exciting and interesting contest is assured. The proceeds go to swell the funds of the G.W.V.A.

\$10.00 Per Quintal.

To Whom It May Concern:

Dear Sir,—We, the fishermen of Long Island, viewing with alarm the present outlook with regard to the price and control of Codfish, have organized to hold our fish for at least \$10.00 per qt. for average or fair quality Labrador. If we are determined to stand by our resolution, providing other places will do the same. We control here about twelve thousand qts. of fish, and we are calling upon all fishermen to endorse our action and we ask you to do likewise. Organize at once and wire us your decision. We must strike now or we are lost. Don't fail; we are depending upon you to stand by us. We have determined to allow no merchant or supplier to attach or take any fish for a less figure than the above. Signed on behalf of the Committee.

JOB PARSONS, Chairman,
SAMUEL PARSONS,
JOSEPH PARSONS,
K. K. SHORT, Secretary.
P.S.—Address all messages or communications to Secretary Fish Committee, Beaton Long Island, Sept. 1st, 1920—adv.

Don't fail to attend the Grand Dance in the T. A. Armoury on Tuesday night, Sept. 7th, under the auspices of the Guardians of the Juvenile T. A. & B. Society. All are welcome. Gent's tickets, 70c.; Ladies' tickets, 40c.—11

Sugar Mandamus.

Before the Chief Justice, in Chambers, to-day there was a further hearing of the application on behalf of A. E. Hickman & Co., Ltd., for a Mandamus to W. R. Stirling, Acting Collector of Customs for the port of St. John's, to compel him to issue a permit for the delivery of sugar which arrived by the s.s. Rosalind. Leo Carter appeared for Mr. Stirling, and made several technical objections, including one to the effect that Mr. Stirling was not "the proper officer" to issue a permit. The Chief Justice upheld the objection, saying that the Minister of Customs—Hon. Mr. Brownrigg—is the Collector of the Port of St. John's, and the Mandamus should go to him, if to anybody.

Entries will be tendered to the Minister this afternoon, we understand, and a fresh application be made for a Mandamus, if necessary.

Morine, K.C. (Bradley with him), appeared for Hickman & Co.

Laying Off Their Hands.

Employers of labor in the city factories and in the Water St. stores, and on the wharves, are reducing the number of their hands, and there is a complete reversion of the labor industry that prevailed six months ago. There are hundreds of men, including packers, wharf laborers, factory hands and tailors walking about idle, and as for the coopers their trade is practically at a standstill, there being very little fish handled or orders for drums. At this season of the year, this state of affairs is unprecedented, and leads one to say if it be like this in September, what will it be in February?

Unrest in Outports.

People coming into town from the different outports, north, south and west, all have the same story about the depressing condition of affairs prevailing there. In most places the fishermen have given up the fishery and are seeking other employment. Some are going away to Canada and the States; others have gone to the better woods at Grand Falls, Badger, Benton and Glovertown. This applies especially to young men who are disgusted over the fishery outlook, and the prospective price, and will not be likely to return to the fishery again next year, unless better improvements prevail. In some outports there is actual destitution.

Police Court.

A Dutch sailor, charged with being drunk and disorderly on Water Street West yesterday evening, was fined \$2. A Vulcanizer, of Water St. West, for being drunk was fined \$1. A fisherman charged with being drunk was released. A young woman resident of Bell Island, who was arrested under warrant charged with the larceny of a diamond ring valued at \$50, was sent to that place for trial. A resident of Barter's Hill, charged with the manufacture of intoxicating liquor, pleaded guilty. The premises of the defendant was raided on the 14th ult. and 3 pork barrels of liquor, a still and 6 bottles of liquor were seized. Analyst Turner was called and gave the analyses as 50.57, 45.54 for the bottles, and for the barrels 9.0 and 8.5. A fine of \$100 was imposed.

The Mystery of No. 2.

There is something very mysterious about this No. 2 fish. Most of it always passed as prime merchantable in former years, and there is no reason afforded from the outside markets to suppose that it would not be received as merchantable this year, or at least as Madeira. It gets the cutters' cut, and it is reduced at one slam down to West India, which is only \$4 per qt. The question that is agitating the minds of the fishermen is, "Will all the West India remain West India or will it not?" A large proportion of it improve so after lying up in the merchants' stores as to become No. 2. Knowing what the Oporto market takes, it would be folly to send it to the West Indies.

Libby, McNeill & Co. will demonstrate the quality of their Canned Fruits the whole of this week at Knowling's Central Grocery Store, in order that the extra quality of their goods may become known to the many customers frequenting this well known store. Come and taste the quality of these Royal Aime Cherries, Apricots, Peaches, &c. sept.31

Sable I.'s Passengers.

S. S. Sable I. sailed for North Sydney at 10 a.m. to-day, taking the following passengers: J. S. Woods, Miss Alice Woods, Rev. Maidment, R. J. McKenzie, Miss E. Jacobs, Miss Rita Blackall, Miss E. Coughlin, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Gordon and child, A. D. Baiman, Hepburn Ellis, Scatter Ellis, Mrs. Oke, Miss Oke, Mrs. Walcott and two children, Mrs. W. Sellars, Mrs. (Dr.) Roberts, Mrs. J. Brocklehurst and two children, Rev. Bro. McCarty, Rev. Bro. Coleman, Mrs. Osbourne, Miss Osbourne, J. J. Hillson, A. J. McDonald, Mrs. N. Pelly, W. J. French, P. French, Mrs. W. J. Ryan, Miss Ryan, Jas. Waterman, M. Benjamin, A. Carter, R. Rafuse, Mrs. A. Dean, H. E. Woodbury.

Prospero's Passengers.

S. S. Prospero sailed north this forenoon, taking the following passengers in saloon: Rev. J. Skinner, Messrs. Cornick, J. P. Crotty, J. Roberts, T. Miller, Capt. B. Windsor, Foley, Channing, A. V. Holmes, E. J. Hewlett, A. Holmes, Shears, Stone, G. Squires, H. Martin, Carter, P. Colford, Wm. Colford, Wm. Campbell, S. Blackmore, S. Essau, T. J. Freeman, Hart, Messdames McLeod, Mungford, P. F. Ryan, Benson, Carter, Moore, Hennebury, Hayward, Antsey; Misses Thomas, Murrell, Barry, Saunders, Hiscoc, Martin, Kennedy, Blackmore, a Benson, March, Foley and 20 in steerage.

ST. JOHN'S PASSENGERS.—S. S. "Susa" sailed on the Fogo service at 11 a.m. to-day, taking the following passengers: Miss J. Butt, Mrs. A. Carter, Ensign W. Carter, Adj. Earle and wife, Jas. Bowring, Miss M. Pardy, E. P. Parsons, Mrs. Low.

Runaway Team Injures Two Men.

At 9:30 a.m. to-day, a team of horses, owned by Charles Lester, and driven by John Cunningham, took fright on Duckworth Street and collided with a hydrant near the Customs House. The horses broke clear of the truck and ran down east. Bernard McGrath, who was passing near, was struck by the horses and badly hurt. He was attended by Dr. Tait, who had him driven to his home. The driver, John Cunningham, was also badly hurt. Dr. Fallon attended to and ordered him to hospital, where he was driven in a cab. An X-ray examination is being made to find out the extent of his injuries.

CHEAP TEA SETS

Pink or Blue Band. 21 pieces \$5.75

TOILET SETS.

Green or Blue Shaded. 6 pieces \$8.95

MUGS.

White Earthen. 22c., 30c., 40c.

CUPS and SAUCERS.

Best White Earthen, med. size 33c.

White and Gold, med. size. 45c.

Pink or Blue Band, med. size 45c.

BROWN TEAPOTS.

65c., 75c., 85c.

New stock of CLARKE'S FAIRY LIGHTS and LAMPS.

G. KNOWLING, Ltd. Duckworth, West End and Central Stores.

sep.6.51

C. C. C. Band Dance To-Night.

The C. C. C. Band Dance will take place in the C. C. C. Hall (King's Beach) to-night, beginning at 8 o'clock and no doubt there will be a large attendance. The proceeds to-night go towards reducing the debt on the Hall for the late alterations and improvements, and we feel the dancers will show their appreciation for the Band's efforts in this direction by a generous attendance, as it must be admitted for the C. C. C. Band there would be no hall to hold such affairs as before. The Grand Falls team will be guests of the evening. Tickets on sale at the Royal School Store to-day. Lady's, 50c.; Gent's, \$1.00; Double, \$1.50.

KNOWLING'S

GREAT SCHOOL SHOE BARGAINS.

Boys', Misses' and Growing Girls'.

BOYS' BOOT BARGAINS.

Boys' Veal Calf Blucher Boots, Gun Metal top, toe cap, back strap, good heavy soles and heels. These boots are good value to-day for \$5.00. Sizes from 1 to 6. Sale Price,

\$3.00.

BOYS' BOOT BARGAINS.

Boys' Box Calf Blucher Boots, pebble leather top, back strap, heavy soles and heels, good strong lining; sizes 1 to 5½ only. Regular value \$5.50. Sale Price,

\$3.75.

BOYS' BOOT BARGAINS.

Boys' Gun Metal Blucher Boots, neat kid top, all solid leather, inner and outer soles, toe cap, back strap; sizes 1 to 5½ only. These Boots are worth to-day \$8.00. Our Sale Price,

\$4.00.

Misses' Boot Bargains!

Misses' Dongola, Box Calf, Laced and Buttoned Boots, self tipped, whole foxed, medium weight soles, with school heels, back straps; a good economical school boot. Regular value \$5.00. Sizes 1 and 2 only

Sale Price: \$3.20.

Misses' Boot Bargains!

Misses' Gun Metal High Cut Laced Boots, good medium weight soles, school heels, back straps, good strong twill lining and leather inside facings, perforated whole foxing, wide toe; an ideal school boot; sizes and half sizes 11 to 2. Regular value \$6.00.

Sale Price: \$4.90.

Growing Girls' School Boot Bargains!

Growing Girls' Black Kid Laced Boots, 8 inches high; imitation toe cap, medium weight soles, regular school heels, about one inch high; perforated whole foxing with inner and outer back straps; best twill lining, together with leather top and front facings combined with beautiful soft Dongola, makes this boot the best medium weight school boot to be had in the city to-day; sizes 2½ to 7. Regular value \$10.00.

Sale Price: \$6.25.

SHOE STORES.

aug.24.27, sep.7.10