10-Operative Marketing.

A. B. Morine, K.C., Addresses Board of Trade.

DITAL IN CO-OPERATIVE OR- | a local at GANIZATIONS.

For 99 years

s Christmas

Hudnut

excelled. Nev.

en more ar-

nas packages.

you in making

CMURDO

select

rfumes

specializing

thandled for them. the end of the year, a surplus

has been accumulated, is proof to the members on the basis of nate to their shipments, by a tive shipments. With the money buted an equivalent amount ldest issued stock is purtransferred to the stocklast contribution.

aid 6 per cent interest but no are paid to the capital exinterest rate. wers to raise money by ded other methods of trad-Were advances to mem

Washin

EQUAL.

upon produce deliver hey could be obtained the way now practiced ers: that is to say, by ware- briefly ints or security under the Act, or on bills of lading shipping documents. Such ould in prudence never exount which banks considthem to make on such When money is needed for orks, such as a ware stock building company and the warehouse e capital of the ded by them is proheir own resources. Unation, the capital needed rs for acquiring fish would ociation, and paid

MARKETING.

it to different commodities, there variety in marketing imes, apparently sales ovisions of Cha onsolidated Sta ocal associations, and undland (Thi Services," nendation of t under Section otice is herel ee months aft on will ing of places bor, District n. there being no dere-named "Pi District to be re-nam

icquet, Distri to be re-nam foreign markets might STIRLING, devised. It might lonial Secretar that the dissemy the Central to ct that sales in each have to be made ame agent, would i, for monoply would not

medium and good et us exam ell you what

of Bonavista Bay, for export in a vessel? Think of the time on profit associations it would have been for the more fiassessments on nancially independent fishermen. abers proportionately to the pro- THE MATTER OF GOVERNMENT

I want to emphasize the point that from beginning to end the control of shipments of each. The Exchange the co-operative organization would make no profits, receive no diviake no pronts, received in ed as members contributing fish. s accumulate no satisfies. There would be no Government appointees. There would be no politics. No considerations would have any requires capital for the weight, except those which concerned hase of supplies or for other purintimately, each member would inders is kept permanently pro- fluence, and practically control his own fish, at least as intimately and onate to their simplifience, by a practically as partners in a firm or rs agree to pay a specified company control the fish they are dint annually, based upon their rectly interested in. Under the Regulations 1920, this was not so, nor would it be so under the proposal called "Nationalization" made. There would be a Manager

and adequate staff for each associa tion and district exchange, and a General Manager and staff for Central, and of course there would be directors, but the overhead cost for exportation would be much less in the aggregate than it is now, when each exporter has some of his staff ation have, of course, at least employed upon exportation matters which would be centralized under co-operation.

> OBJECTIONS CONSIDERED. In discussions, I have heard three objections which I wish to consider

(1) Co-operative exporting, coupled with a ban upon exportation except through the organization would, it is said, be MONO-POLY spelled in capital letters. It appears to me as though it would

the first breath of liberty to the fishermen, the death blow of privilege. Under the 1920 Regulations, a license, rather hard to get was essential to an exporter. Under existing conditions, bank accomodation, still harder to get by many, is essential to an exporter. Under "Nationalization" as proposed, no private person will be permitted to export. Under Cooperation, as I propose, anyhody may export, without a license and much or little. It will confer on any man with small capital, but much pluck ed exactly as at present. The the privilege of exporting on equal terms with the largest capitalist through his association.

(2) It would interfere, it is said with the sacro-sanct principle of demand and supply, which some people regard as a part of the decalogue.

those terms by the objection? By "demand" do they mean "quantity needed the District Exchanges, ultimately for consumption," and by he Central Exchange. But "supply" do they mean "the quantity made through the agents actually caught." Well, co-operation the Central, and the would not interfere with it within that fied of all sales, and all meaning. It would not seek to create ited to Central, so an artificial demand—which would be co-ordination. The followed by very natural depressionis to maintain the by withholding a due supply of fish. It herty of sale for the would only aid to regulate the supply in the markets so that there should always be enough, yet never too much competition in local over-supplying a market is as bad as hed be no restraint withholding. It is not proposed to of associations to limit the supply so as to force prices Colony, but inasmuch above the natural value of fish, but is to be cured is undue only to prevent that senseless rivalry road, some method of between sellers which causes fish to becoming license sell below its natural value.

(3) Co-operation will destroy the vested interests of present day exporters. Therefore, they will

ertheless, be for the greatest good of the greatest number, so much the worse for the exporters, for the fight would have to go on. But it is not so. organization has The large exporter would remain the een directed to the large collector, producer, member, or sales in foreign markets whatever you may call him, as a to remind you that partner in the organization—the selling I am discus- name, not the substance, would be apply to sales in local changed—unless the present day An association would home selling fisherman becomes an afined to sales to exportation exporter in his own right through of them might be in local- the organization; and to the extent or shipment in ocean go-Many of them might be If members whose finan-on might induce them to middle class would be created, whose to sell locally. Their fish might prosperity would make them better that by merchant members of buyers from present day exporters in associations, for export by the stions to which they belong. I course of time (a very long time, thought that much time there is not the exporter of to-day would the time to the thought that much time to the exporter of to-day would the time to the time to the exporter of to-day would the time to the time to the exporter of to-day would the time to the spense is wasted in the local as such, I hope, pass away, supplantation of fish. Recently, a ed by prosperous fishermen co-oper days consummation for all the people of fish for local sales. Some lave been left here to winter the crews sent home. Why not that fish have been colbinated associations, for the members, so far as they late to contribute for export or it to a merchant here? Why in the have been turned into States and Canada, the broad base is soft in the contented of the conte er of schooners have been tive exporters for that would be a

Great Sale of FURNITURE

To be Continued Until Christmas

Large stocks of attractive Furniture are offered at great price reductions; all profits have been sacrificed; you will save more than you will ever save again on Quality Furniture.

DON'T LET THIS OPPORTUNITY PASS YOU BY.

Chairs& Rockers

MORRIS CHAIRS. Good, strong, Quartered Oak or Golden Oak finish; extra heavy spring seat and back; upholstered in Tapestry, imitation Leather Cloth and Verona Cloth: some fitted with Smoker's box and foot \$50.00 each for ..

Reg. \$45.00 each for Reg. \$75.00 each for \$78.00 each for EASY CHAIRS AND ROCKERS. Good, comfortable, Easy Chairs and Rockers to match; upholstered in Tapestry, imitation and real Leather Cloth; comfortable spring seats; heavy overstuffed arms and back; quartered Oak, Fumed or Golden Oak finished frames. Reg. \$25.00 each for\$19.65 \$35.00 each for \$47.50 each for\$28.7 ODD MAHOGANY PARLOR CHAIRS

Finished in Natural and Fumed finishes Reg. \$15.00 each for\$12.50 Reg. \$17.50 each for \$14.17

White Enamelled Bureaus and Stands.

Reg. \$93.00 set for \$77.45

Elm Wood; natural finish.

Reg. \$80.00 set for \$66.35

Oak Polished and Surface Oak.

Reg. \$ 44.00 set for \$33.00

Reg. \$ 51.50 set for \$42.90

Birch-Mahogany finish.

Reg. \$132.50 set for \$110.40

Reg. \$120.00 set for \$ 98.85

Reg. \$130.00 set for \$107.35

Reg. \$105.00 set for \$87.00

Mahogany Finish.

Reg. \$108.00 set for \$ 90.00

Reg. \$126.50 set for \$107.10

Reg. \$ 68.00 each for \$56.25

Reg. \$ 90.00 each for \$75.00

Reg. \$104.00 each for \$86.50

China

Cabinets

Quartered Oak, Golden and Fumed;

Reg. \$ 50.50 each for \$ 50.80 Reg. \$ 75.00 each for \$ 62.50 Reg. \$ 88.50 each for \$ 73.60 Reg. \$ 97.50 each for \$ 81.25 Reg. \$195.00 each for \$160.87

Quartered Oak, Golden Oak finish;

oval and square bevel plate mirrors,

fitted with hat hooks and umbrella rack;

Reg. \$36.00 each for
Reg. \$51.00 each for
Reg. \$65.00 each for
Reg. \$72.00 each for
Reg. \$80.00 each for

HALL STANDS.

Walnut and Mahogany finish; square

Reg. \$118.50 set for

Bureaus and Stands

What is the meaning placed on

If that were so, and it could be shown that co-operation would, nev-

especially for us. The seat is completely webbed over with good heavy web, contains two rolls of extra oil tempered springs, with spring seat, arms and back; fitted with loose cushiens and Fishman's spring seat; stuffed throughout with tow, moss and hair filling; upholstered with very fine grade Tapestry and English Mohair.

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Reg. \$112.50 for\$ 93.00 Reg. \$175.00 for\$145.12 Reg. \$205.00 for\$168.75 Reg. \$235.00 for\$195.75	Reg. \$ 65.00 for \$ 52.5 Reg. \$ 88.50 for \$ 70.8 Reg. \$130.00 for \$108.0
---------------------------------------	---	---

Special Chesterfield Suite

Special Chesterfield Suite containing Chester-495.00 field and 2 Easy Chairs to match. Regular 495.00

PARLOR SUITES

5 PIECE PARLOR SUITE.

In Mahogany frame, upholstered seat and back; extra heavy spring seats; Tapestry upholstery of highest grade in very neat designs and colors: also Green

and R	ed Vero	na Clo	th.			
Reg.	\$ 65.00	Suite	for	 	\$	50
Reg.	\$ 95.00	Suite	for	 	8	78
Reg.	\$100.00	Suite	for	 		82
Reg.	\$105.00	Suite	for	 	8	87
Reg.	\$115.00	Suite	for	 	8	95
Reg.	\$148.50	Suite	for	 	81	23
Reg.	\$150.00	Suite	for	 	\$1	18

3 PIECE PARLOR SUITES

Extra heavy Mahogany Polish frames: panel and upholstered back; heavy spring seats; upholstered Tapestry of the latest design.

Reg.	\$121.00	Suite	for			\$100.
Reg.	\$141.00	Suite	for			\$116.9
Reg.	\$150.00	Suite	for	.1		\$118.
	\$155.00					
Reg.	\$195.00	Suite	for		٠.	\$162.5

New Decorative

Wall Papers

of British Manufacture

Beauty, Service and Economy go hand in hand

We have just received from England the newest ideas in Decorated Wall Paper, and also large stocks from Canada and the United States.

Suitable colorings and patterns for all rooms, including charming floral and conventional leaf designs. An immediate visit to the store will insure the best selection, as our sales on these papers, are exceeding all expectations.

Make the Home Walls Smile for Christmas

Brass Bedsteads

Dull finish with Ribbon effect; 2 inch Pillar with 1½ inch and 1 inch fillers; extra large Brass caps and vases. Reg. \$52.50 each for \$50.00 .\$56.25 \$70.00 Reg. \$87.00 each for ... Black and White Enamelled Bedsteads

with brass rod and knobs with good link mesh spring. Reg. \$23.85 each Bedsteads with 1 inch round pillar and head; 2 inch with neat brass vases. Sizes 3½, 4, 4½ feet. Reg. \$25.00 each for

\$22.50 \$25.00 \$31.25

Sideboards and Buffets

Reg. \$192.00 each for Polished Ash Buffett. . \$158.65

Surface Oak.
Reg. \$50.00 each for
Reg. \$60.00 each for
Reg. \$75.00 each for Reg. \$72.50 each fo

Dressing **Tables**

ed Oak, Surface Oak, Golden Oak, Early English Rosewood and Mahogany Gumwood; frosted Gray Circassian, Walnut, Old Ivory and White Enamel.

Reg. \$ 55.00 each for \$ 45.00 Reg. \$ 67.00 each for \$ 55.81 Reg. \$ 72.00 each for \$ 59.52 Reg. \$ 77.75 each for \$ 64.80 Reg \$103.00 each for \$ 85.66 Reg. \$121.50 each for \$ 92.83 Reg. \$135.00 each for \$112.37 Reg. \$124,50 each for \$101.60 Reg. \$180.00 each for \$150.00

The Royal Stores, Limited

ipon which the prosperity of those ountries is maintained.

THE FISHERMAN EXPORTER.

In his capacity as an adventurer many exporters to-day carry on a Labrador station, fit out and operate vessels to the Banks and the Labrador, or supply boats and traps to be worked for them, on wages or shares. In all these cases the outfitter is the owner of the fish, and could turn it into any association he belonged to. Inasmuch as most shareme nwould not be able or willing to wait for payment in full till account was received of the sales abroad, the outfitter would be under the necessity of paying them off at say current local rates. But many exporters also outfit for cash or on credit, partially or wholly, many cwners or masters of craft who pursue the fishery on their own account. The fish caught belongs to the supplier, who, if he were independent enough, could turn the fish to an association for export on his own account, and deal with his sharemen as I have just indicated. Such an adventurer has now no such opportunity under existing methods but must sell locally at any price he may be fortunate enough to get here. He has no place to store his fish while awaiting export, no banking accommodation for advances. no means of procuring transportation to market, no foreign agent, no knowledge of exporting practices. The provision of exporting facilities for such a class would be, perhaps, the greatest boon of co-operation. It would give "a place in the sun" for the energetic, economic, ambitious fisherman, for whom there is in reality no outlet to-day under existing methods. It would not be a large class at the outset. It would grow slowly. I fear, but it would grow, all the same and the whole Colony would be the better for it. A co-operative organization would have the most ample room for the capital and enterprise of the present day exporter. Conditions confer on exporters what I call a quasi-menoply, but, as usual, with monopolies, it does them as much harm in one of their capacities as it does them good in another. They frequently profit nowadays by sales, but they lose continually by bad debts, and in the long run, they, in common with the whole people of the Colony would benefit by a changed system, resulting in the creation of a prosperous middle class, successful fishermen, exporters, of the produce of their own efforts.

CONCLUSION. Commenting upon a Memorial re-

cently presented to the Government

by the United Fishermen, asking for

the appointment of a Commission to acquire and disseminate information on marketing problems, the Advocate newspaper expressed great anger over the alleged implication that the people at large are at present unable to give an intelligent opinion upon those problems at a general election for members of the Assembly, and to give a mandate as to the way in which they shall be disposed off. Well, gentlemen. I have, as you hear, given considerable thought to the matter, and I freely admit that I cannot yet give an intelligent vote upon the problems. I want to know more, much more, about pooling, financing, marketing, distributing, and many other abstruse questions. How is it with you? Could you now vote with good judgement on free trade, co-operative maketing, or nationalization in regard to fish? Are we the only persons unqualified to exercise our franchises intelligently? If you think not, I venture to commend to you the proposal made by the United Fishermen, that a Commission of Inquiry should be appointed. I should like to hear Aaron Sapiro speak to you. I should like to hear President Coaker explain Nationalization to you. I hope you will invite both these gentlemen to speak before you. I should like to hear many discussions in this Board room this winter on those trade matters. You are the Parliament of Trade in this Colony. A great crisis calls upon you for deliberation and action. Mr. Coaker has announced "Nationalization" as the issue for the next general lections. Will it find you unprepared? Will it find the country ready? I warn you that the issue cannot be avoided, and that much depends upon you that it shall be disposed of by a well-informed electorate. You cannot stand still in this matter, "That man's the best Conservative who lops the mouldering branch away." If you do not help to devise a wise remedy, an unwise attempt will be forced upon you by a not unjustifiable if incoherent cry-"Time for a change," which will soonring in your ears.

