

**MONEY IN OYSTER AND CLAM FARMING.**

An oyster and clam bed has points of advantage over a gold mine, and far-sighted persons who look to the general interest believe that it would be well to promote the planting of these succulent bivalves in favored spots where none are now growing.

The Baltimore Trade which speaks for the oyster canning interests says: "We do not think it is putting it too strongly to say that no other property in the United States that is of equal natural value with the oyster beds of Chesapeake bay. It is also true that there is no industry or property value in the United States that is so much neglected and injured as those same oyster beds. Even the great Consolidated Virginia Mine, which has proved in modern times a wonder of the world, lacks a quality which the Chesapeake oyster beds possess. We mean the ability of recuperation.

"A gold mine, no matter how valuable, may be exhausted, and even if it is not, it becomes steadily more costly to bring the ore to the surface as the burrowing is done deeper and deeper into the bowels of the earth. The oyster, on the other hand, if given the merest chance of a summer's vacation, will restock and replenish the beds in a manner that is astonishing, and which returns such an immense percentage of value annually that it is difficult to compute it.

"It is this remarkable quality of the oyster itself, the silent and shiftless worker creating values steadily for the general owners, that is being most of all overlooked by those who are most interested in observing it. The oyster harvest of the Chesapeake bay, as it comes to this city, or through merchants or packers, instead of being only about 5,000,000 bushels, as it was last season, should be nearer 50,000,000."

To which we will add that clam farming comes next to that of oyster farming. It is true that the price received from oysters is much more than for clams, but we believe this offset to a great extent that clam farming is not near so expensive as that of oysters. The experiment has been made within the past two years on the marsh at Jones' Creek, Annisquam river, where an acre of marsh land was prepared for clam farming, and the seed sown in the most approved manner. A guard house was built and the premises have been thoroughly guarded at the time when it was possible for any one to interfere with the bivalves. The beds have been opened recently and a fine crop is assured; so satisfactory has been the results, that it is proposed by the experimenters to put a still larger tract under cultivation.

Only let the clams alone and give them a chance to recuperate, by letting them remain in their beds, and like the oyster, will give an abundant yield. The trouble with the clam crop, hereabouts, is that the mud flats have been dug over and over again, and in consequence, the clams have been almost exterminated, and have had no chance to recuperate.

We proved this to our entire satisfaction one afternoon this summer while down cruising on 'Squam river. We took a clam fork and basket along as we were wont to do in the days ago, when there was no trouble in getting a basket full at any one of the digging places. We tried it on this occasion, and were bound, if it took the whole afternoon, to get sufficient for a mess. We dug and dug, here and there and after some two hours digging had the satisfaction of getting a basket peck of clams. We had got them heretofore in twenty minutes.

This proved the fact that the banks had been dug out and the proper thing to

do was to give them a rest, or what would be still better, let the right parties secure suitable places along the river and go into clam farming. They would have to wait a while for returns, but when they did begin to come in it would pay good dividends, and prove that clam farming as well as oyster farming was worthy of attention.

**FOR SALT HERRING.**

Several of the Fleet Getting In Readiness.

Schs. Carrie W. Babson, Valkyrie, Dora A. Lawson and John J. Flaherty of D. B. Smith & Co's. fleet, sch. Edward S. Evelath, owned by Capt. John Marshall and T. A. Langsford, and sch. Centennial, owned by Capt. Russell D. Terry, are fitting for salt herring trips to the Bay of Islands, N. F.

**Good Stock.**

Sch. Mary P. Mosquita, which arrived at Boston this morning, stocked about \$1700 on the trip, the largest stock ever made by the vessel.

**Good Stock.**

Sch. Florence E. Stream, Capt. Frank Stream, stocked \$2750 on her recent bank trip, the crew sharing \$86.

**TERRIBLE LOSS.**

September Gale on the Banks Costs Over 300 Lives.

A despatch from St. John's, N. F., dated Wednesday, says that according to reports from St. Pierre, 17 fishing vessels that were operating on the Grand Banks during the gale of Sept. 12 are still missing, with crews numbering over 200 men. A number of other vessels that have arrived there within the last few days have reported a loss of from one to seven men each. The death list will probably exceed 300. Serious disaster has visited a number of Newfoundland fishing harbors, Burin alone losing 35 men.

**Good Stock.**

Sch. Lelia E. Norwood, Capt. Alfred Johnson, stocked \$2370 on her recent Georges halibut trip, crew sharing \$87 apiece.

Thursday, Oct 11/11

**DAILY TIMES FISH BUREAU.**

**To-day's Arrivals and Receipts.**

Sch. Ralph Russell, shore, 5000 lbs. fresh cod, 80,000 lbs. hake.  
Sch. Patriot, via Boston.

**Vessels Sailed.**

Sch. Viking, shore.  
Sch. Clara M. Littlefield, shore.

**To-day's Market.**

Board of Trade prices: large headline Georges cod, \$2 1-2 per cwt., medium do., \$2 1-2; large trawl Georges, \$3 1-4, medium do., \$2 3-8; headline cod from deck, caught east of Cape Sable, \$3 1-4; medium do, \$2 3-8; large trawl bank cod, \$2 3-8, medium do., \$1 7-8; large dory headline cod, \$2 5-8, medium do., \$2 1-8.

Splitting prices, large cod, \$1.90; medium do., \$1.20; snapper do., 40 cts.; cusk, \$1.15; snapper do., 40 cts.; haddock, 65 cts. hake, 95 cts.; pollock, 60 cts.

Rips cod, \$3.75 per cwt. for large, \$2.50 for medium and \$1.50 for snappers.

Outside sales dory headline cod, \$2.80 per cwt. for large and \$2.25 for medium.

Outside sales of bank cod \$2.75 and \$2.10 per cwt. for large and medium.

Outside sale of Georges cod, \$4 1-8 per hundred weight for large and \$2.62 for medium.

Bank halibut, 12 cents per lb. for white and 9 1-2 cents for gray.

Fledged halibut, 6 1-4 cents per lb.

Salt mackerel, \$16.50 per bbl.

Fresh mackerel, 10 cents apiece.

**Boston.**

Oct. 11—Ar., sch. Esther Anita, 2000 haddock, 6000 cod, 7000 hake.

Sch. Lizzie Griffin, 7000 haddock, 5000 cod, 30,000 hake.

Sch. Braganza, 14,000 haddock, 4000 cod, 1000 hake.

Sch. Clara R. Harwood, 7000 haddock, 1000 cod.

Sch. Samoset, 1500 haddock, 1500 cod. Haddock and cod, \$4 50; hake, \$1 50.

**THE SEPTEMBER GALE.**

**Report That an American Fishing Vessel Sank with all Hands.**

**Additional Loss of Life on Grand Bank Being Received.**

Following is the report of the loss of an American fishing vessel and her entire crew, but as no vessels have as yet been reported missing, there is a likelihood of an error, and the craft might have been French or Nova Scotian.

A message to the Sydney, Cape Breton, Record of Saturday, from the Bay of Islands, dated October 3, brings news from the terrible September storm on the fishing grounds. It says that the previous day's mail from St. John's brought additional news of a wreck and loss of life, an American fishing vessel having foundered on the Grand Banks during the gale, and all of her crew, about 20 persons, perishing.

The French banker Thornly foundered and 14 of her crew were drowned, while six escaped. The schooner Eddie lost three men. The schooner Dolphin was dismasted and lost three men. A number of other vessels were greatly damaged and many fisherman who were away in boats overhauling their trawls when the gale arose, were drowned.