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BOND HAS NEW BILL.

Will Amend Present Foreign Fishing Vessels Act.

WILL BE PRESENTED TODAY.

Is Presumed To Deal with Recent Developments in Case.

A despatch from St. John's, N. F., states that in the Newfoundland legislature last evening Premier Bond signified his intention of introducing today a bill amending the foreign fishing vessels act, which was passed last spring, the provisions of which discriminated against American fishing vessels. The text of the bill is not yet known, but it is presumed that the measure deals with the recent developments in this dispute.

Since the fining of the captains of schs. A. E. Whyland and Elector of this port, it is known that Congressman Gardner has presented the whole matter to Secretary Root in the very strongest light, and that the latter, after going carefully into the matter, decided to send to the British foreign office the protest of this government. It may be that the action of Premier Bond may be caused by the effect of this protest to the home government. Again, it may be that Bond is trying to make matters worse for the Americans and has hit upon some new line of tactics which he thinks may be more effective than his famous act of last year, which openly violates the provisions of the treaty of 1818.

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GOT FANCY PRICE.

Two Netters at New York Today with Mackerel.

Fish Sold Very Readily at Fifty Cents Each.

There are two netters at New York this morning with mackerel, sch. Lafayette having 250 large fish and sch. Winnie Kane 50 large fish. They sold at the fancy price of 50 cents a piece.

A letter from Capt. Eben T. Lewis of the big gasoline auxiliary sch. Elizabeth Silsbee states that the seining fleet have been meeting very bad weather and that practically no fish have been taken since sch. Nellie Dixon got her haul.

Many seem to think that the fleet has now got ahead of the fish and are all bunched up waiting for the expected spurt close to New York.

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SCOTCH METHOD EXPENSIVE.

Herring Curing Has Cost Govern- ment \$45,000.

About three years ago the Dominion government, at the instance of the agent-general for Nova Scotia in London, secured a man named Cowie to come out to Nova Scotia and instruct the fishermen in a new process for the curing of herring.

A great deal was made of the matter at the time, the newspapers supporting the government being particularly loud in their praises of what the government was going to do for the fishing industry of this province. The introduction of this new process of curing herring was to revive the fishing industry and make it one of the most valuable assets of the country.

Now considerable of the Nova Scotia press and people seem to think it time steps were taken to have it called off, not believing that anything has been accomplished. There is also considerable clamor for a government report of the operations conducted by Cowie to find out how much has been actually accomplished for the benefit of the fishermen of Nova Scotia and the people of Canada.

It is claimed that in all, Cowie has cured 200 barrels of herring by his process and it was said that they brought from \$15 to \$18 per barrel in New York, when investigations showed that not more than from \$5 to \$7 per barrel was realized.

The most astounding thing in connection with the whole matter is that it is claimed the Canadian government has paid over \$45,000 for this experiment, which some of the fishermen do not hesitate to call a huge humbug. In other words, the government is said to have paid at the rate of \$200 per barrel for every barrel cured by the Scotch method and which on the open market has not commanded a price equal to that received for herring cured by the old reliable Nova Scotia process.

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VALUE OF SEaweEDS.

The Use of Irish Moss as a Food and a Medicine.

Irish moss is used as a foundation for many desserts in the dietary kitchens where especial dishes are prepared for invalids. An authority on the question of seaweeds states that scurvy, the dread of sailors, caused by the absence of potash in the salt meat which forms a part of every ship's provisions, would be ameliorated by the liberal use of sea moss jelly, which is rich in potash. Irish moss has always a place in the medicine chest of the old fashioned housewife, who pins her faith to its healing properties for colds, sore throats, etc. On the coast where the moss is gathered and also in the majority of Irish families the moss is boiled, strained, boiled again with lemon juice and sugar, until it is of the consistency of sirup. It is taken hot, a teaspoonful at a time, and is said to be a very good remedy for the maladies referred to. The Indians use the ashes of seaweed for granular swellings. It is also used by the Chinese, and so highly is it prized by them both as a medicine and a food that it is gathered in some parts of the Pacific coast, principally at Monterey, and sent back to China.

The supply of seaweed of every description seems inexhaustible, as that pulled or reaped from the rocks is replaced by another and a more luxuriant growth the following year. On the Atlantic coast it is harvested only during the months from June to August, but at Monterey it is gathered every day all the year around.—Leslie's Weekly.

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DAILY TIMES FISH BUREAU.

To-day's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Flora J. Sears, shore.
Sch. James and Esther, Rips, 25,000 lbs. fresh cod.
Sch. Dorothy, via Boston, 30,000 lbs. fresh cod.
Steamer Mystery, via Boston, 8000 lbs. pollock.

Today's Fish Market.

These prices are based on the last known sales.

Splitting prices of fresh fish: Large Eastern cod, \$1.75; medium do., \$1.25; large Western cod, \$2.12 1-2; medium do., \$1.50; haddock, 85 cts.; cusk, \$1.25; hake, 80 cts.; pollock, 65 cts.

Bank halibut, 7 cts. per lb. for white and 5 cents for gray.

Salt handline Georges codfish, \$4.50 per cwt. for large, \$3.50 for medium.

Salt trawl Georges codfish, \$4.50 for large, 3.50 for medium.

Salt hake, \$1.00.

Salt haddock, \$1.50.

Salt cusk, \$2.25.

Large salt "drift" Georges codfish, \$4.25; medium do., \$3.25; snappers, \$1.75.

Salt trawl bank codfish, \$3.50 for large, \$1.75 for medium, snappers \$1.50.

Boston.

Sch. Mary C. Santos, 30,000 haddock, 17,000 cod.

Sch. Gov. Russell, 20,000 haddock, 6000 cod.

Sch. Water Witch, 10,000 pollock.

Sch. Margaret Dillon, 12,000 haddock, 4000 cod.

Sch. Mary E. Cooney, 20,000 haddock, 1000 cod.

Sch. Seaconnet, 11,000 haddock.

Sch. Mary Edith, 10,000 haddock, 6000 cod.

Sch. Ignatius Enos, 10,000 cod.

Sch. Grace W. Hone, 500 haddock.

Sch. Crescent, 17,000 pollock.

Sch. Harrie N. Young, 7000 haddock.

Sch. Louis Warren, 15,000 pollock.

Sch. Mattie Brundage, 2000 haddock, 300 cod.

Sch. Dorothy, 30,000 cod.

Sch. Fish Hawk, 14,000 haddock, 5000 cod.

Sch. Viking, 18,000 haddock, 4000 cod, 1000 hake.

Sch. Maud F. Silva, 15,000 haddock, 500 cod.

Sch. Pearl, 2500 haddock.

Sch. Flaviola, 22,000 haddock, 3000 cod, 500 hake.

Sch. Mystery, 8000 pollock.

Haddock, \$1 to \$1.25, large cod, \$2 to \$2.25; market cod, \$1 to \$1.25; hake, \$1 to \$2; pollock, 55 cts.

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THREE NETTERS IN.

Schs. Almsida and Gracie Smith at New York To-day.

A special to the TIMES states that sch. Almsida, Capt. Alex. Guyish, of this port, one of the southern netting fleet, arrived at Fulton market, this forenoon with 510 large mackerel, caught 70 miles southeast of the Highlands of Navesink.

Sch. Gracie Smith, one of the southern mackerel netting, fleet is at New York this morning with 150 mackerel, all large, taken 30 miles south of Barnegat.

A special despatch to the TIMES from New York this noon states that the sloop Old Dominion has arrived at that port with 300 large mackerel.

The traps at Monomoy, Cape Cod, took 88 mackerel yesterday. They were shipped to Boston.

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PREMIER BOND'S NEW EDICT.

Is Even More Drastic Than Last Year's Act.

COLONISTS ARE HARD HIT.

Bill Excites But Very Little Interest Here.

Premier Bond has spoken again. A year ago he evolved the famous Foreign Vessel Act, and yesterday he went that notorious edict one better by a bill which he presented to Parliament and which is even more drastic in its provisions than its predecessor.

The bill re-enacts all of last year's measure with the following additional clauses:
The first forbids any alien not so entitled by treaty to fish in colonial waters, and any vessel having such fishermen aboard is liable to a fine of \$100 or forfeiture of the vessel.

The second forbids any colonist to fish on or for any foreign fishing vessel in colonial waters, with penalties as above.

The third additional clause forbids any colonist to leave the colony for the purpose of joining any foreign fishing vessel under penalty of \$100 fine.

The fourth forbids any colonist to lend, hire or sell any fishing gear to any foreign fishing vessel, or such vessel to borrow, hire or buy such gear, under penalty of \$100 fine.

The fifth fines any craft \$100 which conveys colonists outside colonial waters to join foreign fishing vessels.

The sixth holds all foreign fishing vessels exercising treaty rights in colonial waters amenable to all colonial laws not inconsistent with treaty rights.

These new sections greatly increase the in the west coast herring fishery as practiced last winter.

A despatch from London, bearing on the Newfoundland troubles, is as follows:

"Great Britain's position regarding the fining of American fishing vessels by Newfoundland magistrates for violation of the colonial fishing regulations is that American vessels must obey the regulations of the colony which do not conflict with their rights under the treaty of 1812.

"This is the answer, the Associated Press is informed, sent to Washington in reply to the protests of the American fishermen and Newfoundland has likewise been notified to this effect."

As was intimated in the Times of yesterday might be expected, this latest conception of Newfoundland's premier is intended to make matters worse than ever for foreign fishing vessels. In reading the articles through carefully, it will be seen that by reason of certain references to treaty rights, Bond leaves open his avenue of escape and retraction in case the British government should not share his opinion in the matter.

The new bill has not created the slightest stir among vessel owners here. They have learned by experience to expect anything of Newfoundland in the way of laws. As usual in cases of this kind, they do not care to do much talking or to make any comment on the matter. Their rights in Newfoundland waters has been presented to Washington and is in good hands, and that the matter

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is being carefully investigated and considered, and they have reason to believe that before September they will have some definite decision as the result of the consideration of the matter by the state department and the British foreign office. This being the case, they are not worrying about any law Newfoundland may make, but, as formerly, will keep right along acting within their rights as given by the treaty.

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CAUGHT IN THE ICE.

Gloucester Vessel Tried To Reach the Magdalenes.

Sch. George Parker Put Into Hawkesbury Leaking.

A despatch from Port Hawkesbury, N. S., states that sch. George Parker of this port arrived there yesterday from the Magdalenes in a leaky condition. The damage to the craft was caused by being in the drift ice in Pleasant Bay. The craft has gone on the railways at Hawkesbury for repairs.

The Parker is one of the salt bank codfishing fleet and is owned by Hugh Parkhurst & Co. and is commanded by Capt. Roderick McNeil.

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DAILY TIMES FISH BUREAU.

To-day's Arrivals and Receipts.

- Sch. Mary E. Cooney, shore.
- Sch. Northern Eagle, Ipswich Bay, 2500 lbs fresh cod.
- Sch. Elsie F. Rowe, shore.
- Sch. Olympia, Rips.

Today's Fish Market.

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Salt hake, \$1.00.
Salt haddock, \$1.50.
Salt cusk, \$2.25.

Large salt "drift" Georges codfish, \$4.25; medium do., \$3.25; snappers, \$1.75.

Salt trawl bank codfish, \$3.50 for large, \$1.75 for medium, snappers \$1.50.

Boston.

Sch. Queen of the Sea, 800 haddock, 400 cod.

Sch. Mertis H. Perry, 9000 haddock.
Sch. Rebecca, 18,000 cod.

Sch. Briganza, 14,000 cod.
Sch. Sylvia M. Nunan, 6000 haddock, 4000 hake, 5000 cusk.

Sch. Emily Cooney, 4000 haddock.
Haddock, \$1.25 to \$1.75; large cod, \$2 to \$2.25; market cod, \$1.10 to \$1.50.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

Schs. James W. Parker and Sceptor left Mulgrave for the Magdalenes on Tuesday.

Sch. Arbutus was at Liverpool, N. S., on Tuesday.

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BOND'S ACT PASSES.

Opposition Leader Calls Declaration of War.

OUR CASE NOT COMPLETED.

Report of British Government's Position Was Premature.

As was expected, the new Foreign Fishing Vessels Act of Premier Bond of Newfoundland was passed by the lower house of Parliament yesterday, and its passage in the upper house is regarded as certain.

A despatch of last night from St. John's, N. F., gives the following particulars regarding the passage of the bill:

The lower house of the colonial legislature tonight passed the foreign fishing vessels act without division, although Opposition Leader Marine spoke against the measure, characterizing it as a declaration of war against a nation at peace with the empire. The measure now goes to the upper house, where, it is said, its passage is certain.

"Premier Bond declared the act was rendered necessary by the conduct of the officials of the American fishery cutter Grampus in Bay of Islands last fall, and the refusal of American fishing vessels to enter and clear for customs, or to pay light duties and observe the colony's laws against smuggling.

"The premier declared the colony's sovereignty over the waters within three miles of the coast must be maintained. He added that all colonial officials have been instructed to enforce the fishery regulations in every instance henceforth, and ended with the declaration that the new bill is a warning to all comers against breaches of the Newfoundland statute."

A Washington dispatch of last evening says "The report from London of the decision by the British government in the Newfoundland fishing dispute appears to have been informal and premature. The statement of the case prepared upon evidence submitted by Representative Gardner of Massachusetts has not yet been completed, and has not been sent by the state department to the British foreign office.

"The 'suggestions'—diplomatically the word 'protest' is not used, although this is what it amounts to—are now in course of preparation by Solicitor Scott of the state department. They have not yet gone to Secretary Root.

"The despatches announcing the decision of the British government is explained by the supposition that the British ambassador here transmitted a statement to his government as soon as it was called to his attention and before the state department acted. The reported decision of Great Britain, therefore, is regarded as based on the report of the British ambassador."

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Pollockers Doing Well.

Quite a fleet of gasoline boats and small schooners are now engaged in seining pollock in Boston Bay and are doing very well, yesterday no less than five trips of from 10,000 to 30,000 pounds each were landed here.