April 17.

JUDGE PROWSE AND THE NEWFOUNDLAND QUESTION.

It is noticed that Judge Prowse, of St. John's, Newfoundland, who wields a facile pen when writing of things pertaining to the fisheries of Newfoundland, and who frequently enlightens(?) American fishermen regarding fishery matters in general, has again jumped into the arena, and evidently, in his own estimation, dealt a death blow to the supporters of the American side of the fishery controversy.

In the Newfoundland Quarterly for March the Judge would have one believe that instead of the fishery dispute being an international question, it is an absurd delusion. He says, "It is simply and solely a dispute between Newfoundland and the Gloucester Fish Ring. Every intelligent American is on our side. Cabot Lodge and his son-in-law Senator Gardner are simply the agents and tools of the Gloucester Fish Ring. All their tricks and rogueries are well known. How they rob the American revenue by passing in herrings caught by Newfoundlanders and paid for in American gold as 'the sole product of American industry.'"

The Judge seems to be very much wrought up over what he considers a scheme to rob the United States treasury. He should not lie awake nights thinking about it. His life would be greatly prolonged if he allowed the other fellow to do the worrying.

Perhaps the Judge is not aware that a life membership in the Don't Worry Club costs nothing.

The Judge lets none escape and says of Secretary Root: "A European diplomat would no more write such despatches as the Hon. Elihu Root's on the modus vivendi, that he would eat peas with his knife. It is the very impudence of the claim that pleases his countrymen."

It may be stated that Secretary Root is not bound by such hard and fast rule as may be adhered to by European statesmen. It is quite evident that he has an abundance of ideas of his own and is not at all afraid to voice them.

It is hardly possible for an American to express a single thought on the fishery question that would be accepted by Judge Prowse as being worthy of consideration, unless unrestricted reciprocal relations between the United States and Newfoundland were favored.

In most of his writings Judge Prowse has strongly advocated that the United States ought to comply with the request of Newfoundland, which is to give St. John's merchants free access to our market, which, it goes without saying would not be considered for a moment if they had the market and we the fish.

It is stated by the Judge that "There is no country in the world where fish is so dear as in the United States." He might have added that in no other country are fishermen so well off and get more return for their labor. This fact is fully realized by Newfoundland fishermen who leave the ancient colony and seek employment on American vessels. He points out that "Under the treaty of 1818 the Americans have only the right to buy wood, to obtain water, to seek shelter from storms, and to put into port for repairs. The convention distinctly says and 'for no other purpose whatever.'"

It is quite evident that he has not read the treaty in question understandingly, he having apparently deliberately left out that portion which states that we have the right to catch, cure, and dry, etc. on the treaty coast. If American fishermen were restricted in the manner the gentleman mentions it would be equivalent to no treaty rights. That we have certain rights on the treaty coast of Newfoundland and Labrador, which he has failed to mention, is conceded by Great Britain, and has been so considered since the treaty was framed, which no amount of bluff and bluster will have the slightest weight on those who are intrusted with power to bring about an amicable settlement of the fishery question.

April 17.

REMEMBERED THE BOYS.

John Hays Hammond Called on Gloucester Fishermen at Bermuda

Among the fishermen who returned from the southward on Monday, was Elliott Scott, who has just come from the Bermudas, where he went with a Gloucester crew in sch Priscilla of this port which was purchased by New York parties last fall.

This was the first time northerners have resorted to these waters for fishing. The voyage for red snappers on the shoal water of Bahama banks was very successful. All the fish were shipped from the island iced to New York.

While in Bermuda the crew were visited by John Hays Hammond, whose summer home is in this city, and who recognized the Gloucester clipper, although he was informed she had been lately sold to New Yerk parties. Nevertheless Mr. Hammond was pleased to find that her crew were Gloucester men and later sent aboard some two hundred cigars, which were duly appreciated.

FISH WINDS WATCH.

Season in Port Jervis Opens with Variation on Old Story.

Cabe Winters, while fishing for pickerel on Saturday at Port Jervis, N. J., dropped his watch out of the boat. He bade goodby to the watch and rowed up the pond to enjoy a few hours' fishing. The first strike was a eight-pounder. He was astonished upon landing the fish to find his gold watch in the pickerel's mouth. The wateh was running, and as the watch was a stem-winder, it is supposed that in masticating its food the fish had wound up the timepiece, as the time was correct.

April 17.

EMINENT COUNSEL.

Called Into Case of Shipping Newfoundland Fishermen.

Will Claim That Americans Had Right To Hire Natives.

A despatch from St. John's, N. F., yesterday says:

The supreme court today resumed consideration of the appeal by the Bay of Islands fishermen from the penalty of $500 or three months in prison imposed in November by a magistrate at Bay of Islands upon their being convicted of working on the American schooner Ralph Hall during the herring fishing season, contrary to the provisions of the colonial bait act.

In February when the case was appealed the supreme court sent a commission to Boston and Gloucester to take testimony as to the terms under which the men were hired, and this was read in court today.

Sir James Winter, who at different times has been premier, attorney general and supreme court judge, appeared for the appellants, with Mr. Howley, who formerly was the sole connsel for the fishermen. Sir James withdrew the former pleas that the fishermen were entitled to rank as inhabitants of the United States and enjoyed all privileges under the treaty of 1818, and claimed they were hired servants of American fishermen entitled under the treaty to fish.

It is understood that Sir James was retained by Americans interested in the case and that the previous plea of the appellants was withdrawn by their direction. The new feature of the situation has created much interest here. The argument will be resumed Friday.

April 17.

OFF FOR SOUTH.

First Netters Sailed Away from Here This Morning.

The advance guard of the big fleet of south mackerel netters has started, the first of them getting away from here this forenoon. Four well known craft comprised the leaders and many others will now follow daily. The crafts which sailed this morning were schs. Lafayette, Almeida and F. W. Homans of this port and sch. Fanny Hayden of Portland.

April 17.

DAILY TIMES FISH BUREAU.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Mooween, shore.
Sch. Winnifred, via Boston.

Todavs Fish Market.

Board of Trade fresh fish prices: large western cod, $2.37 1-2; medium do., $1.62 1-2; large eastern cod, $2.12 1-2; medium do., $1.50; snapper do., 60c; cusk, $1.62 1-2; snapper do., 50c; haddock, $1.10; hake, $1.10; pollock, $1.

Board of Trade salt fish prices: Large Georges handline cod, $4.75; medium do., $3.75; salt haddock, $2; salt pollock, $2; salt hake, $2; salt cusk, $2.50.

Bank halibut, 10 cts. per lb. for white and 7 cts. for gray.

Georges handliner halibut, 10 cts. per lb. for white and 7 cts. for gray.

Haddockers' fresh halibut, 14 cts. per lb,

Boston.

Sch. Emelia Enos, 5000 haddock, 2000 cod.
Sch. Valentinna, 3000 cod.
Sch. Catherine D. Enos, 7000 haddock, 1000 cod.
Sch. Louise C. Cabral, 15,000 haddock, 1700 cod.
Sch. Flora J. Sears, 17,000 haddock, 3000 cod.
Sch. Mary E. Cooney, 14,000 haddock, 2000 cod.
Sch. Catherine and Ellen, 40,000 haddock, 25,000 cod.
Sch. Henrietta G. Martin, 5000 haddock.
Sch. Flavilla, 15,000 haddock, 1500 cod.
Sch. Mary C. Santos, 20,000 haddock, 2000 cod.
Sch. Rose Standish, 3000 haddock.
Sch. Yankee, 2000 haddock, 12,000 cod.
Sch. Minerva, 4500 haddock, 500 cod.
Sch. Emily Sears, 4500haddock.
Sch. Rose Dorothea, 10,000 haddock, 2000 cod.
Sch. James W. Parker, 20,000 haddock, 8000 cod, 15,000 hake, 5000 cusk.
Sch. Pearl, 800 haddock, 200 cod.
Sch. North Star, 2000 haddock.
Sch. Mertis H. Perry, 5500 haddock, 500 cod.
Sch. Sadie M. Nunan, 25,000 haddock, 7000 cod.
Sch. Laura Enos, 3000 haddock.
Sch. Eva Avina, 4000 haddock.
Sch. Georgianna, 1500 haddock.
Sch. Diana, 3000 haddock, 500 cod.
Scn. Lizzie B. Foster, 3900 cod.
Sch. Mary J. Ward. 1700 haddock.

Haddock, $2 to $4 per cwt.; large cod, $4 to $5; market cod, $2.50 to $3; hake, $3 to $5.50; cusk, $3.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

Capt. Cahoon of Chatham will fit some Boston vessel for mackerel seining.

Capt. Samuel Hatch is here to fit sch. Gossip for south seining.

Sch. Winnifred will be fitted for Rips fishing under command of Capt. Nelson Thorburn.

Capt. Owen Whitten will now fit sch. Smuggler for south seining.

Capt. Nelson Fisher is fitting sch. Talisman for south seining.

The fishing steamer Mystery came around from Annisquam yesterday to fit out for pollock seining.

Steamer Bryda F., Capt. Al Sadler, is engaged in shore fishing over Cape Cod way.

Sch. Orinoco was at Liverpool, N. S., on Saturday.

April 18.

BLOCKED BY ICE.

Nova Scotia Fishermen Badly Hampered in Spring Fishing.

The Dominion Fish Bureau of Monday night says that fishing is extremely dull all along the coast and adds the following important information from the principal fishing places:

Whitehead—Up to date no fish. Fishermen afraid to put out gear on account of drift ice reported easterly off shore.

West Arichat—Drift ice prevents fishing.

Cheticamp—Navigation not opened. Gulf still blocked with ice.

Margaree—Ice packed on the coast.

Port Hood—No fishing; ice still in strong.

Malpeque, P. E. I.—Bay and harbor solid ice, no open water in sight.

Bonaventure—Bay full of solid ice.

Paspebiac—Bay full of floating ice.

Port Daniel—No fishing; bay full of floating ice.

Pt. St. Peter—No fishing yet; Gaspe Bay full of ice yet.

Sandy Beach—Thirteen miles solid ice here yet.

Grand Papos—No fishing yet; bay full of ice.

April 18.

LOBSTER BILL SIGNED.

Changes Legal L[illegible] f[illegible] 10 1-2 to Nine Inches.

Governor Believes Both Fishermen and Public Will Benefit.

Governor Guild signed the nine-inch lobster bill yesterday.

"The fishermen claim—and the governor is convinced with justice—that the restrictions on the lobster industry for many years have been on a basis scientifically false.

"Representations were also made to the governor that this legislation is regarded by those most interested as the first step toward a more complete inversion of the policy of the commonwealth, and that next year they would give their support to the completed plans of the fish and game commission for the protection of the larger egg-bearing lobsters. This was agreed to not only by numerous members of the legislature interested in the bill, but by the delegations of fishermen and lobster dealers who appeared in its behalf.

"Believing that the ultimate result of this legislation will be more scientific protection of lobsters than before, and after a very careful consideration of the matter in all its aspects, the governor signed the bill."

He had a veto all ready for it, but three Hull fishermen with State Committeeman Ripley changed his mind, and he put his signature on the measure. The bill is as follows:

Section 88. Whoever sells or offers for sale or has in his possession an uncooked lobster less than nine inches in length, or a cooked lobster less than eight and three-quarters inches in length, measuring from the extremty of the bone protruding from the head to the end of the bone of the middle flipper of the tail of the lobster, extended on its back its natural length, shall forfeit not more than $5 for every such lobster, one-half to the use of the city or town in which the offense is committed and one-half to the Commonwealth; and in all prosecutions under the provisions of this section any mutilation of a lobster, cooked or uncooked, which affects its measurement shall be prima facie evidence that the lobster is less than the required length, and the possession of any lobster, cooked or uncooked, which is not of the required length shall be prima facie evidence to convict.

After signing the bill the governor gave out the following statement:

"The governor has been listening patiently to various delegations who in the last 48 hours have approached him in regard to the lobster bill. The bill in question permits the taking of lobsters of not less than nine inches in length. It puts Massachusetts on the same basis with New York, Connecticut and Rhode Island. Maine, however, still prohibits the taking under the 10 1-2 inch limit.

"For a generation the fish and game commission of Massachusetts has contended that young lobsters should be protected, and the taking of large lobsters be permitted. This year however, the commission has taken ground in favor of a change of policy, admitting that the shorter lobsters are the ones that might be taken properly, while the large lobsters are the ones that should be protected. It appears from their report that the lobster does not lay eggs to any extent until it has reached a length of from 11 to 12 inches. The plan of the commission is, therefore, to regulate the sale of lobsters in the future by enforcing the use of a lobster trap with a mouth restricted to 3 1-4 inches in diameter.

"It has been reliably represented that the present restriction on the length of lobsters is almost impossible of enforcement, since lobsters under the legal length caught in Massachusetts waters are with the greatest ease sold in Rhode Island or cut up and sold as bait.

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HERRING BAIT.

Good Quantity Now Reported in Vicinity of Rockland.

A telephone message to Capt. Jerome McDonald from Capt. Forman Spinney of sch Preceptor states that there is a good quantity of herring in the vicinity of Rockland and that he had no difficulty in securing a fine baiting there.

Halibut Sales.

The fare of sch. Admiral Dewey sold to the American Halibut Co. at 9 cents per pound for white and 7 cents for gray.

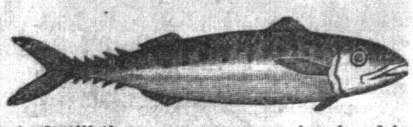
April 18.

FIVE BIG FRESH TRIPS.

Medium Mackerel Continue To Arrive at New York.

[illegible]ARES FROM 20,000 TO 35,000

[illegible]. Elizabeth Silsbee Out from Here But a Week.



And still they come, more mackerel and in big fares, gladdening the hearts of skippers, owners and crew and causing the general public of Gloucester to wear the smile that wont come off because "the seiners are doing something."

The biggest trip of the season reached New York last evening, when the big gasoline auxiliary sch. Elizabeth Silsbee, Capt. John A. McKinnon, came steaming into Fulton dock, hailing for 35,000 fresh medium mackerel. As the Silsbee only sailed from here a week ago yesterday, she was gone but a week after her big fare, which is certainly hustling.

The fares which arrived this morning are aslo big ones, the fortunate boats being as follows:

Sch. Priscilla Smith, Capt. William J. Corkum, 20,000 fresh medium mackerel.

Sch. Avalon, Capt. Christopher Carrigan, 22,000 fresh medium mackerel.

Sch. Grayling, Capt. Joseph Smith, 25,000 fresh mackerel.

A special to the Times this noon from New York states that sch. Helen G. Wells, Capt. Edward McLean, had just arrived with 160 barrels of fresh medium mackerel. This is probably about 25,000 fish in count.

On Tuesday and Wednesday the fresh mackerel at Fulton Market brought 12 1-2 cents each for medium and 40 cents each for large. The mackerel there today are selling for 35 cents for large and 10 cents for medium.

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DAILY TIMES FISH BUREAU.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. American, Georges, 16,000 lbs. salt cod

Sch. Harry A. Nickerson, Burgeo Bank, 40,000 lbs. halibut.

Sch. Effie H. Prior, Maine Coast, seining, 60,000 lbs. fresh pollock.

Sch. Azorean, via Boston.

Sch. Emily Sears, via Boston.

Sch. Valentinna, via Boston.

Sch. Hockomock, Portland, to fit for netting.

Sch. Evangeline, shore.

Todavs Fish Market.

Board of Trade fresh fish prices: large western cod, $2.37 1-2; medium do., $1.62 1-2; large eastern cod, $2.12 1-2; medium do., $1.50; snapper do., 60c; cusk, $1.62 1-2; snapper do., 50c; haddock, $1.10; hake, $1.10; pollock, $1.

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Bank halibut, 10 cts. per lb. for white and 7 cts. for gray.

Georges handliner halibut, 10 cts. per lb. for white and 7 cts. for gray.

Haddockers' fresh halibut, 14 cts. per lb,

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Boston.

Sch. Morning Star, 3000 cod.

Sch. Annie Perry, 20,000 haddock, 2000 cod.

Sch. Gov. Russell, 12,000 haddock, 8000 cod, 6000 cusk.

Sch. Ida M. Silva, 4500 haddock.

Sch. Walter P. Goulart, 50,000 haddock, 20,000 cod.

Sch. Belbina P. Domingoes, 7000 haddock, 1000 cod.

Sch. Emily Cooney, 7500 haddock, 500 cod.

Sch. Wesley W. Sennett, 2500 haddock, 9000 cod.

Sch. Motor, 1000 haddock, 9000 cod.

Sch. Seaconnet, 7000 haddock, 200 cod.

Sch. Jesse Costa, 2000 haddock, 7000 cod, 3000 halibut.

Sch. Frances Whalen, 35,000 haddock, 8000 cod, 14,000 cusk.

Sch. Helen B. Thomas, 7000 haddock, 1000 cod.

Sch. Teresa and Alice, 10,000 haddock, 3500 cod.

Haddock, $4 to $4.75 per cwt.; large cod, $3.75 to $4; market cod, $2.50 to $3; cusk, $2.50; hallbut, 10 cts. per lb. for white and 8 cts. for gray.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

The dandy little sch. Hockomock is here from Portland to fit out for south mackerel netting.

Sch. Mooween, which is at this port from Boston, will fit for seining under command of Capt. Joseph Graham.

Sch. Manomet will now fit for southern mackerel netting under command of Capt. William Prince.

A special from the Times correspondent at Edgertown states that sch. Tecumseh arrived here Monday for bait, and that schs. Ella J. King and William H. Rider of this port were there Tuesday for bait.

Sch. Effie M. Prior, Capt. Elroy Prior, will now fit for south mackerel seining.

April 20.

PECULIAR CASE.

Nova Scotia Schooner Bought Fish of Wrecked American Craft.

The Nova Scotia customs department on Friday seized and released the Digby, N. S., sch. J. W. Cousins, the captain putting up a deposit of $400. It appears that the Cousins purchased the cargo of fish of an American schooner recently wrecked on the Nova Scotia South Shore. In the fare was a quantity of cusk on which no duty was paid and which was sold in Digby. Hence the seizure.

Sch. Diana, while on a North Bay mackerel seining trip, and laying about seven or eight miles off Souris, P. E. I., was run into on the night of September 26, by the British steamer Amelia. The steamer struck her forward, cutting her down, as well as inflicting other damage. After the accident the steamer towed the Diana into port, where temporary repairs were made before the craft could go to sea again.

Capt. James McLean and his crew claimed that the steamer was at fault for the collision and the suit for damages was brought against the steamer's owners by the Gloucester Mutual Fishing Insurance Company, by which the Diana was insured.

April 20.

WON COLLISION SUIT.

Str. Amelia Responsible for Crash with Sch. Diana.

Judge Condemns Steamer to Damages and Costs in Case.

A despatch from Charlottetown, P. E. I., on Thursday says:

Chief Justice Sullivan today delivered judgment in the Admiralty Court in the case of the Magdalen Island Steamship Company against the Gloucester fishing schooner Diana. Plaintiff steamer Amelia collided with the schooner off East Point, P. E. I., last September. The plaintiff claimed receipt of damages and salvage for towing the schooner to Souris.

The judge held that the steamer was responsible for the collision, allowed no salvage and condemned the steamer to damages with costs. The damages will be assessed later.