

Sept. 13.

Sept. 14.

Sept. 16.

Boston.

Sch. Ramona, 10,000 haddock, 15,000 cod.
Sch. Ida S. Brooks, 30,000 haddock, 3000 cod.
Sch. Ellen C. Burke, 30,000 cod.
Sch. Pythian, 44 swordfish.
Sch. Isabel, 1000 cod, 6000 pollock.
Sch. Fish Hawk, 33,000 cod.
Haddock, \$2 per cwt, large cod, \$3; market cod, \$1.50; swordfish, 12 1-2 cts. per lb.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

Sch. Essex was at North Sydney, C. B., on Saturday with 250,000 pounds of salt cod on board. Capt. Vanamberg reported fishing in the Gulf and the straits of Belle Isle and says that fish and squid were both plentiful on the Labrador side. He also reported speaking sch. George Parker with 300,000 pounds of salt cod on board.

Mackerel Notes.

The fare of sch. Lucania sold to the Gloucester Mackerel Co. at \$23 per barrel for large, \$19 and \$20 per barrel for mediums and \$15 for tinkers.
Sch. Annie Greenlaw was at Portland yesterday. She had 80 barrels of salt mackerel on board.

Sept. 14.

THE TROPICAL ELECTRIC EEL.

Catching Them with Horses Makes a Remarkable Scene.

Down in South America—chiefly in Brazil and Guiana—the electric eel relieves the monotony of existence with some sprightly moments, says Discovery.

The eel does not look unlike our common one, but it carries a formidable concealed weapon in the shape of a natural electric battery. As the eel grows to be six feet long, it is literally a power within itself.

Its electrical apparatus consists of two pairs of peculiarly constituted bodies, passing between the skin and muscles, longitudinally, in the region of the tail—one pair being next to the back and the other along the anal fin. Upwards of 250 cells make up the structure of one of these organs, and they all receive a very generous nerve supply.

Violent shocks and discharges can be given by it at will, both as a means of offence as well as defence, and these often are repeated until its enemy or prey is disabled or stunned; or, what has often happened, sinks into the water to be drowned.

Indians and others living in the part of the country where these eels are found regard them with absolute terror, though as a food, they are very fond of them. To effect their capture horses are driven into the water, and these are almost immediately assailed by the eels—and a most remarkable scene ensues.

The big eels swim up under and apply their entire length to the bellies of the terrified animals, and when in this position discharge shock after shock from their batteries. A large eel will sometimes kill a horse outright with a single discharge; others become benumbed and sink into the pool to drown; still others do their best to gain the shore only to be driven back by the whips and yells of the merciless Indians, who rush hither and thither to meet them.

As the eels become exhausted from the repeated discharges of electricity, they in turn, appreciating their disabled condition, become affrighted and seek the margins of the pool. Here numbers of the Indians, armed with harpoons, make easy prey of them. These harpoons are attached to long cords, which their throwers manage to keep as dry as possible in order to diminish the chances of receiving shocks from such eels as have not quite exhausted their supply of electricity.

Several observers have affirmed that this eel has the power of benumbing small fish at quite a little distance off in the water, and in this way succeeds in obtaining some of its food. When its animal storage battery is once thoroughly exhausted it requires a long time and ample feeding before its subtle powers are again restored and ready for use.

Examination of one of these electrical organs has shown that in action it is much like a galvanic battery with an anterior extremely positive, the posterior negative and the current only discharged at the point of contact with an object. This has been proven to be so powerful when complete that chemical compounds are decomposed by it and steel needles magnetized.

DAILY TIMES FISH BUREAU.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Veda M. McKown, seining, 74 bbls. salt mackerel.
Sch. Elmer E. Gray, Boston Bay, 53 bbls. salt mackerel.
Sch. Raymah, Le Have Bank, 140,000 lbs. fresh fish.
Sch. Ella M. Goodwin, Le Have bank, 150,000 lbs. fresh fish.
Sch. Ralph Russell, Cape Shore, 75,000 lbs. salt fish.
Sch. Pythian, via Boston.
Sch. Marsala, via Boston, 10,000 lbs. fresh fish.
Sch. E. C. Hussey, via Boston, 20,000 lbs. fresh fish.
Steamer Bryda F. shore, 20 bbls. bluebacks.
Sch. Fame, Maine Coast, 135 bbls. salt mackerel.
Sch. John Hays Hammond, LeHave Bank, 20,000 lbs. halibut, 45,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Today's Fish Market.

Bank halibut, 10 cts. per lb. for white and 7 cts. for gray.
Market price large western cod to split, \$2.25 per cwt., medium do., \$1.55.
Large eastern cod, \$2.25, medium do., \$1.50.
Market price fresh large Rips cod, \$2.25 per cwt., medium do., \$1.55.
Market price, salt bank cod, \$4 per cwt. for large and \$3.25 for medium.
Market price salt Rips cod, \$4.12 1-2 cwt. for large, \$3.12 1-2 medium, \$2.50 for snappers and \$2 for haddock and \$1.50 for pollock.
Fresh round pollock, 80¢ per cwt.
Market price fresh hake, \$1.30 per cwt.
Large fresh mackerel, 20 1-2 cts. each.
Fresh medium mackerel 12 cts. each.
Market price fresh cusk, \$1.75 per cwt.
Dressed fresh pollock, 85 cts. per cwt.
Fresh whiting, 50¢ per bbl.
Salt mackerel, \$23 per bbl. for large, \$19 and \$20 per bbl. for mediums, and \$15 for small.
Salt bank dory handline cod, \$4.12 1-2 per cwt. for large, \$3.25 for mediums and \$2.62 1-2 for snappers.

Boston.

Sch. Mary A. Gleason, 10,000 haddock, 10,000 cod, 3000 pollock.
Haddock, \$3.25; large cod, \$3.30; market cod, \$1.50; pollock, \$1.15.

Mackerel Notes.

The catch of salt mackerel to date is about 29,000 barrels, against 8,867 barrels at this time last year.
Imports of salt mackerel to date at Boston have been 8,088 barrels against 16,407 barrels at this time last year.
The catch of fresh mackerel to date has been 51,000 barrels against 32,984 barrels at this time last year.
Imports of fresh mackerel at Boston to date have been 5000 barrels against 16,358 barrels last year up to this time.

Sept. 16.

BRINGS BIG CARGO.

St. John Steamer Cunixa Has 4000 Tons of Trapani Salt.

Is Largest Merchant Craft Ever at This Port.

The iron steamer Cunixa of St. John, N. B., arrived at this port last evening from Trapani, with a cargo of 4000 tons of salt, consigned to the Gorton-Pew Fisheries Co.
The cargo is one of the largest ever brought here, and the steamer is the largest merchant vessel which ever entered this port, being 3125 tons gross and 2038 tons register. Her big cargo is about two thirds of a load for her.
The captain reports a fine, fast passage of 20 days, meeting good weather and suffering no accident or disaster.
He reports that yesterday morning at 9.15, when 80 miles east half south of Thatcher's island, he passed a fishing dory bottom up, the bottom was painted red and topsides yellow.

THE MODUS VIVENDI.

What Some Leading Papers Think About Its Provisions.

The Boston Advertiser, in a recent editorial, has the following to say regarding the new modus vivendi:

"In Gloucester, where the fishery situation in Newfoundland is known very thoroughly, the impression is very strong that Sir Robert Bond's wail of distress over the modus vivendi is not heartfelt. It is rather probable that the Newfoundland premier is pretty well pleased over the treaty. If not, he is very unreasonable.

"The Gloucester interests know that the United States gave up many points, upon which this government might very reasonably have insisted. In fact, there is hardly a line in the arrangements for the modus vivendi that does not represent some concession by the American interests, for the sake of peace, pending the arbitration agreement. And the suspicion may be a shrewd one, that the reason the British premier is making such a poor face, now, is with the idea of impressing the arbitrators in the future.

"By insisting long enough and loud enough that the present treaty is very unfair to Newfoundland and that it represents the gift of all possible concessions to the United States, it is perhaps in the premier's mind that he may induce the arbitrators, out of sympathy for his assumed anguish, to make even more generous concessions than have already been granted. Sir Robert is no tyro in diplomacy."

The New York Tribune, in speaking editorially on the same subject, says:

"The conclusion of this agreement is to be regarded with sincere and unmixed satisfaction in this country. Nor will Americans count it a negligible thing that through these slight changes in it the modus vivendi has been more acceptable to their Newfoundland neighbors.

"There is no desire in this country to despoil or to antagonize an earnest wish to make an equitable arrangement and to live on terms of amity with them. It is the peculiar merit of the negotiations of last year and this year that American rights under the existing treaty have been firmly maintained, and at the same time a courteous regard had been shown for the exigencies and for the susceptibilities of the Newfoundlanders.

"Such a status, we may trust, will be maintained until a final determination of the matter is reached."

Sept. 16.

ANOTHER LITTLE SPURT.

Seiners Are Working on Fish Again in Boston Bay.

Two Go To Market; Sch. Squanto Also Gets a Haul.

Sch. Ingomar, Capt. Wallace Parsons, arrived at T wharf this morning with 6000 fresh mackerel, mostly mediums, and 28 barrels of salt mackerel. The fish were taken off Highland light and brought a fancy price, 33 cents each for large, 18 cents for mediums and 8 cents for small.

Capt. William Hussey of the sch. boat Georgianna, which came in here this morning report seeing a fleet of about 25 seiners off Highland light just at dark last evening. About 20 of them had their boats out and sch. Squanto and one other vessel which he could not see got hauls, the Squanto hailing in for about an hour. Several of the boats which were out, did not get a chance to set.

Sch. Colonial, Capt. Lemuel Firth, was at Boston Saturday with 5000 fresh mackerel, mostly mediums, and 15 barrels salt mackerel, taken just inside of Middle Bank. The fish sold at 30 cents each for large, 16 cents for mediums and six cents for small.

The steam trawler Spray, which arrived at Boston yesterday, reports seeing 26 of the seining fleet between Race Point and Minot's light. The men of the craft also report seeing two schools of mackerel recently, 70 miles southeast of Highland light.