

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.

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 headline 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 2033 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.

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 or mule 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.

Sept. 16.

Sept. 16

Sept. 17

MORE FINE TRIPS.

Fresh and Salt Ground Fish Continue in Liberal Receipt.

There is quite a lot of fish at this port this morning. Three shackers, schs. Conqueror, Selma and Eglantine, have nearly half a million pounds of fresh fish between them. Sch. Henry M. Stanley has 125,000 pounds of flitched halibut and 30,000 pounds of salt cod. Sch. Georgie Campbell is in from a trawl bank trip, with 23,000 pounds of salt cod. Sch. Teazer and Waldo L. Stream, from Georges halibuting have each fine fares, from 7000 to 10,000 pounds each of fresh halibut and over 25,000 pounds of salt cod and 120,000 pounds of fresh fish between them. Besides these, half a dozen seiners have about 160 barrels of salt mackerel between them. The little pollock boats are beginning to do well and the September receipts at this port will be among the largest of the year.

Sept. 16.

May Cool Down.

If Sir Robert Bond of Newfoundland persists in his threat of carrying out the laws of his colony, whether they interfere with treaty rights or not, he will get into a good deal more trouble with the home government than with the Gloucester fisherman, whose privilege to ship Newfoundland fishermen he combats so strenuously. He gets everything else he asked under the *modus vivendi*, and now that he has made his attack on the English foreign office he may cool down.—Boston Record.

Sept. 16

DAILY TIMES FISH BUREAU.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

- Sch. Eglantine, Bay of Fundy, 160,000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Sch. Selma, Le Have Bank, 140,000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Sch. Conqueror, Le Have Bank, 160,000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Sch. Arabia, shore, 50 bbls. salt mackerel
- Sch. Indiana, shore, 48 bbls. salt mackerel.
- Sch. Esperanto, shore, 35 bbls. salt mackerel.
- Sch. Electric Flash, shore, 20 bbls. salt mackerel.
- Sch. Lottie G. Merchant, shore, seining.
- Sch. Henry M. Stanley, Bacalien Bank, 125,000 lbs. flitched halibut, 30,000 lbs. salt cod.
- Sch. Teazer, Georges, 7000 lbs. halibut, 10,000 lbs. salt cod, 60,000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Sch. Waldo L. Stream, Georges, 10,000 lbs. halibut, 15,000 lbs. salt cod, 45,000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Sch. Georgie Campbell, Banks, 230,000 lbs. salt cod.
- Sch. Cecil H. Low, Georges, 16,000 lbs. salt cod.
- Sch. Manomet, shore, 7 bbls. salt mackerel.
- Sch. Mary A. Gleason, via Boston.
- Sch. Ralph K. Grant, Prospect Harbor, Me., cured fish.
- Sch. Georgianna, shore.

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., \$1.50.
- Large eastern cod, \$2.25, medium do., \$1.50
- Market price fresh large Rips cod, \$2.25 per cwt., medium do., \$1.50.
- Market price, salt bank cod, \$3.75 per cwt. for large and \$3 for medium.
- Market price salt Rips cod, \$4.12 1-2 cwt. for large, \$3.12 1-2 medium, \$2.50 for snappers.
- Fresh round pollock, 85c per cwt.
- Large fresh mackerel, 20 1-2 cts. each.
- Fresh medium mackerel 12 cts. each.
- Dressed fresh pollock, 60 cts. per cwt.
- Salt mackerel, \$23 per bbl. for large, \$19 and \$20 per bbl. for mediums, and \$15 for small.
- Salt bank dory [handline cod, \$4 per cwt. for large, \$3 for mediums and \$2.50 for snappers.
- Flitched halibut, 8 1-2 cts. per lb.

Boston.

- Sch. Etta B., 1500 cod, 1000 pollock.
 - Sloop Lear C., 6000 pollock.
 - Sch. Lillian, 20 swordfish.
 - Sch. Buema, 30,000 haddock, 2000 cod, 3000 hake.
 - Sch. Rose Dorothea, 10,000 haddock, 45,000 cod.
 - Sch. Carrie F. Roberts, 6000 haddock, 400 cod.
 - Sch. Edward A. Rich, 33,000 cod.
 - Sch. Mertis H. Perry, 12,000 cod.
 - Sch. Clara G. Silva, 50,000 haddock, 20,000 cod, 2 swordfish, 1000 halibut.
 - Sch. Thalia, 31,000 cod.
 - Steamer, Spray, 35,000 haddock, 5000 cod, 2000 hake.
 - Sch. Mary C. Santos, 20,000 haddock, 45,000 cod.
 - Sch. Metamora, 20,000 haddock, 35,000 cod, 4000 hake.
 - Sch. Agnes V. Gleason, 30000, cod.
 - Sch. Matchless, 32,000 cod.
 - Sch. Etta Mildred, 1000 haddock, 23,000 cod.
 - Sch. Flavilla, 15,000 haddock, 1500 cod, 5000 hake.
 - Sch. Mattie Brundage, 2000 haddock, 29,000 cod.
 - Sch. Olive F. Hutchins, 20,000 haddock, 9000 cod, 5000 hake.
 - Sch. Ingomar, 6000 fresh mackerel, 28 bbls. salt mackerel.
 - Sch. Colonial, 5000 fresh mackerel, 15 bbls. salt mackerel.
 - Sch. Vesta, 7000 cod.
 - Sch. Yankee 12,000 haddock, 1000 cod, 4000 hake.
 - Sch. Blanche F. Irving, 6200 cod, 2000 pollock.
- Haddock, \$2.50 per cwt.; large cod, \$4; market cod, \$1.50 to \$1.60; hake, \$2.25 to \$3.50; pollock, \$1.25 to \$1.50; swordfish, 15 cts. per lb.; halibut, 12 cts.; fresh mackerel, large, 33 cts. each, mediums 18 cts. small 8 cts.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

Sch. Monarch was at Liverpool, N. S., on Friday.

Sept. 17

ON THE RIDGES.

Little Mackerel Boats Have Struck Very Good Fishing.

Four of Them at Boston Today, One with Big Fare.

The sch. boat Carrie E. was at Boston yesterday afternoon with 1500 mackerel netted in Boston Bay.

The fare of sch. Arabia sold to Sylvanus Smith & Co., at \$22 per barrel for large and \$19 per barrel for mediums.

The fare of sch. Indiana sold to Consumers Fish Co., at \$23 per barrel for large and \$20 per barrel for mediums.

The fare of sch. Electric Flash sold to the Frank E. Davis Fish Co., for a jump sum, \$300.

Forty barrels of fresh mackerel were received at Boston on the Yarmouth, N. S., boat yesterday and 40 barrels from New Bedford.

Sch. Mary E. Harty is at Provincetown today. Capt. Cameron reports that sch. Harmony took 30 barrels Sunday afternoon and sch. Squanto a like amount.

SURVEY OF GEORGES BANK.

Has Been in Progress Since July and May Be Completed This Fall.

The survey of Georges bank, which was advocated strenuously by several marine papers early last spring, has been underway, with hardly any one aware of it. The work was begun early in July by the government steamer Bache, of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey department. The work may not be completed this fall, according to some reports, but a notice from the hydrographic office would seem to tell a different story, for it gives notice that the buoys which have been moored on Georges as aids to the surveying operations will be continued some time next month, when the survey is completed.

SCH. TATTLER'S MONSTER FARE

Home from Quero with Over 400,000 Lbs. Salt Cod.

MAY BE LARGEST EVER LANDED

Big Trip Was Made in Only Two Months and Two Weeks.

With what may be the largest fare of salt cod ever landed on the Atlantic coast, sch. Tattler, Capt. Alden Geel, came up the harbor early this morning and docked at the Pew wharf of the Gorton-Pew Fisheries Co.

The vessel was deep in the water and showed plainly her big trip. Indeed she was full of fish, fishing gear and provisions, and there was no room for more. The fare is hailed anywhere from 410,000 to 450,000 pounds and will probably go close to the latter figure. It is without doubt the largest dory handline salt cod fare ever brought to port and is also believed to top any trawl bank cod fare.

Even more remarkable than the large size of the fare is the very short time in which it was caught. The craft sailed from here on July 2, so that she has been gone from here but two months and two weeks, which tells what good fishing and goodly supply of bait must have been struck.

When it is remembered that many of the trawl salt bankers started in March and are not home yet and that the same also applies to the majority of the dory handliners which got away in late April and May, the brilliancy of Capt. Geel's performance can be somewhat realized.

Sch. Tattler fished on Quero bank all the time, and though there were occasions when the fishing was "spotty," for the most part it was generally good. The vessel carried a big supply of salted clams for bait, but in addition to this struck more good fortune, for squid struck in and as this is the best codfish bait known, Capt. Geel and his men made the most of it. Capt. Geel says that there was one day when he knows he could have loaded his vessel, which is the largest fishing craft hailing from this port, with squid, so plentiful were they.

During the trip he saw many of the fishing fleet on the bank and most of them struck good fishing. Just before he left for home, several of the Lunenburg fleet came back on the bank. He also saw schs. Elector and John L. Nicholson of the Gloucester trawl fleet and sch. Maxine Elliott of the handline fleet, on the grounds. Sch. Elector had 180,000 pounds when he last spoke her. Sch. John L. Nicholson was getting some fish and sch. Maxine Elliott had about 250,000 pounds.

He thought that the most of the Bucksport handline fleet, excepting sch. T. M. Nicholson, which had gone home with a good trip, were at the Virgin Rocks, and also thought that the Provincetown handliners had gone to the same place. Beside the Lunenburgers, there were a few American trawlers and handliners left on Quero.

Capt. Geel and his record as a brilliant fisherman are too well known to need extended comment. For years he has been one of the leaders of the fleet. He is a very hard worker and combines with his push and energy, judgment and skill of the highest order. Last season, after a successful pollock seining trip to Sable Island, he fitted out dory handlining and brought home a fare 316,000 pounds of salt cod, which was the talk of the year.

Sept. 17.

Highest Price of the Season.

The swordfishing sch. Lillian, of this port, Capt. Augustus Robishaw, which was at Boston yesterday with 26 fish, averaging 200 pounds each, got the highest price of the season, 15 cents per pound, which will make a fine windup for the Lillian's splendid season.