

Oct. 4.

FOR A FISHING SCHOOL.

Some little time ago the Times called attention to the means and methods employed in Old World countries in fitting young men for positions as mates and masters, not only in the commercial branches, but the fisheries branches of sea life as well, and also advocated strongly the taking up of the same work here, pointing out the main fact that there is never an overplus of good, competent skippers for the vessels of the local and Boston fishing fleets, and that by the establishment of such a school of navigation and practical seamanship, the means could be furnished for many a young Gloucester boy, with the inherent love of the sea in his heart for the foundation of the start of an honorable and successful career in a calling than which there is none more honorable or held in more respect the world over.

It is a well known fact that in this country, speaking in a general and governmental sense, the merchant and fishing marine has the laboring oar when compared to patronage and assistance given to the shore pursuits and industries. In other words the country holds its marine opportunities and natural advantages far too cheaply.

But because the nation as a whole does this, it is no reason that Gloucester should fail to see and meet its own particular wants and needs in this direction.

Good competent fishing masters are always in demand, and as is well known at home here, hardly a vocation in life offers such splendid remuneration as that of a smart fishing vessel commander. There are lots of young fellows in Gloucester who are out of work, who cannot afford to go to the High school; who have got to face the world and hustle and try to help their mother and father as soon as they quit the grammar school's highest grade. There are also lots of bright boys who love the sea and chafe in other employments and do not get ahead simply because their heart is not in their work.

For them the navigation and practical seaman education would be not only a personal boom, but the biggest kind of an asset for this place which, in spite of all that may be said, will always be a fishing port to the end of its chapter, and whose leading industrial resource as for the past two and a half centuries will continue to be the fishing banks and around Eastern Point.

In this connection it is interesting to quote the official information from Henry M. Morgan, American consul at Amsterdam, Holland, concerning the fishing school at Ymuiden, for the training of young men to become the future captains and mates of the Dutch fishing fleet. The consul says:

"Since the opening of the fishers' harbor at Ymuiden, in 1896, the port has become the principal fishing centre of the continent. In 1908 more than \$2,000,000 worth of fish was sold in the fish markets of the town. This was largely exported in daily shipments to foreign countries by rail in a fresh state. In view of the importance of this industry, a school was started in 1905 at Ymuiden with the idea of obtaining in the future a staff of thoroughly trained captains and mates for sailing and steam fishing boats. Although the school has been in operation for only 2 1-2 years, the results are very satisfactory. Every Dutch boy who has passed successfully in the physical examination and can show a good character from the public school which he attended, can obtain permission to enter the school, which is divided into three classes.

The first class, the work of which covers a period of one year, starts in November, and is for boys just leaving school between 13 and 16 years of age, who are taught arithmetic, geometry, the Dutch and English languages, ship

building, geography, practical and theoretical navigation, laws of navigation, steam mechanics, refitting of vessels, first aid in case of accidents, making and repairing sails, etc. The theoretical work is done on shore in the school room; the practical part on board the instruction vessel in the fishing harbor of Ymuiden, and on board a sailing vessel, called the Ymuiden, which puts out to sea from February to October.

From November till February the boys remain on shore; afterward they are sent to sea in the fishing vessel, five boys at a time for eight days, and so on until October. During their stay in the harbor the boys sleep on board the instruction vessel, so that they may become accustomed to life on board ship. This instruction vessel is fitted out for 10 boys, and is under the supervision of a captain and his wife; the captain gives practical lessons in repairing, refitting, etc. The boys have 40 hours class work a week, of which 14 hours are practical work. After the first year they can obtain a certificate from the board of directors, who find employment for them on board sailing vessels, so that they can learn fishing thoroughly and earn their own living. Their wages are about \$10 per month. The board provides each boy with a whaling suit of cloth, shoes, etc., on entering the school, but the boys are obliged later to refund the money out of their own earnings, from which 20 per cent. is deducted and paid direct by the captain of the vessel on which the boy is serving, to the board of directors. The cost of such an outfit is about \$24 per boy.

After having spent two or three years at sea, the boys return to the school to prepare in the second class for the government examination for the certificate of mate of fishing vessels, which preparation occupies about five months. After another year at sea, they return for the last course of three months in the third class, which prepares them for the government examination to obtain their certificate of captain, so that in six years the whole course can be done. In the last two classes they work 22 hours a week.

In several other ports there are similar other schools, but this is the only one in which lessons are given the whole year round. At the end of the first year, 12 certificates were given to the pupils, for whom employment was found on the different fishing boats and trawlers of Ymuiden. The reports from the captains of these boats concerning the work of the pupils are satisfactory up to the present."

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SECURED FINE FILMS.

Moving Pictures of Fishing Industry Will Soon be Ready.

Sch. Almeida, Capt. Henry M. Atwood, which took out the Edison moving picture representatives on a trip to secure pictures of a regular fishing trip, using sch. Thomas S. Gorton as the subject, arrived home Saturday morning. The trip was successful in every particular.

On Saturday a panoramic view of the whole harbor was secured and yesterday some special scenes were taken, including the realistic view of the rescue of a fisherman who had drifted ashore on a broken spar and is rescued.

More scenes are being taken today, which will wind up the work here. Manager Damley and his people are delighted with the success here and promise a film which will be an eye opener to the public at large and attract unusual attention.

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Sch. Aloha Fished at Virgin Rocks. The dory handler Aloha, Capt. John McInnis of this port, was at Bay Bulls, N. F., Sept. 26. She has been handline fishing at the Virgin Rocks, and put into Bay Bulls on Sunday for water and supplies. She hails for 270,000 pounds of fish. Her full cargo is 350,000 pounds, which is expected to be secured by the last of October. One of her crew, a Frenchman, who was injured some time ago by falling into the hold, was sent on to St. John's, N. F., September 27, and is being looked after by the consul there.

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Southern Fisheries Notes.

Spanish mackerel, speckled trout, redbfish and pompano are being found in large quantities off Galveston, Texas.

Big catches of Spanish mackerel are being made at Biloxi, Miss. It is said more catches are being made there than ever before. News is received almost daily from Gulfport that the same condition of affairs prevails there.

It has not been so very many years ago that Spanish mackerel were something of a rarity at Galveston, Texas. Nowadays these game denizens of the deep are as plentiful as the dearly remembered croaker or whiting and scarcely a day passes but a pompano or some other rare visitor in these waters is made the trophy of some skilled fisherman.

One of the biggest catches of alligators ever brought to West Palm Beach, Fla., was delivered to Paul Clark recently by R. D. & D. M. Henderson. There were 411 'gators in the bunch, and all of them were caught in the marsh west of the Okeechobee lands. Mr. Clark will not try to mount them, but instead has shipped the whole lot to a dealer in New York. Some of them measured 10 and 12 feet long.

One after another the Beaufort, N. C., fishing vessels that went to sea last Monday returned on Tuesday with what is believed to be the largest quantity of fish ever taken in South Carolina waters in one day. Over 3,000,000 moss bunkers or menhaden were caught that day while on Wednesday the catch was almost as heavy. The fish were delivered to the various factories to be turned into guano and oil, about eight gallons of oil being obtained from every 1000 fish. The factories are running night and day, with double gangs of men.

The fish famine that prevailed in Texas for nearly a week was relieved in a great measure on September 13, when 5,000 pounds of red snappers arrived from Campeche Banks. The fish were brought in by four of the smacks of the Gulf Fisheries Company, the Oloah, Hatteras, Avaton and Fortuna No. 1. The fishermen reported the snappers were running quite freely, and as the fall of the year comes on they anticipate the catches will be the largest ever taken from the gulf. Several of the fleet are still out, while others are taking on ice preparatory to sailing for the fishing grounds.

Scallop Fishing Open.

At midnight Thursday night the self-imposed restrictions upon the scallop fishermen on Cape Cod were off, and by daylight scallops were being taken. The market, however, will not hear from them to any great extent until today, when a large quantity is expected to come by rail. The fishermen on the cape agreed among themselves not to take scallops until October 1, although the law which forbid the taking of the shellfish before that date had been superseded by another law, promulgated by the fish and game commission, permitting the taking of scallops on and after September 1.

The dealers have been waiting anxiously for the agreement to be called off, as there was good money offered for scallops, but the fishermen were steadfast and refused to yield. They however, were as anxious as the dealers to put scallops on the market. They promise now to keep the market well supplied, as they say that the supply of scallops is greater this year than for many years past.

Glue From Cods' Heads.

An enterprising firm in St. John's, N. F., has erected a factory, now in operation, for the manufacture of glue from cods' heads. The heads are thoroughly cleaned first of all and then transferred to a large vat, subjected to a specific temperature, the steam extracting all the glutinous substance. The liquid is then conducted from the vat by pipes into large tanks, subjected once more to a specific temperature of heat, by which means the water is evaporated from the mass, after which the glue is drawn off and placed in suitable casks for exportation. The glue is of superior quality and its treatment by preservatives inhibits the possibility of any offensive odor arising from it when being used.

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Portland Notes.

Sch. Kate L. Palmer, with 5000 pounds of fresh fish, and sch. Fanny Hayden, with 11,000 pounds were here Friday.

Sloop Sea Foam had 65 barrels of fresh herring.

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Good Word For Sodium Benzoate.

According to a Washington despatch ptomaine poisoning can be prevented by benzoate of soda, as is shown by the experiments of the Bureau of Chemistry. Ptomaines exist only in meats and fish which are decaying, and it is particularly in fish that the most virile and deadly ptomaines are found. They never appear in vegetable products, where decay is indicated by bacteria instead of bacilli. Such decomposition is familiar to every housewife in the mould which sometimes appears on her preserves when the air has not been wholly excluded.

Benzoate of soda's active principle, benzoic acid, is a successful preventive of decay in the case of flesh. To the benzoic acid of the ancient Egyptians, distilled from aromatic gums, our museums owe for mummified bodies of distinguished persons who flourished some 4000 or 5000 years ago. But, aside from the fact that the benzoic acid of the Egyptians was quite a different substance from the benzoic acid of commerce today, which is obtained synthetically from coal tar or from another source even more obnoxious, no one would care to dine on mummified meat.

PLENTY OF FISH AT T WHARF.

Fresh Herring Selling at \$4 Per Barrel For Bait.

As was expected by the dealers, T wharf has a goodly supply of fish this morning there being 26 trips in some of them big ones, while the average catch of the whole lot is good. Prices are fair on haddock and fine on codfish while fresh herring for bait are sky high, \$4 per barrel.

Schs. Ida S. Brooks and Aspinet with 80,000 pounds each, have the largest trips and the following also have nice catches, Mary DeCosta 70,000 pounds, Walter E. Goulart 42,000 pounds, Josie and Phebe 62,000 pounds, Elizabeth W. Nunan 59,000 pounds, Pontiac 44,000 pounds, George H. Lubee 43,000 pounds, Benj. F. Phillips 45,000 pounds, John J. Fallon 46,000 pounds. Several fine stocks and shares will result.

The receipts in detail are:

Boston Arrivals.

- Sch. Aspinet, 80,000 cod, 200 hake, 200 pollock.
 - Sch. Mary DeCosta, 26,000 haddock, 37,000 cod, 7000 pollock.
 - Sch. Ida S. Brooks, 25,000 haddock, 45,000 cod, 10,000 pollock.
 - Sch. Genesta, 1000 haddock, 2000 cod 13,000 hake.
 - Sch. Walter P. Goulart, 12,000 haddock, 30,000 cod.
 - Sch. Massasoit, 7000 pollock.
 - Sch. Valentinna, 16,000 pollock.
 - Sch. Etta B., 1000 cod, 1000 pollock.
 - Sch. Gracie E. Freeman, 200 haddock, 2000 pollock.
 - Sch. Stranger, 4500 haddock, 700 cod, 5000 hake.
 - Sch. Mary E. Cooney, 10,000 haddock, 15,000 hake.
 - Sch. Josie and Phebe, 40,000 haddock, 10,000 cod, 12,000 hake.
 - Sch. Olive F. Hutchins, 9000 haddock, 10,000 cod.
 - Sch. Hattie F. Knowlton, 3000 hake.
 - Sch. Mary Edith, 14,000 haddock, 8000 cod, 2000 hake.
 - Sch. Elizabeth W. Nunan, 5000 haddock, 4000 cod, 50,000 hake.
 - Sch. Pontiac, 22,000 haddock, 5000 cod, 17,000 hake.
 - Sch. George H. Lubee, 5000 haddock, 3000 cod, 35,000 hake.
 - Sch. Benjamin F. Phillips, 28,000 haddock, 5000 cod, 12,000 hake.
 - Sch. Mary T. Fallon, 7000 haddock, 2000 cod, 18,000 hake.
 - Sch. John J. Fallon, 30,000 haddock, 10,000 cod, 6000 hake.
 - Sch. Elva L. Spurling, 4000 haddock, 6000 cod, 2000 hake.
 - Sch. Mary J. Ward, 1500 cod, 6000 pollock.
 - Sch. Isabel, 50 bbls. fresh herring.
 - Sch. Sadie M. Nunan, 2000 cod, 18,000 hake.
- Haddock, \$2 to \$2.90 per cwt.; large cod, \$3 to \$4; market cod, \$2; hake, \$1 to \$2; cusk, \$1 to \$2; pollock, \$1.80 to \$2; fresh herring, \$4 per bbl.

Canadian Policy of Utilizing Dogfish.

Cecil Doutre, of Ottawa, purchasing agent of the Canadian public works department is on a visit to the government dogfish reduction works, of which there are three, one at Canso, one at Shippegan and a third at Clark's Harbor.

He says: "The government's policy of utilizing the dogfish has been most successful and has, as well, proven of great benefit to the fishermen. Formerly, fishermen when they caught dogfish threw them back into the sea, as they had no means of using them. Now they bring them to the reduction works, where the fish are purchased for their oil and also worked up into fertilizer.

"In the plant at Canso we turned out 14,000 gallons of oil and 2000 tons of fertilizer," said Mr. Doutre. "The oil we sold at 30 cents per gallon and the fertilizer brought \$30 per ton. It is sold mostly in the United States. The oil is used for treating leather in manufacture of harness, but it is also particularly adapted for use in the manufacture of soap. Canadian soap makers have not yet learned to purchase it, but we hope to find a market here in time. At the Shippegan plant the outfit is about half of that at Canso. It is just so many dollars found for Canada, for we make a profitable industry out of what was formerly a dead loss."

In Herring Fishery.

Capt. G. J. Doggett, well known to Gloucester fish dealers, whose sch. Swallow was lost with all hands last year, while going to New York with a cargo of frozen herring, was fishing at Belle Isle during the summer, in a Halifax schooner, and with two crews secured about 1500 quintals of fish. He has given up the codfishery, and is now in White Bay with a large schooner, owned by Capt. Conrad, of Halifax, herring catching. Capt. Doggett has all the necessary gear for herring catching, and he anticipates a good season's work.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

Sch. Atalanta is fitting for deck handling under command of Capt. Richard Wadding.
Sch. Harry A. Nickerson is fitting for her third dory handling trip under command of Capt. William Clark.
Sch. Hazel R. Hines was at Canso, N. S., on Thursday with 325,000 pounds of salt cod.
Sch. Thalia was at Louisburg, C. B., on Thursday and cleared for the fishing ground.

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ANOTHER BIG FISH DAY.

Last of the Fledged Halibut Fleet Home.

Million pound salt codfish days here are getting to be sort of delightfully common, and this is another of them, for the arrivals at this port since Sunday night bring a total of 1,145,000 pounds of these fine fall fish. In all eight trips are in the catches ranging from 45,000 pounds in some of the eastern drifters to 300,000 and 400,000 pounds in the big dory handliners.

The Arctic fledged halibut season is brought to a close by the arrival of the last of the fleet, sch. S. P. Willard, Capt. Augustus Peterson, with a catch of 60,000 pounds of fitches and 150,000 pounds of salt cod. The craft has her flag at half mast for Rudolph Peterson, one of her crew who was landed recently ill and died in the hospital at St. John's, N. F., soon after, as previously fully reported in the Times.

One of the banner trips of the season is that brought home by the dory handliner J. J. Flaherty, Capt. Fred Le Blanc. The captain who is one of our biggest salt cod fishermen and always gets his two large fares season after season, hails for between 375,000 and 400,000 pounds of salt cod and the latter figure will just about hit it.

Another fine fare is that of sch. Flirt, Capt. Robert Winslow, of the dory handline fleet, hailed for 300,000 pounds of salt cod.

From eastern drifting are schs. Eglantine, Capt. Oscar Lyons, with 70,000 pounds, sch. Good Luck, Capt. James D. Goodwin with 60,000 pounds, sch. Gladys and Sabra, Capt. William Rhinart, with 45,000 pounds and sch. Edward A. Rich, Capt. Thomas Allen, with 45,000 pounds, all salt cod.

Sch. Lydia F. Grant from Jonesport, Me., has a cargo of cured fish and sch. Mildred V. Nunan from an eastern shack trip has 75,000 pounds of salt cod.

Herring are still scarce along shore and Sunday and this morning produced but 20 barrels of these much desired bait fish.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are as follows:

Today's Receipts.

- Sch. Lydia F. Grant, Jonesport, Me., 600 qtls. cured fish.
- Sch. J. J. Flaherty, Quero Bank, dory handling, 390,000 lbs. salt cod.
- Sch. Flirt, Quero Bank, dory handling, 300,000 lbs. salt cod.
- Sch. Mildred V. Nunan, Quero Bank, 75,000 lbs. salt cod.
- Sch. Eglantine, eastern drifting, 70,000 lbs. salt cod.
- Sch. Gladys and Sabra, eastern drifting, 45,000 lbs. salt cod.
- Sch. Good Luck, eastern drifting, 60,000 lbs. salt cod.
- Sch. Edward A. Rich, eastern drifting, 45,000 lbs. salt cod.
- Sch. S. P. Willard, Bacalieu Bank, 60,000 lbs. fledged halibut, 150,000 lbs. salt cod.
- Boats, shore, 20 bbls. fresh herring.

Vessels Sailed.

- Sch. Yakima, halibuting.
- Sch. Teazer, halibuting.
- Sch. Rita A. Viator, shore.
- Sch. Annie and Jennie, shore.

- Sch. Frances P. Mesquita, haddock-ing.
- Sch. Fannie E. Prescott, haddock-ing.
- Sch. Mildred Robinson, haddock-ing.
- Sch. Titania, Georges.

Today's Fish Market.

- Cape North salt cod, large, \$3; mediums, \$2.75.
- Outside sales, fresh western cod, large, \$2, market, \$1.65; haddock, 65c and 67 1-2c.
- Outside sales fresh eastern cod, large, \$1.60; medium, \$1.40.
- Outside sales salt Rips cod, \$3.60 per cwt. for large and \$3.25 for mediums.
- Salt dory handline codfish, large, \$3.25; mediums, \$3.
- Outside sales of round pollock, 60c per cwt.
- Bank halibut, 10 cents per pound for white and eight cents for gray.
- Fledged halibut, 8 1-4 cts. per lb.
- Salt bullseyes, \$9.50 per bbl.
- Salt large mackerel, late caught, rimmed, \$30 per bbl.
- Salt small mackerel, \$20 per bbl.
- Small fresh mackerel, 9c each.
- Board of Trade prices:
- Large drift Georges cod, \$3.60 per cwt.; medium cod, \$3.25.
- Large halibut cod, \$3 per cwt.; medium cod, \$2.75; snappers, \$1.50.
- Trawl salt Georges cod, large, \$3.50; mediums, \$3.
- Large salt handline Georges cod, large, \$3.75; medium, \$3.25.
- Dory handline salt cod, large, \$3.25; medium, \$3.
- Eastern drift salt cod, large, \$3.25 per cwt.; medium, \$3.
- Trawl bank cod, large, \$3 per cwt.; medium, \$2.75; snappers, \$1.50.
- Salt cusk, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium, \$2; snappers, \$1.
- Salt pollock, \$1 per cwt.; salt haddock, \$1; salt hake, \$1.
- Splitting prices for fresh fish, Western cod, large, \$2 per cwt.; medium do., \$1.65; Eastern cod, large, \$1.70; medium cod, \$1.40; cusk, \$1.65 for large; \$1.20 for medium, and 50c for snappers; haddock, 65 cts.; hake, 75 cts.; pollock, 60 cts.

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THE DOGFISH APPROPRIATION.

Ex-Representative McIntire After Fish Commissioners.

Ex-representative McIntire was at the state house Friday and called on the fish and game commissioner to see what had been done under the provisions of his dogfish bill passed a year and a half ago, which authorized the expenditure of \$10,000 in practical investigations and experiments.

Mr. McIntire did not find any of the commissioners present, and as there was no one in the office at the time who could furnish the desired information, he went around to the auditor's office and found that up to the present time the sum of \$533.17 had been expended. If the results obtained are in proportion to the money expended, there is reason to believe that the practical side of the question as provided for in the bill has so far been neglected. However, as the season is not yet over, it is possible that something may be done very soon.

The seriousness of the situation becomes apparent when it is remembered that the balance of the appropriation unexpended lapses into the treasury of the commonwealth by January, 1910.

Mr. McIntire stated this forenoon that he intended to have a conference with the fish and game commissioners within a few days in regard to the matter.

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Poor Fishing in Ipswich Bay.

Fishing continues discouraging over Newburyport way, and the men engaged in it are hard hit. There are no fish to be had out in Ipswich bay. It is reported that Friday Salisbury beach fishermen went out with all kinds of bait and hooked only 50 pounds of fish. Few, if any of the fishermen went out to sea Saturday morning.

Stocked \$2130 on Quick Trip.

Sch. Slade Gorton, Capt. George E. Heckman, stocked \$2130 on her recent quick shack trip, the crew sharing \$52.

SEPTEMBER FISH RECEIPTS SHOW INCREASE IN CODFISH.

Total Catch of Groundfish to Date Less Than Last Year.

Fall Catch of Codfish Is Large and Highly Gratifying.

The present is one of the biggest salt codfish seasons that the port of Gloucester has experienced for years. The strike on Quero bank since August came in has been a remarkable one, and as the fish are of splendid quality, the vessel owners and shippers are delighted with the large and numerous fares which have been streaming in from that prolific ground.

A very large fleet has been engaged in the codfishery this season and the usual hake and cusk shack fleet is noticeable by its absence. There has been no mourning, however, about it, as the dealers are only too pleased to get the fine fall cod in place of the cheaper cusk and hake, and are not repining that the catch of the latter two kinds is unusually small to date. The following tables show the catch of the principals lines of fish landed

at this port for the month of September of this year, 1908 and 1907, and also the catch from January 1 to October 1, for each of the three years. A careful perusal of the figures will show even the uninitiated just how the catch is made up and how it compares with other years.

The gratifying increase in the landings of salt cod is of course the most prominent feature, but it will also be noted that on account of the big slump in the receipts of haddock, hake, cusk and pollock, that the total receipts of ground fish are some millions behind those of last year at this date. Also it will be noticed that although the catch of fresh halibut has been larger this year than for several seasons, yet, on account of the many vessels of the fleet that have landed the majority of their fares and Portland and Boston, the total of the catch landed here thus far is not up to that of last year at the same date.

The receipts of each kind of fish in detail are as follows:

September Fish Receipts at Gloucester.

	1909 Pounds	1908 Pounds	1907 Pounds
Salt cod	5,695,200	3,740,805	3,332,800
Fresh cod	3,118,900	2,311,800	1,356,400
Halibut	72,800	275,000	318,400
Haddock	275,800	1,512,300	499,400
Hake	111,300	980,200	2,139,700
Cusk	123,800	471,600	1,068,700
Pollock	254,400	376,800	604,700
Flitched halibut	529,583	616,932	454,113
Total	10,181,783	10,285,437	9,774,213

	Bbls.	Bbls.	Bbls.
Fresh fish from Boston, 950,000 lbs.			
Fresh mackerel	50	201
Salt mackerel	250	2,745
Fresh herring	93	12,050	540
Salt herring	10	1,000	160
Frozen herring
Cured fish	8,250	7,700	3,160

Total Catches at Gloucester from January 1 to October 1.

	1909 Pounds	1908 Pounds	1907 Pounds
Salt cod	20,993,000	14,356,205	10,848,600
Fresh cod	8,156,300	10,714,200	15,077,700
Halibut	2,222,000	2,468,100	2,794,800
Haddock	3,569,300	7,224,500	5,483,800
Hake	1,267,500	4,288,400	7,353,050
Cusk	1,202,000	2,828,100	4,199,700
Pollock	3,692,300	5,269,100	7,270,300
Flitched halibut	626,753	783,965	504,288
Total	41,729,153	47,931,965	53,532,288

	Bbls.	Bbls.	Bbls.
Total fresh fish from Boston, 6,868,000 lbs.			
Salt mackerel	12,914	15,248	28,615
Fresh mackerel	3,348	4,046	3,019
Fresh herring	638	12,050	540
Cured fish	17,950	18,400	4,000

Note—The fare of sch. Elmer E. Gray about 300,000 salt cod, is not included in salt cod receipts or totals.

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Fight Between Devilfish and Shark.

A furious battle between a big devilfish and a shark was the talk of Fort De Soto, Florida, last week. Capt. John V. Bodden was standing on the quartermaster's dock when he noticed an empty yawl boat being drawn down at its mooring by some unseen force until it was submerged. Then the tentacle of a devilfish, estimated to have measured fully 15 feet and weighing a ton and a half, protruded from the water. The great fish became entangled in the moorings of the yawl and was unable to disengage itself. At this juncture a 15-foot shark attacked the devilfish, tearing its great tentacles to pieces and seizing the remains of the devilfish, carried both them and the boat away at high speed.

General Salt Fish Market.

The Fishing Gazette says: The shipments of Scotch herring are taken readily for immediate consumption. The indications are that large fulls will be scarce later in the season, as the catch has fallen behind.

The demand for hake for domestic use will, it is said, absorb the entire catch. The market is firm.

The American cod catch is turning out very good; but Labrador will show a decided falling off.

At Oporto there is still some quantity of old fish, which is selling at low prices; but for good new quotations are well maintained.

Spanish and Italian markets have taken large quantities of cask fish, prices now being considerably weaker, owing to the large number of offers, these frequently being made by different parties respecting the same fish, which must obviously do harm.

MORNING STAR LANDS GOOD TRIP

At Boston With 160,000 Lbs. Cod From Quero.

With a catch of 160,000 pounds of Quero Bank fresh cod, the shacking sch. Morning Star, Capt. Freeman Decker, has the largest fare of the season at T wharf this morning, and one of the largest brought there for several years at least. As the market is good, and fish are wanted, Capt. Decker stands a good chance of getting out a lot of fish at a fine price.

The fleet at T wharf today numbers 21 sail, the fares for the most part being small, but will make a good financial showing on account of the fine prices.

The steam trawler Spray is keeping up her fine streak and has 50,000 pounds of new fish to offer. Schs. Robert and Arthur and Alice M. Guthrie have 41,000 pounds each. The other fares run from 1000 to 32,000 pounds each. Haddock went to \$3 per hundred weight at the opening with new, live, shore, large cod touching \$6 for the high point, and off shores bringing \$3.50 at the start. There are a few pollock fares in and the fish sold well at \$2.60.

The fleet at T wharf yesterday, while large, was not as large as on other Mondays recently, because of the scarcity of bait, which affects about all the places near here where bait is taken. Since the dorymen who fish for bait have been forbidden to use torches in shore at several points to attract the herring, the supply of bait has shortened greatly.

Prices have risen as the supply grew less, and now the herring fishermen are getting over \$1 a bushel for their herring, and this price makes it hard for the fishermen to get fresh bait and make their trips pay. Yesterday morning the little Plymouth steamer Isabel, which made \$200 with a comparatively small quantity of herring last week, was here again with 50 barrels of large herring, for which \$4 a barrel of three bushels was paid, giving the owners another stock of \$200 for a night's work. Some of the fishermen are taking frozen squid for bait rather than hold their vessels at the wharf.

The expected quantity of scallops was on hand at Boston yesterday. Part of them got there on Saturday and part Monday morning. The scallops are better than usual as well as more plentiful, and the prospect for a big supply for some time is good. The price asked for them, while it may look high, is reasonable.

The receipts in detail are:

Boston Arrivals.

- Sch. Flavilla, 8000 haddock, 1000 cod, 5000 hake.
- Sch. Buema, 11,000 haddock, 3000 cod, 5000 hake.
- Sch. Evelyn L. Thompson, 2000 haddock, 2000 cod, 8000 hake, 2000 cusk.
- Sch. Ida M. Silva, 5000 haddock, 4000 cod, 25,000 hake.
- Sch. Ellen C. Burke, 3000 haddock, 1500 cod, 20,000 hake.
- Sch. Actor, 6000 pollock.
- Sch. Georgianna, 6000 pollock.
- Sch. Laura Enos, 1000 pollock.
- Sch. Robert and Arthur, 30,000 haddock, 7000 cod, 4000 hake.
- Steamer Spray, 47,000 haddock, 1500 cod, 1500 hake.
- Sch. Mettacommet, 9000 pollock.
- Sch. Emerald, 1500 haddock, 400 cod, 6000 hake.
- Sch. Alice, 10,000 haddock, 3000 cod, 15,000 hake.
- Sch. Morning Star, 160,000 cod.
- Sch. Mattakeesett, 4000 haddock, 3000 cod, 20,000 hake, 5000 cusk.
- Sch. Quartette, 15 bbls. fresh herring.
- Sch. Annie and Jennie, 4500 haddock, 1000 cod, 6000 hake.
- Sch. Uncle Sam, 3500 pollock.
- Sch. Sylvia M. Nunan, 2000 haddock, 1000 cod, 25,000 hake.
- Sch. Rose Cabral, 6000 haddock, 2500 cod, 7000 hake.
- Sch. Alice M. Guthrie, 25,000 haddock, 10,000 cod, 6000 hake.
- Haddock, \$3 per cwt.; large cod, \$3.50 to \$6; market cod, \$2 to \$3.50; hake, 70c to \$1.50; pollock, \$2.60.

Oct. 5.

Salt Cod Sale.

The fare of salt dory headline cod of sch. Elector sold to the Gorton-Pew Fisheries Co. and Cunningham & Thompson at Board of Trade prices.

Fish in Canadian Lakes.

The fisheries commission appointed by the Dominion government to investigate the cause of the depletion of whitefish in the lakes of western Canada began its work last week. It is said that whitefish is almost extinct in Lake of the Woods, because American firms have been carrying on the business of fishing all the year. The same conditions are rapidly approaching in Lakes Winnipeg, Dauphin and Winnipegosis. Rev. J. P. Solumndson, secretary of the fishermen's union, declares that the United States capital is the direct cause of the depletion of whitefish, and while he is in favor of fishermen being allowed longer nets and Canadian-financed firms doing business in the northern part of the lake, where whitefish are still quite plentiful, he objects strongly to American capital under Canadian names securing the product for the American market. It is probable that the southern part and Lake Winnipeg will be closed to United States firms for whitefish for two years until the increase is great enough to make fishing not a serious menace.

Southern Fishery Notes.

Fishing is completely demoralized on the southern shores of Louisiana and Mississippi as a result of the fierce storm which raged a week ago last Monday. It comes very hard on the fishermen and fishing industry in general, for the season and just opened with splendid prospects of doing a good business this fall.

The sch. Mary Cabral of Mobile, formerly of this port, was almost wrecked in the storm last week and had to be towed in by the British steamer Rathbun Head. The cargo of red-snappers was taken care of by the Gulf Fisheries Company. The schooner will be repaired and then go to her home port, Mobile, Ala.

Pensacola, Fla., owners are manifesting some little uneasiness over the continued absence of reports from the fishing smacks Frances H. and the Sheffeyld, the latter formerly of this port, both of the E. E. Saunders & Co. fleet.

Oct. 5.

Good Catch of Swordfish.

It is estimated that \$10,000 worth of swordfish have been taken at Lockeport, N. S., this year. This fishery has never before been prosecuted at that place, but this year several fishermen have made it a speciality. One boat recently took eight of these valuable fish in one day. Shipment is made to the United States via Yarmouth. The average value of the fish reaches nearly \$50 each.

Oct. 5.

SLACKUP IN FISH RECEIPTS.

Sch. Olga Brings 270,000 Pounds From Quero Bank.

Arrivals are not in plenty here today, and the respite from the steady stream of big trips for a few days is not unwelcome, as it will give the firms a chance to finish up taking out the fares now in and draw a long breath, look around to see where they are, and get ready for the next bunch they know is sure to come.

One fine trip came in last night, sch. Olga, Capt. John Burton, dropping anchor after a quick dory handline trip to Quero Bank, her catch being hailed for 270,000 pounds. This is Capt. Burton's first trip as a skipper. He has always been a highline dory handline fisherman, and his debut into the master mariner ranks is a most successful manner, as the fine fare was expeditiously taken, the craft being but nine weeks out.

Sch. Mary DeCosta brought 12,000 pounds of fresh fish from Boston to the splitters, and sch. S. L. Foster is here from Southwest Harbor, Me., with a cargo of cured fish.

The fresh herring landings show improvement, as the torchers have struck fish over at Ipswich.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are as follows:

Today's Receipts.

Sch. Olga, Quero Bank, dory handline, 270,000 lbs. salt cod.

Sch. Mary DeCosta, via Boston, 12,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. S. L. Foster, Southwest Harbor, Me., 700 cttls. cured fish.
Sch. Mary E. Cooney, via Boston.
Sch. Massasoit, via Boston.
Boats and torchers, 150 bbls. fresh herring.
Sch. Mertis H. Perry, North Bay, seining.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. A. C. Newhall, salt herring.
Sch. Maud F. Silva, haddocking.
Sch. Ralph Russell, Rips.
Sch. Slade Gorton, haddocking.
Sch. Massasoit, shore.
Sch. Clara G. Silva, haddocking.
Sch. Pauline, Rips.

Today's Fish Market.

Cape North salt cod, large, \$3; mediums, \$2.75.

Outside sales, fresh western cod, large, \$2, market, \$1.65; haddock, 65c and 67. 1-2c.

Outside sales fresh eastern cod, large, \$1.60; medium, \$1.40.

Outside sales salt Rips cod, \$3.60 per cwt. for large and \$3.25 for mediums.

Salt dory handline codfish, large, \$3.25; mediums, \$3.

Outside sales of round pollock, 60c per cwt.

Bank halibut, 10 cents per pound for white and eight cents for gray.

Flitched halibut, 8 1-4 cts. per lb.

Salt bullseyes, \$9.50 per bbl.

Salt large mackerel, late caught, rimmed, \$30 per bbl.

Salt small mackerel, \$20 per bbl.

Small fresh mackerel, 9c each.

Board of Trade prices:

Large drift Georges cod, \$3.60 per cwt.; medium cod, \$3.25.

Large halibut cod, \$3 per cwt.; medium cod, \$2.75; snappers, \$1.50.

Trawl salt Georges cod, large, \$3.50; mediums, \$3.

Large salt handline Georges cod, large, \$3.75; medium, \$3.25.

Dory handline salt cod, large, \$3.25; medium, \$3.

Eastern drift salt cod, large, \$3.25 per cwt.; medium, \$3.

Trawl bank cod, large, \$3 per cwt.; medium, \$2.75; snappers, \$1.50.

Salt cusk, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium, \$2; snappers, \$1.

Salt pollock, \$1 per cwt.; salt haddock, \$1; salt hake, \$1.

Splitting prices for fresh fish, Western cod, large, \$2 per cwt.; medium do., \$1.65; Eastern cod, large, \$1.70; medium cod, \$1.40; cusk, \$1.65 for large; \$1.20 for medium, and 50c for snappers; haddock, 65 cts.; hake, 75 cts.; pollock, 60 cts.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

The big Boston knockabout sch. John J. Fallon is to be fitted with a larger mainsail.

Lost Big Swordfish.

Capt. Joseph Silveira of the sch. Mary De Costa, had a disagreeable experience on the trip which has just finished. His schooner is fitted out with pulpit on the bowsprit for spearing swordfish, and while on the Georges one of the big fish was seen sunning himself on the top of the water and the schooner was headed for it.

The fish looked to be a big one, and as there was from \$40 to \$50 in getting it, Capt. Silveira took the spear himself. He stood in the pulpit as the schooner approached the swordfish, and when near enough poised his long spear handle and made a throw at the fish. He struck it, but just as he threw the spear his foot slipped out of his small stand. This spoiled his aim, and the fish sank, taking with it the lily iron, line and the buoy and disappeared.

Oct. 6.

O'REILLY AT BAY OF ISLANDS

Will Have Charge of Herring Fishery Regulations.

Inspector O'Reilly of the Newfoundland cutter Froica, left St. John's, N. F., for Bay of Islands, on the Tuesday night express to take charge of the carrying out of the season's herring fishery there.

The St. John's Chronicle says the fishery will be conducted on the general lines of the days prior to the modus vivendi, and that while there Inspector O'Reilly will gather more evidence for England in the fishery dispute soon to be settled by The Hague.

MACKEREL ON CAPE SHORE.

Schools Reported by Capt. Van Amberg of Sch. Gertrude.

Evidently there are mackerel on the Cape Shore for reports of fish schooling off Margaret's Bay, near Halifax, have been received today. Capt. James Vanamberg of sch. Gertrude from eastern drifting, brings the report.

Capt. Vanamberg says that Sunday evening, as they were on the way home, they were just off Margaret's Bay when they saw one big school and three or four smaller schools of mackerel. The place where the fish were seen is a favorite stamping ground for mackerel.

Two mackerel seiners, schs. Constellation and George Parker were at Provincetown Monday for harbor. They had some salt mackerel and reported that small schools of mackerel were seen off Chatham. There were some mackerel brought from the provinces to Boston yesterday morning and some from home ports, 16 barrels in all having been received. There were also three large horse mackerel received by way of the Yarmouth steamer.

Newfoundland Fisheries Intelligence.

La Poile—No improvement in fishery; squid plentiful.

Bay Bulls—Squid plentiful.

Fortune—Average catch of codfish 1-4 qtl.; squid numerous.

Harbor Grace—Codfish and squid scarce.

Bay Roberts—Codfish and squid scarce.

Brigus—Not much doing with codfish; plenty bait.

Lamaline—Some boats had good fishing recently; others nothing; squid fairly plentiful.

Catalina—No boats out on the grounds past three days; herring fairly plentiful; one or two arrivals from Labrador poorly fished.

Bonavista—The past week has been stormy and the fishery is practically over for the season.

Port Au Basques—Boats recently 2 to 3 qtls.; codfish numerous.

Carbonear—No boats out; too rough.

Birchy Cove—Outside fishermen doing fair trawl fishing; squid plentiful.

Lark Harbor—Plenty codfish very large size.

La Scie—Fine; fish and bait very scarce.

Nipper's Harbor—Calm, dull; codfish scarce, bait plentiful.

Tilt Cove—Nothing doing past week, weather too stormy.

St. Lawrence—Boats 1 to 2 qtls.; bait plentiful.

St. Mary's—Squid plenty; dories 1 to 11-2 qtls. codfish.

Burin—Squid and herring plenty; codfish scarce; wind moderate, dull.

Bonne Bay—Codfish continues good; plenty squid; wind south, moderate, dull.

Pilley's Island—No improvement in fishery; bait scarce.

Lawn—Good sign of codfish for skiffs; blowing too hard northeast for dories; squid plenty.

Herring Neck—All Labrador schooners arrived with averages from 200 to 500 qtls.; too stormy for local fishing.

Oct. 6.

Portland Fish Notes.

Receipts of fish continue very heavy, over 60,000 pounds, mostly hake, being landed Monday. The daily receipts of lobsters continue large, and nothing but the sort of trust maintained among the fishermen prevents their selling at a reasonable price.

The ground fish arrivals are:

Schs. A. D. Willard, with 20,000 lbs. fish; Wesley W. Sennett, 18,000; Edmund F. Black, 20,000; sloop Minerva, 2500.

Sch. Dixie, fishing.

May Charter Schooner.

Capt. G. J. Doggett of Newfoundland who is identified prominently with the herring and other fisheries of that island, is here on a business trip and may charter a vessel to go to White Bay for a trip of herring. A previous report hat Capt. Doggett had already gone there in a Halifax craft appears to be incorrect.