

# ARRIVALS VERY SCARCE.

## One From Quero and Three With Salt Herring.

Fish arrivals at this port continue light, but as two out of the four crafts here this morning, bring cargoes of Newfoundland salt herring, which are what the dealers all want very much just at present, the lack of other kinds of fish in the receipts is forgotten for the time being.

Schs. Olga and Meteor are from Bonne Bay, N. F., and have about 1300 barrels each of salt herring. Sch. Etta Mildred, Capt. John Swim, from a Quero Bank deck handling trip, has a fine catch of 80,000 pounds of salt cod. The little sch. A. C. Newhall from the Maine coast, brings a small fare of salt barrelled herring.

All the market fleet went out yesterday and during the night, but the easterly storm of this morning, drove the most of them back for harbor.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

### Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Etta Mildred, Quero deck handling, 80,000 lbs. cod.

Sch. A. C. Newhall, Maine coast salt shore herring.

Sch. Meteor, Bonne Bay, N. F., 1300 bbls. salt herring, 108 bbls. pickled herring.

Sch. Olga, Bonne Bay, N. F., 1200 bbls. salt herring, 100 bbls. pickled herring.

Sch. Natalie J. Nelson, via Boston.

Sch. Julietta, shore.

Steamer Quoddy, via Boston.

Steamer Ocean View, Plymouth.

Sch. Georgianna, shore.

Sch. Hortense, shore.

Sch. Walter P. Goulart, shore.

Sch. Mary E. Cooney, shore.

Sch. Emily Cooney, shore.

Sch. Catherine D. Enos, shore.

Sch. Belbina P. Domingoes, shore.

Sch. Emily Sears, shore.

Sch. Edith Silveira, shore.

Sch. Good Luck, shore.

Sch. Flora J. Sears, shore.

Sch. Manomet, shore.

Sch. Maud F. Silva, shore.

Sch. Stranger, shore.

Sch. Clara G. Silva, shore.

Sch. Alice, shore.

Sch. Seaconnet, shore.

Sch. Evelyn L. Thompson, shore.

Sch. Essex, Newfoundland, salt herring.

### Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Tecumseh, shore.

Sch. Mary B. Greer, shore.

Sch. Rose Standish, shore.

Sch. John M. Keen, Pensacola.

Sch. Mary Edith, shore.

Sch. Emily Cooney, shore.

Sch. Annie and Jennie, Boston.

Sch. Margaret Dillon, shore.

Sch. Motor, Boston.

Sch. Seaconnet, shore.

Sch. Valentina, Boston.

### Today's Fish Market.

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; mediums, \$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, 90 cts.; pollock, 60 cts.

### Lost Trawl in Storm.

Sch. Natalie J. Nelson, Capt. Albert Larkin, at T wharf Saturday, from Western Bank, reports losing quite a lot of trawls during the recent heavy breeze.

### Mackerel Imports.

The imports of salt mackerel at Boston to date this year and the past five years are as follows:

1909	20,985 barrels
1908	36,818 barrels
1907	18,739 barrels
1906	34,158 barrels
1905	30,250 barrels
1904	23,675 barrels

The imports of fresh mackerel at Boston to date for this and the past three years are as follows:

1909	10,785 barrels
1908	12,889 barrels
1907	7,718 barrels
1906	20,811 barrels

### Fresh Mackerel from Nova Scotia.

On the Halifax steamer at Boston Friday morning, there were 13 barrels of fresh mackerel, which had been sent up by fishermen in the provinces. The number of mackerel received from the province is growing smaller each trip of the steamer, but as long as any come, the dealers can get sale for them, and prefer to take the small quantities of fresh caught fish rather than use the small quantities of fresh caught fish rather than use the frozen mackerel they have on hand.

### Scallops Washed Ashore.

Tons of scallops have been washed ashore at Harwichport, Cape Cod, by the prevailing northeaster, and the fishermen are reaping a harvest. The shellfish came in with the high tide, and were left high and dry along the beach, so that hundreds of people secured the opportunity to get a plentiful supply.

Fishermen took advantage of the opportunity presented to gather immense quantities, and the market is apt to be flooded as a result.

### Portland Fish Notes.

The herring season in this vicinity is about over, but few fish having been landed of late owing to the rough weather. The season is officially closed on December 1, and although the craft engaged in the business will keep at it until that date it is not expected that the catch of the coming week will be of much account, as the fish are now reported as scattering.

# WAITING FOR HERRING NEWS.

## No Change Reported in the Situation.

Sch. Essex, Capt. Hackett, came driving in through yesterday's heavy blow and sea, bringing a cargo of salt herring from Green Bay. Despite the fact that the wind off here yesterday attained a higher velocity than any time since the Portland gale of 1898, Capt. Hackett nursed his deep laden craft along and brought her in without a mishap. The Essex is the only American craft to go to the east coast of Newfoundland this season for a cargo of herring.

The Newfoundland sch. Minnie M. Cook has secured a cargo of salt herring at Bonne Bay and is reported on the way for this port to market her cargo.

There is little new in the herring situation. No more crafts are reported on the way home from Bonne Bay, while from Bay of Islands the only report is that there is a big body of herring outside and accompanied by a school of whales.

The fare of salt herring of the Bucksport sch. William Matheson, now on the way home from Bonne Bay, has been sold to arrive to parties here.

All are now waiting to hear good news from Bay of Islands, as it is hoped that the big body of herring outside will soon strike in.

### Sch. Paragon at Portland.

Sch. Paragon of this port, arrived at Portland this morning with 5000 lbs. halibut.

# APPLIES ONLY TO TREATY COAST

## No Change Made in Newfoundland Modus Vivendi.

The modus vivendi, with respect to the Newfoundland fisheries, which was concluded July 1, 1908, between Great Britain and this country, and which was renewed October 12 of this year, pending the arbitration proceeding before The Hague Tribunal for the settlement of the Atlantic fisheries question, applies as it did before, only to Treaty Coast matters. It had been hoped here by some that it would take within its scope, other parts of the Newfoundland coast, but such is not the case.

Some here thought that with the ascendancy to the premiership of Sir Edward Morris, that a more liberal interpretation of the modus vivendi might be secured, but it is evidently the intention of the premier and his government to let all matters relating to the fisheries troubles rest as they are until the matter comes before The Hague.

The following correspondence on the matter is self explanatory:

Gloucester, Nov. 3, 1909.  
"Sir Edward E. P. Morris, Premier, St. John's, N. F."

"Dear Sir:—I trust you will pardon me for taking the liberty of writing to ask if the modus vivendi granted American fishermen, pending a settlement of the controversy by The Hague Tribunal, covers any other part of Newfoundland other than that stipulated in the treaty of 1818, which section extends from Rameau islands to the Bay of Islands and along the Straits of Belle Isle.

"Also I would like to learn if American vessels would be allowed to buy cargoes of herring in Fortune and Placentia bays and points east of St. John's, as Green bay and other places in that section.

"Should herring fail to put in appearance at the Bay of Islands and strike in at Fortune and Placentia bays a large number of our vessels would go to those places for cargoes if permitted. If not allowed Newfoundland and Canadian vessels might be chartered to bring cargoes from the places mentioned. Should herring strike in, in Fortune and Placentia bays, it seems to me it would be to the advantage of your fishermen if they could sell their product to Americans, as was the custom in former years, when they received good financial returns for a commodity which was of no value to them until Gloucester fishermen appeared on the scene as customers.

"Trusting you will see your way clear to give this information at your earliest convenience, and thanking you in advance for the information, I am, honorable sir, yours respectfully,  
George W. Scott."

In reply came this response:  
"Prime Minister's Office.

"St. John's, N. F., Nov. 15, 1909.  
"Dear Sir—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of Nov. 3, and note carefully what you say. Up to the present time no alteration has been made in relation to the herring fishery in connection with the citizens of the United States by the government.

"The modus vivendi of this year is precisely the same as for the last year. If any change at any time arises I shall be glad to notify you. Yours faithfully,  
"E. R. Morris."

"George W. Scott, Esq."

### Caught Two Mackerel Sharks.

Sch. Josie and Phebe, which arrived at Boston yesterday from South channel, brought in two mackerel sharks.

### Fishermen Spoken.

Capt. Albert Larkin of sch. Natalie J. Nelson reports speaking schs. Ramona and Agnes on the northwest part of Western bank recently.

### Fresh Mackerel at Boston.

Two barrels of fresh mackerel arrived at Boston yesterday on the Yarmouth steamer.

Nov. 30.

## LEFT THEIR TRAWLS ON JEFFRIES AND MIDDLE BANK.

Many people no doubt realize that it blew quite hard yesterday, but few probably realize just how hard it did blow. The captains and crews of 33 of the market fishing vessels which came stringing in yesterday for harbor, all know that it blew so hard that somewhere out on Jeffries and Middle Banks are 33 fine strings of trawls, and that they were unable to haul because wind and sea made it impossible.

Each of these strings of trawls is worth at least \$500, so there is at least \$16,000 worth of fishermen's property out there at the mercy of the wind and wave, and the crews are wondering if they will ever see a hook of it back. It is still blowing too hard today to go out and try to get it, and besides this, the sea is running unusually wild this morning. Many of the men think it is all gone for good, while others think that if they can get on to it tomorrow, they may be able to save part of it, although all realize that considerable of it will be lost at best.

But losing the gear is better than losing men. The market fleet were all out on the ground Sunday night and although it did not look too good, all but three of them set, putting out the dories just before daylight.

They set and that was all there was to it, for they had no sooner got back to the vessels than the wind came off in a northeast squall, brought a bad sea with it and shut off all chances of getting on the trawls to haul them, unless one wanted to take the chance of losing all hands. As it was some of the last dories to set had no picnic in getting back to their vessels.

It Kept Blowing Harder All the Time, and seeing there was going to be no chance to try and get the trawls, the whole big fleet dusted for this port for harbor. One of the skippers, when a friend yesterday morning remarked that it was too bad to have to lose all that gear, very quietly said, "Well, Burnham and Mears make plenty of lines, but they don't make men," and that tells the whole story.

Sch. Essex, which came in yesterday noon, had about all she wanted under close canvas, and the salt bank dory handliner Harry A. Nickerson, bound here and making up in the bay, was unable to head for this port, and had to keep running to the westward, making in on the quarantine grounds in Boston harbor, where she anchored, and was still there this morning.

### Auxiliary Schooners Could Not Get By Thacher's Island.

This morning, the sturdy gasoline auxiliary powered fishing schs. Elizabeth W. Nunan and Sadie M. Nunan, which were bound for their home port, Cape Porpoise, Me., were absolutely unable to get by Thacher's island, using all their power, and were obliged to put back and harbor here. The sea outside this morning is unusually wicked.

### Sch. Fish Hawk Badly Iced Up.

The first sign of winter weather outside was noticed on sch. Fish Hawk, which arrived from Western Bank with a trip of salt cod. Capt. Groves reported very heavy wind yesterday and a terrible sea running. The vessel came along under bank sail, and was considerably iced up. It was cold last night, and the flying spray and rough seas, through which the craft ploughed, soon put the touch of winter on her.

Nov. 30.

## WILD SCRAMBLE FOR FRESH FISH.

### Boston Dealers Boosted Prices This Morning.

A bull movement in the wheat pit is about the only thing which would compare with the wild scramble of the T wharf fish buyers for the handful of fish in the four little trips at the wharf this morning. They lined up along the rail in the exchange and got as close to the quartette of skippers as they could, all the while shouting their ever raising offers in their ears.

The lucky crafts were schs. Yankee, Mary Edith, Eugenia and Evelyn M. Thompson, and the Eugenia, her first trip market fishing, had the banner fare, 25,000 pounds, so Capt. John Williams was feeling all right, particularly as he had 600 pounds of halibut on the side.

New haddock soared to \$7.25, with \$3.50 for old and the dealers fought hard for the old ones at that. Cod were way up, but no price had been fixed up to 8.30 o'clock. Plebian pollock and whistked hake were boosted to \$4, with cusk at \$2.50 while Capt. Williams got 20 cents per pound for his halibut.

#### The receipts in detail are: Boston Arrivals.

Sch. Yankee, 1500 haddock, 600 cod, 500 hake, 500 pollock.  
Sch. Evelyn M. Thompson, 4000 haddock, 2000 cod, 2000 hake.  
Sch. Eugenia, 9000 haddock, 10,000 cod, 2000 hake, 4000 cusk, 600 halibut.  
Sch. Henry A. Nickerson, for harbor.  
Sch. Mary Edith, 5000 hake.  
Haddock, \$3.50 to \$7.25 per cwt.; hake, \$4; cusk, \$2.50; pollock, \$4; halibut 20 cts. per lb.

#### Portland Fish Notes.

The thousands of herring which have been schooling in Casco bay for the past two months have departed and they are now reported on the Kennebec, while many of them have continued on Eastward where the canners are awaiting them. Those seized here have been placed in cold storage and will be used later for bait, but those captured at Eastport will become sardines and shipped to the four quarters of the globe.

Thousands of barrels of herring have been landed here this season and nearly every barrel was taken from the bay. A good price was secured and many of the captains who sold to individuals received a little more than the price at wholesale. Fare after fare was reported here, and the average was about 250 barrels.

Every time one of the little steamers went down the bay, there was no guess work. It was known that the fish were about and the only thing to do was to dig them out.

Sunday the steamer Pet arrived here from the Kennebec, with 180 barrels on board. These had all been caught near the mouth of the river and they were all of a good size. This is but one of the many fares landed here by the Pet this season but nearly all the others were secured in the bay.

The steamer Elthier also came in during the day, and she had 180 barrels on board. Both of these fares were placed in cold storage at the Portland Cold Storage Co.'s plant on Central wharf. Were it not for the hundreds of barrels of herring placed in cold storage during the season the bait problem would be an extremely difficult one to solve.

#### New Pacific Halibut Schooner.

The new halibut sch. Ida M., owned by Ward and Elmer Tuttle, and built at Seattle, after a very successful trial trip, has just left for Ketchikan, where she will be used for the winter fishing. The Ida M. represents a new type of boat on the coast, being built more along Eastern lines. Instead of working two men to a dory, as is customary, she will work only one. She is equipped with a 15-horse power Atlas engine, which drives her at a good rate of speed.

The halibut schooner Deahks, belonging to the Standard Fish Co., of Seattle, went aground in the storm on Dungeness spit, in the Strait of Juan de Fuca, on the night of October 31. The crew were rescued from the surf by the revenue cutter Snohomish, and the boat and its cargo of 22,000 lbs. of halibut were towed off the next morning.

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The sch. Carrier Dove, formerly of this port, the well-known halibut schooner brought around the Horn from the east coast where she was used as a codfisher, is being converted into a power boat by the installation of two 75 horse power Western engines.

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Two advances have taken place recently in Pacific codfish. A short time ago a rise of 1-4 cent on bundles and blocks, and 1-2 cent on strips was made, and just a few days ago an increase of 1-4 cent was advised on all grades except bundles and straight middies. The market is reported stronger than it has been for some time, as the winter season has set in on the coast, with rains in the interior and snow in the mountains.

The export demand is still limited, and the coast section is expected to care for the bulk of the catch. With a comparatively small supply last season, there is every reason to believe that most of the fish will be disposed of before the winter's stock is brought down from the north.

Nov. 30.

## WEATHER CUTS OFF BAIT SUPPLY

### Western Banker and Salt Herring the Only Receipts.

Arrivals still continue to be scarce. Yesterday afternoon sch. Essex arrived from Green Bay, N. F., with a cargo of the much desired salt herring, and this morning, the handliner Fish Hawk, which has been fishing to the eastward, arrived, bringing home a big fare. The weather is still keeping the torchers cooped up, and they have not had a chance to make a dip for almost a week, so that fresh bait at present is an unknown quantity.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

#### Today's Receipts.

Sch. Essex, Green Bay, N. F., 1140 lbs. salt herring, 100 lbs. pickled herring.  
Sch. Fish Hawk, Western Bank, deck handlining, 50,000 lbs. salt cod.  
Sch. Grace Darling, shore, 2000 lbs. pollock.  
Sch. Sadie M. Nunan, via Boston.  
Sch. Elizabeth W. Nunan, shore.  
Sch. Rose Standish, shore.  
Sch. Margie Turner, shore.  
Sch. Matiana, shore.  
Sch. Margaret Dillon, shore.  
Sch. Tecumseh, shore.  
Sch. Hope, shore.  
Sch. Ida S. Brooks, shore.  
Sch. Mary DeCosta, shore.  
Sch. Mary B. Greer, shore.  
Sch. Leo, shore.  
Sch. Etta E., shore.  
Sch. Ida M. Silva, shore.  
Sch. Almeida, shore.  
Sch. Thomas J. Carroll, shore.  
Sch. Ralph Russell, shore.  
Sch. Dixie, shore.  
Sch. Actor, shore.  
Sch. Alice, shore.  
Sch. Rozella, returned.

#### Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Yankee, Boston.  
Sch. Evelyn M. Thompson, Boston.

#### Today's Fish Market.

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; mediums, \$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, 90 cts.; pollock, 60 cts.

Nov. 29.

## MONEY VALUE FOUND IN DOGFISH

### Experiments by Fish and Game Commission Yield Favorable Results.

### Eggs, Oil, Skin and Flesh Can All Be Utilized.

Experiments covering a year and a half have resulted in the discovery by the fish and game commission that the dogfish which infest the Massachusetts coast and have threatened the shore fisheries have an economic value. The commissioners believe a new industry may be the result. They also think the shore fisheries may be redeemed and restored to their old-time prosperity.

The investigation was begun as the result of a fight made in the legislature by Representative Edwin C. McIntire of Gloucester at the session of 1908. A bill providing for an appropriation of \$10,000 was made at that time, and it is this sum that has been available for the investigation.

One of the most important of the discoveries was made by Simeon C. Keith, Jr., a bio-chemical engineer, who has been consulting chemist for the department. His researches have revealed that the eggs of the fish, which are of almost the same size as a hen's egg, may be used at a great saving by tanners in preparing glove leather. At present the tanners depend wholly on spoiled hen's eggs, some of them using immense quantities.

#### The Value of the Egg for Tannery Purposes

lies in the quantity of proteids it

contains, and in these the product of the dogfish is richer than that of the hen by nearly 100 per cent. A hen's egg contains about 16 per cent. of proteids, while that of the dogfish average from 29 to 30 per cent.

Each mature female dogfish in the breeding season, which is when they infest the coast in largest numbers, contains from four to eight eggs, rarely lower and never higher, say the members of the board.

The experiments have shown that, in addition to the eggs, Every Part of the Fish Has an Economic Value,

there being a large amount of gelatine per capita, which may be used either as food or for the manufacture of glue. Used for food it has been found that the gelatine of the dogfish possesses advantage over many other forms. It can be got in quantities.

The hide, properly treated, makes an excellent leather for certain purposes. It is tough and the experiments have shown that when prepared it becomes pliable. Each dogfish should yield a foot, or possibly a trifle more, of workable hide.

Eggs too small for use in the tanneries were dried and found to have a food value equal to that of caviare or shad roe, and to resemble the former as to taste.

The commission has also found that the oil may be extracted from the carcass at profit, and that the flesh may

then be converted into an excellent fertilizer. These two last facts have been recognized for some time, the problem having been to show the manufacturers that they would have a steady supply of dogfish. It has been pointed out that to remove such quantities of oil as are found in the flesh of the fish, it would be necessary for the renderers to equip their plant with different machinery from that usually employed.

**Fish Will Yield Five Per Cent. of Oil.**  
Now the board has shown that each dogfish will yield about five per cent. of oil of value for heavier grades of machinery and in the treatment of floors and various kinds of woods.

There are various fertilizer plants ready to accept all the carcasses they can get, if they are free of the oil. It has long been known that it will yield large quantities of nitrogen.

Altogether the board has shown that the dogfish has a money value from four to six cents. This is better than the fishermen had hoped of, for, when the McIntire bill providing for the appropriation was before the legislature, many of them favored a bounty of two cents for the tail of each fish and the opportunity to sell the livers, and it was stated that that would be enough to induce many to embark in the work of extermination.

In speaking of the matter Dr. George W. Field, chairman of the fisheries and game commission, said: "I do not wish to give the impression that the dogfish problem has been solved. The fish are still off the coast and are still preying upon the food fish that constitute one of our important industries. The board has simply demonstrated the economic value of the dogfish and can now show that its utilization may be made remunerative for the fishermen. If they take advantage of it, the pest that has been regarded by them as a scourge may be made a source of income, and, I have no doubt, that if any considerable number engage in the dogfish fisheries, there will be an improvement within a year or two in the condition of the shore fisheries."