

June 13.

180 1/2

FIRST DAYS PROCEEDINGS AT THE HAGUE TRIBUNAL

Fisheries Case Will Be Treated Judicially and Not Diplomatically.

Will Be Decided On Its Merits and Not On New Agreement.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

The Tribunal for the North American Coast Fisheries Arbitration, which is to settle the differences between Great Britain and the United States, growing out of the respective interpretation of Section 1 of the Treaty of 1818, assembled Wednesday afternoon, June 1, at 4 o'clock, at 71 Prinsse Gracht, The Hague, Holland. The session was very brief.

The tribunal was opened by H. Lammasch, the president, who made a brief speech, and the convention then adjourned to meet again, Monday forenoon, June 6, at 10 o'clock, when the actual work of the case will be commenced.

The session was attended by the counsel for both sides and the ladies of both parties were also present as interested spectators. The session was of the most formal nature and was conducted with all possible dignity.

Owing to the smallness of the quarters in which the opening session was held, the next and following sessions will be held in the Ridderzaal, or Knights hall, an antiquated structure, rich in historic lore.

The United States party is comfortably quartered at the Hotel des Indes one of the finest hosteleries on the European continent. Here also are some of the Canadians, including Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, chief justice of Canada, who is one of the tribunal. Hon George Gray, judge of the United States circuit court of appeals, who is also one of the tribunal, is with the party at the Hotel des Indes.

The English contingent, with those from Newfoundland and some of the Canadians are quartered at the Vieux Doelen. At each caravansary are prominently displayed the Stars and Stripes and the English colors.

The English have elected to go ahead and the Right Honorable Sir Robert Bannatyne Finlay will open on Monday and will take about 10 days. He will be followed by ex-Senator George Turner, who opens for the United States.

Proceedings of the First Day.

The tribunal assembled at 4 p. m. at the Hague at the Permanent Court of Arbitration.

There were present the five members of the tribunal of arbitration.

H. Lammasch, doctor of law, professor of the University of Vienna, aulic councillor, member of the upper house of the Austrian parliament.

His Excellency Jonkheer A. F. de Savornin Lohman, doctor of law, minister of state, former minister of the interior, member of the second chamber of the Netherlands.

Hon. George Gray judge of the United States circuit court of appeals.

Right Hon. Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, doctor of law, chief justice of the supreme court of the dominion of Canada.

Luis Maria Drago, doctor of law, former minister of foreign affairs of the Argentine Republic.

Hon. Chandler P. Anderson and the Hon. Allen B. Aylesworth, minister of justice of Canada, King's counsel, were present at the meeting as agents for the governments of the United States and Great Britain.

President Lammasch's Address.

Mr. Lammasch took the chair as president and delivered the following address:

Your Excellencies Gentlemen:—Ten years have elapsed since the permanent court of international arbitration has been established by the first conference of the peace which has met under the reign of a glorious and all beloved queen in this charming town.

In those few years already this novel institution has done a great deal of good all over the world. It has shown that instead of appealing to brute force with all its casualties cruelties and injustices, differences, important differences between mighty states may be adjusted according to the laws of equity, justice and humanity.

Tribunals instituted in virtue of the convention of 1899 and 1907 have decided disputes touching all four continents, divided in various realms, differences which have arisen in the north of Europe, in northern and in Southern America, in Japan, in Arabia and in Morocco.

The greatest powers of the world have submitted by their free will to this court and nations of minor forces have found their protection before it.

Governments which once had appealed to this high court have entrusted it a second and a third time with the decision of their conflicts; arbitrators who had been chosen in one case, have been nominated to decide other affairs, certainly the most convincing evidence, I think, that nations have been contented with the work that has been done here.

Matters of great importance have been adjusted in these modest, provisional rooms, some of them involving the most delicate questions of sovereignty and national pride, all implicating intricate problems of international law.

Question Most Grave and Complex Yet Submitted to the Tribunal.

But perhaps never till now has there been entrusted to an arbitral tribunal a question of such gravity and of so complex a nature as in the present case of almost secular standing. Many of the documents in this case are prior to the independence of the United States of America, some of them go as far back as the 17th century. Upwards from 1818, during more than 90 years, the questions implicated in the present arbitration have been the subject of almost uninterrupted diplomatic correspondence and transaction, and more than once they have brought the two great seafaring nations of Europe and America to the verge of the extremities of war.

And now these two nations, to which the world is indebted for so much of its progress in every sphere of human thought and action have agreed to submit their longstanding conflict to the arbitration of this tribunal.

In doing so, they have expressed their full confidence in this peaceful mode of resolving international differences, which the first conference of 1899 has recognized as the most efficacious and at the same time the most equitable method of deciding controversies which have not been settled by diplomatic means.

In doing so, these governments have set an example for the whole community of nations, and have acquired a new merit in the sublime cause of international justice and peace, to the progress of which they have contributed perhaps more than any other nation, especially under the peaceful reign of a great king, whose prema-

ture and sudden loss his vast empire lamented in the last weeks, and under the presidency of that illustrious statesman who has the historical merit of having initiated the first meeting of this court in the "pious fund" case.

Having been appointed by agreement of the parties to be the umpire in this arbitration and being therefore called to the high honor of presiding at these debates it is my first duty to thank their excellencies, the president and the members of the administrative council of the permanent court for honoring the opening of these proceedings by their presence.

Then I may be permitted to offer a most hearty welcome to my eminent colleagues and to the honorable and distinguished agents and counsel of the two litigant parties.

Only consciousness of being at your side, my dear and most honored colleagues, and of being assisted by your experience, your tact and your knowledge has inspired me with the courage to accept the functions so noble, but also so responsible and so difficult, incumbent on me in this arbitration.

Let me express to you once more in public, what I have already said to you in private, that I consider it the greatest distinction in my life to sit in your company in this historic proceeding.

Members Have Studied Case but Formed No Conclusions.

My illustrious colleagues and myself have studied in these last months with all care and assiduity the voluminous and highly interesting documents which have been presented to us by the parties; but we have deliberately forbore to form a definite opinion on the arduous questions involved in the case, before having had the most valuable—I may say the indispensable—assistance from the speeches of those eminent lawyers and statesmen, who have accepted the functions of counsel in this case.

Be assured, gentlemen representing the litigant parties, that all we arbitrators are imbued with the sense of our responsibility not only to the governments which honored us with their confidence and to the two great nations they represent, but also to the noble idea of international arbitration, so dear to all of us.

We are fully aware that with the end of promoting this peaceful mode of settling international differences the award we have to pronounce must by the force of its motives meet with the approval of all who by their unbiased knowledge of international law are entitled to criticize us.

Case Will Be Tried Judicially and Not as Diplomatic Case.

Every sentence rendered by this court ought to be by virtue of its impartiality and equity a new marble pillar to sustain the ideal palace of justice and peace, the symbol of which is to be that noble edifice which has been dedicated to this town by the munificence of a man whose name is dear to both litigant nations.

Being conscious of our responsibilities, we shall do our best to render justice to those "captains courageous" and hardy fishermen of both nations, who in the uproar of the sea and at the risk of their lives pile the treasures of the ocean for the benefit of men. In doing our duty in that way, we hope to settle peacefully and definitely a difference, which for so long a time has agitated the two branches of the Anglo-Saxon race.

May we with the help of Him, who bade His peace to all who are of good will succeed in promoting the progress of mankind through justice to peace, per justitiam ad pacem.

And now I beg the secretary general of this court, Baron Micsiels van Verduynen, and the first secretary of the international bureau of this court, Jonkheer Roell, to assist us with their rich experience in this arbitration as they have done to so great an advantage in former cases as secretary general and secretary of the tribunal; and nominate as secretaries of the tribunal Charles D. White, secretary of the legation of the United States of America at Havana and George Young secretary to His Majesty's embassy at Washington.

Representatives of the Interested Powers.

At the request of the president, the secretary general then read the list of the agents, counsel and secretaries of the interested powers, viz:

For the United States of America: Hon. Chandler P. Anderson, agent. Hon. Elihu Root, senator of the United States from the state of New York, formerly secretary of war and secretary of state of the United States, counsel.

June 11.

ANOTHER LARGE CODFISH FARE

Sch. Conqueror Brings 200,000 Pounds Cod.

Another large fare of salt and fresh cod arrived last night in sch. Conqueror, Capt. Giffin, hailing for 135,000 pounds of fresh cod and 60,000 pounds of salt cod. This large fare of shack fish was caught off eastern Cape Breton and Quero Bank, with bait procured at Magdalenes.

Capt. Giffin and crew bring the same reports as those who preceded him, while good fishing was done with the trawls the dory handliners were taking no fish of any consequence. Capt. Giffin had seen several of them and all told the same story that nothing could be done at this time with salt clam bait, when the trawlers were around with fresh herring bait.

There was an enormous fleet of American, Provincial, Newfoundland and Portuguese vessels scattered all over the eastern fishing grounds, most of whom were trawling and some of them had done well. From now on the trawlers would be going from the fishing ground to Newfoundland for caplin bait which were now reported as having made their appearance at various harbors on that coast. When caplin made their appearance in northern waters other bait was useless, so that the vessel would probably use two caplin baitings before squid struck. This they say has been the custom in years past and will likely be this.

Capt. Giffin reported a strong easterly breeze outside the last 48 hours which made a high confused sea, so that the seiners on Cape shore would be unable to fish if they had the same weather as they found coming to the westward. Impenetrable fog was almost continuous while they were on the fishing ground.

June 11.

PRICES MAKE SLIGHT DROP

But Boston Fish Figures are Still Above Normal.

Although the fish receipts at T wharf this morning are not large, prices show a slight drop from the figures earlier in the week, caused by the usual slump in the market for the week end and the probability that the receipts on Monday may show a marked increase.

Some good fares are, however, reported and even at the reduced prices the most of the vessels and crews will make good stocks.

The receipts and prices in detail are:

Boston Arrivals.

- Sch. Harvester, 15,000 haddock, 5000 cod, 1000 hake, 1000 pollock.
- Sch. Good Luck, 5000 haddock, 20,000 cod.
- Sch. James and Esther, 2000 haddock, 25,000 cod.
- Sch. Leo, 1000 cod, 5000 hake.
- Sch. Clara C. Silva, 20,000 haddock, 500 cod, 500 hake.
- Haddock, \$4.20 per cwt.; the fare of sch. Clara G. Silva selling at this price right through; large cod, \$5 to \$6; market cod, \$2 to \$4; hake, \$2.50 to \$3; cusk, \$1.50.

June 11.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

Sch. Mildred Robinson arrived at Sydney, Wednesday last from the banks with 135,000 pounds of salt fish.

June 11

THREE VESSELS BRING FISH.

Fares Are Fresh and Salt Cod and Pickled Herring.

The arrivals at this port today are of a light order so far as number of vessels are concerned so that receipts of fish are light. One vessel from an eastern shacking trip has a large fare of 135,000 pounds of fresh cod and 65,000 pounds of salt cod, one from drifting has 48,000 pounds of salt cod and one vessel, sch. James A. Garfield is here from Bay of Islands, N. F., with 600 barrels of pickled herring.

The stormy weather prevented the pollock seiners and shore boats from going out, which curtailed receipts that would otherwise have been in order. But the easterly wind now prevailing will doubtless bring a number of vessels in by Monday, that have been out for some time.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

- Sch. Conqueror, Quero Bank, eastern shack trip, 13,000 lbs. fresh cod, 65,000 lbs. salt cod.
- Sch. Gladys and Sabra, Georges, drifting, 48,000 lbs. salt cod.
- Sch. James A. Garfield, Bay of Islands, N. F., 600 bbls. pickled herring.
- Sch. Lizzie M. Stanley, Quero Bank, 20,000 lbs. fresh cod, 90,000 lbs. salt cod.

Today's Fish Market.

- Fresh halibut, 11c per lb. for white and 7½c for gray.
- 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, \$3.50; mediums, \$3.00.
- Trawl bank cod, large, \$3 per cwt.; medium, \$2.75; snappers, \$1.50.
- Outside sales drift Georges salt cod, \$3.50 per cwt. for large and \$3 for mediums.
- Salt cusk, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium, \$2; snappers, \$1.
- Salt pollock, \$1.25 per cwt.; salt haddock, \$1.25; salt hake, \$1.25.
- Round pollock, 70 cts. per cwt.; dressed pollock, 75 cts.
- Splitting prices for fresh fish, Western cod, large \$2 per cwt.; medium do., \$1.65; Eastern cod, large, \$1.60; medium cod, \$1.40; cusk, \$1.60 for large, \$1.20 for medium and 50c for snappers; haddock, 80 cts.; hake, 90 cts.; pollock, round, 65 cts.; dressed, 70 cts.

June 13.

Bait Scarce at Provincial Ports.

Bait at present is rather a difficult commodity for fishermen to obtain at Cape Breton ports. The sch. Lucinda I. Lowell, Capt. Will Larkins, arrived at North Sydney last week with a catch of 190,000 pounds of cod, but although the skipper telegraphed to the Magdalenes and Northern points he was unable to secure any and was obliged to sail yesterday for the St. Pierre for caplin supply.

Nova Scotia Lobster Fishery Closed.

The lobster fishery in the western counties of Nova Scotia has closed for the season and will not reopen until December 15 next. The season just closed along that coast has been a very successful one, and a great deal of money will as a result be put into circulation when the fishermen get their returns. The lobstering season this year will fully make up for the set backs received last season.

Canada Gets Fish from St. Pierre

The steamer St. Pierre-Miquelon arrived at North Sydney, C. B. Monday afternoon from St. Pierre and brought 1500 quintals of codfish for Lunenburg, for which port she sailed. This is the first time that fish from St. Pierre has been sent to Canada and it is likely that the present shipment will be followed by others in the near future.

June 13.

THREE COD FARES ON THE MARKET

First Seiner Arrived from the Cape Shore.

Receipts of fish at this port today are at a low ebb, the only two arrivals since Saturday are one from Georges with 17,000 lbs. salt cod and a seiner from the Cape Shore with 40 barrels of salt mackerel.

There are two trips of fresh and salt fish in the stream which arrived Saturday awaiting disposal.

Sch. Conqueror with 13,000 pounds fresh cod and 65,000 pounds salt cod and sch. Lizzie M. Stanley with 120,000 pounds fresh cod and 90,000 pounds salt cod. Both fares are of considerable magnitude and aggregate more than 400,000 pounds, which may be added to today's receipts as they will be sold soon as prices are arranged by the fisheries committee of the Board of Trade. These two large fares are composed of salt and fresh codfish caught on Quero and off the eastern Cape Breton coast. It was thought that several more of the shacking fleet would have arrived as the wind was fair for them to make the home port.

The bad weather prevented the pollock seiners from going out and from this source no receipts of this commodity as was expected, has been received.

The shore boats as usual are not finding any fish and receipts from those little fishing crafts are nominally nothing.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

- Sch. Ella G. King, Georges, 17,000 lbs. salt cod.
- Sch. Benjamin A. Smith, Cape Shore, 40 bbls. salt mackerel.
- Sch. Susan and Mary, Cape North, 70,000 lbs. fresh cod, 80,000 lbs. salt cod.
- Sch. Oliver F. Killam, shore.
- Sch. Harvester, shore.
- Sch. Arrow, shore.

Vessels Sailed.

- Sch. Marion Turner, Portland.
- Sch. Mildred V. Nunan, pollocking.
- Sch. Mary B. Greer, haddocking.
- Sch. Mary DeCosta, haddocking.
- Sch. Thalia, Boston.
- Sch. A. C. Newhall, Boston.
- Sch. John Hays Hammond, halibut-ing.
- Sch. Edith Silveira, haddocking.
- Sch. Titania, dory handlining.
- Sch. Tacoma, halibuting.
- Sch. Mabel D. Hines, salt banking.
- Sch. Robert and Carr, pollocking.

Today's Fish Market.

- Fresh halibut, 11c per lb. for white and 7½c for gray.
- 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, \$3.50; mediums, \$3.00.
- Trawl bank cod, large, \$3 per cwt.; medium, \$2.75; snappers, \$1.50.
- Outside sales drift Georges salt cod, \$3.50 per cwt. for large and \$3 for mediums.
- Salt cusk, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium, \$2; snappers, \$1.
- Salt pollock, \$1.25 per cwt.; salt haddock, \$1.25; salt hake, \$1.25.
- Round pollock, 70 cts. per cwt.; dressed pollock, 75 cts.
- Splitting prices for fresh fish, Western cod, large \$2 per cwt.; medium do., \$1.65; Eastern cod, large, \$1.60; medium cod, \$1.40; cusk, \$1.60 for large, \$1.20 for medium and 50c for snappers; haddock, 80 cts.; hake, 90 cts.; pollock, round, 65 cts.; dressed, 70 cts.

June 13

Fishing Fleet Movements.

Schs. Arethusa and Speculator arrived at Canso Friday last and cleared for the fishing ground. Schs. Colonial and George Parker sailed from there on the same date.

Seining Pollock Off Nova Scotia.

Stephen Homans of the steamer Arcticostl. seined 150 quintals of pollock off Port Mouton Head, on Thursday. Seining pollock down there is something new in the fishing industry.

June 13.

SCH. BENJ. A. SMITH BRINGS FIRST TRIP FROM CAPE SHORE

Has Fare of 40 Barrels of Salt Mackerel and Reports Prospects Poor.

Continuous Bad Weather and Fog Has Bothered Seining Fleet.

The mackerel situation remains unchanged, there being no direct news from either direction, although one vessel, sch. Benjamin A. Smith, has arrived from the Cape Shore with 40 barrels of salt mackerel.

Capt. Corkum who commands the vessel, intended to go direct to the Block Island ground, but met with an accident yesterday, breaking the fore-gaff and tearing the foresail, and came in here to make repairs.

Capt. Corkum does not bring any other news than what has already been learned. The weather he says, down there this spring, was very rough and bad for fishing. Continuous strong easterly winds and dense fog prevailed most of the time, making it impossible to fish.

When he left the Cape Shore the fleet were scattered from Canso to Scatterie. Some of them had taken a few fish but not what might be called a fair trip and others had not taken a fish.

Schs. Colonial and Lena and Maud arrived at Canso, Thursday last and schs. Ralph L. Hall, Arcadia, Monarch, Emily Cooney, Terra Nova, Nellie Dixon, Morning Star and Moanam, all of the seining fleet, sailed from there on the same date.

Cape Shore Fishery a Practical Failure

Up to the time he left, the Cape Shore mackerel fishery might be called an entire failure. In fact the shore fishermen down there had done nothing of any consequence and it was only in some places they had taken any fish in their nets.

The steamer from Yarmouth, N. S., at Boston, yesterday, had among her cargo, 20 barrels of mackerel which is

conclusive that the shore fishermen down there are not finding any mackerel. This in itself is evidence that the body of fish have passed Scatterie and into the gulf, where they are beyond capture by the seiners for the time being.

Another week will close the mackerel fishing on the Cape Shore so far as purse seining is concerned, and it is hoped and expected that the fish will again make their appearance in North Bay. Should this be the case, doubtless a number of the seiners will go down there if mackerel do not appear upon this shore, but there are some who have studied the situation from an experience standpoint and who predict a good school of fish off the New England coast this summer.

Since Monday last the Halifax Cold Storage Company has received about 10,000 fish from the shore fishermen, which retailed for 20 cents apiece at Halifax.

Weather Bothers the Netters Off Newport.

At Newport today there are five or six netters with small catches from 100 to 300 mackerel. Since Saturday, the weather out that way, as here, has been stormy and the netters remained in port, so it is not known at this time what the prospects are out there.

Seiner at This Port.

Sch. Benjamin A. Smith, Cape Shore, 40 bbls. salt mackerel.

Netters at Newport.

Sch. Lafayette, 5600 fresh mackerel.
Sch. Eddie A. Minot, 500 fresh mackerel.
Sch. Margaret, 200 fresh mackerel.
Sch. Sylvester, 400 fresh mackerel.
Sch. Bessie, 200 fresh mackerel.

June 13.

BOSTON PRICES GO HIGHER.

Continued Light Fish Receipts at That Port.

Receipts of fish at Boston today are of a light order and in consequence prices have reached a maximum and show an increase over Saturday. One fare of 22,000 pounds of halibut will help relieve the situation in this one particular community which is quoted at 10 10 1-2 cents per pound.

About all the arrivals with exception of sch. Manhasset are from the shore grounds and their fares are small and insufficient to supply the demand.

It looks as if the days of small price when haddock sold for less than one cent are over for this season, however, for they will bring more than that for smoking.

Boston commission men expected liberal consignments by steamer from Yarmouth, N. S., sufficient to relieve existing conditions, but invoices of all kinds of fresh fish yesterday were about the smallest this season.

The receipts and prices in detail are:

Boston Arrivals.

Sch. Teazer, 15,000 salt cod, 15,000 hake, 15,000 cusk, 22,000 halibut.
Sch. Richard J. Nunan, 2000 cod, 4000 hake.

June 13.

Sch. Elva L. Spurling, 5000 haddock, 20,000 cod, 30,000 hake.

Sch. Laura Enos, 1200 cod, 1000 pollock.

Sch. Marion, 3000 cod, 2000 pollock.

Sch. Etta B., 5000 cod, 1000 pollock.

Sch. Robert and Arthur, 8000 haddock, 7000 cod, 18,000 hake.

Sch. Maud F., Silva, 12,000 haddock, 1000 cod.

Sch. Belbina P. Domingoes, 40,000 haddock, 4000 cod.

Sch. Thalia, 4000 haddock, 1500 cod, 500 hake.

Sch. C. A. Dyer, 2500 pollock.

Sch. Elva L. Spurling, 14,000 haddock, 3000 cod, 7000 hake.

Sch. Mary J. Ward, 1000 haddock, 100 pollock, 800 halibut.

Sch. Alcina, 2000 haddock, 7000 cod, 200 pollock.

Sch. Manhasset, 120,000 cod, 60,000 salt cod.

Haddock, \$5 per cwt.; large cod, \$1 to \$6; market cod, \$3.50 to \$4; pollock, \$3.75; hake, \$2 to \$3.50; cusk, \$2.50.

June 13.

Diamond in Codfish.

Stanley T. Kodder, of West Brewster, while cleaning a codfish which he bought from a local fish dealer, found in the fish a diamond ring which he roughly estimated to be worth \$50.

Kodder declares the ring must have been inside the fish for two or three years, because it had turned partly black. The ring had engraved in fancy lettering on the inside, "K. D. O., 1904."

June 14.

PRICES CONTINUE HIGH AT BOSTON

Fresh Fish Receipts Too Small to Supply Demand.

The receipts of fish at Boston today are very light and prices continue firm, with an upward tendency. So light are the receipts that dealers have some difficulty in filling orders, for the supply the past week has been insufficient to go around.

The vessels there today are mostly shore boats, and their fares are of a light order, so that an advance in price is noticeable all along the line.

Since last report two fares of fresh mackerel, aggregating 18,000 in count, have been received at T wharf, which readily sold at 25 to 25 1-2 cents each. Indeed these are unheard of prices at this season, which show the firm state of the market and a demand for this article of food fish.

But all kinds of ground fish can be put in the same catalogue of high price fishery products for the middle men are not getting anything compared to what the consumers want.

It does not look as if there would be any change at Boston for some time to come, as the vessels tending this market are mostly shore boats and with the scarcity of bait, which retards fishing operations, no relief is in sight at the present time.

The large vessels which tend the market in winter have withdrawn from the Boston market some time ago, and engaged in shacking, where they go to Sable Island ground and Quero bank, selling their fares for curing at this port rather than dispose of them at Boston.

The receipts and prices in detail are:

Boston Arrivals.

Sch. Lucania, Cape Shore, 8000 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Appomatox, 500 haddock, 16,000 cod.

Sch. Mary T. Fallon, 5000 cod, 25,000 hake.

Sch. E. C. Hussey, 500 haddock, 22,000 cod, 500 pollock.

Sch. Harriett, 27,000 haddock, 7000 cod, 4000 hake.

Sch. Galatea, 7500 haddock, 500 cod.

Sch. Alice M. Gutherie, 2000 cod, 70,000 hake, 4000 cusk.

Sch. Oriole, 12,000 mackerel, 145 bbls. salt mackerel.

Sch. Genesta, 20,000 haddock, 2500 cod, 3000 hake.

Sch. C. A. Dyer, 25,000 pollock.

Sch. Quonnapowit, 3000 cod, 42,000 hake, 7000 cusk.

Sch. John J. Fallon, 18,000 haddock, 17,000 cod, 9000 hake.

Sch. Joseph H. Cromwell, 2500 haddock, 14,500 cod.

Haddock, \$3 to \$4 per cwt.; large cod, \$2 to \$6; market cod, \$3; hake, \$1.50 to \$3; pollock, \$2.60; fresh mackerel, 25 cts. each.

Dory Washed Overboard.

Sch. Actor, Capt. Frank B. Rogers, lost her dory on Friday last, with the name of the vessel on the bow, which was washed off the deck about four miles east-southeast of Highland light.

Portland Fishing Arrivals.

Sch. Ellen C. Burke, Cape Shore, 5000 fresh mackerel.

June 14.

NEW WHALER SAILED.

Brigantine Viola Went to Provincetown This Forenoon.

With burgee flying from the fore topgallant mast and "Old Glory" from the maintopmast, the new whaling brigantine Viola, known in nautical parlance as the "blubber hunter," sailed out of the harbor this forenoon for Provincetown, her home port.

With stately Capt. Cook walking the quarter deck, this noble craft, the production of an old Essex shipbuilder's art, made a handsome appearance, and was a gentle reminder of days long ago, when a fleet of such crafts sailed forth from this harbor to various ports of the world.

All who saw her going out of the harbor, wished Capt. Cook unbounded success, and hoped that he would return at an early date full of grease to the beams.