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MACKEREL FARE AT NEWPORT.

Sch. Indiana Landed 7000
Medium Fish Yesterday.

The first news from the seiners on this shore was received today in a special dispatch to the Times from Newport, R. I., which states that sch. Indiana arrived there yesterday with 7000 medium fresh mackerel.

This is the best news from the mackerel catchers in a long time and shows that a school of small fish are now off Block Island and vicinity. As there are no large mackerel being reported taken, it would seem that they had left the waters of this coast.

Nothing has been received from North Bay and it is not known what the vessels down there have done. The Canadian Fish Bureau reports some mackerel being taken in nets and traps along that coast, which augur well for the vessels down there securing trips.

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FISH RECEIPTS MORE PLENTIFUL.

Five Good Fares at This Port
This Morning.

Three of the shacking fleet have arrived at this port with good fares of salt and fresh cod since last report, aggregating 460,000 pounds, also one from Georges with 8000 pounds fresh halibut, 30,000 pounds of fresh mixed fish and 5000 pounds of salt fish, and one dory handlining fare, sch. Senator Saulsbury, with 90,000 pounds of salt cod. The receipts are much larger than for any day during the previous two weeks.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Thomas L. Gorton, Quero Bank, 65,000 lbs. salt cod, 135,000 lbs. fresh cod.

Sch. Arabia, Quero Bank, 100,000 lbs. salt cod, 100,000 lbs. fresh cod.

Sch. Francis J. O'Hara, Jr., Quero Bank, 50,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Fish Hawk, Georges, 8000 lbs. halibut, 30,000 lbs. fresh fish, 5000 lbs. salt fish.

Sch. Senator Saulsbury, St. Peter's Banks, dory handlining, 90,000 lbs. salt cod.

Sch. Senator, via Portland.

Sch. Nellie Dixon, seining.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Flora S. Nickerson, shacking.

Sch. Rena A. Percy, shacking.

Sch. Mary Edith, haddocking.

Sch. Edward A. Rich, pollocking.

Sch. Patriot, drifting.

Sch. Cavalier, halibuting.

Sch. Annie and Jennie, Boston.

Today's Fish Market.

Handline Georges cod, large, \$4 per cwt.; medium, \$3.50.

Trawl Georges cod, large, \$3.75 per cwt.; medium, \$3.25.

Trawl bank cod, large, \$3.35 per cwt.; medium, \$3.

Drift Georges cod, large, \$3.75 per cwt.; medium, \$3.50.

Outside sales of Bank cod, \$3.75 for large and \$3.50 for medium.

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

Salt haddock, \$1.25 per cwt.

Salt hake, \$1.25 per cwt.

Salt pollock, \$1.25 per cwt.

Dory handline cod, large, \$3.75 per cwt.; medium, \$3.50.

Splitting prices for fresh fish:

Western cod, large, \$2.25 per cwt.; medium, \$1.75.

Eastern cod, large, \$1.90 per cwt.; medium, \$1.55; snappers, 60 cts.

Western Bank cod, large, \$2.12 1-2 per cwt.; medium, \$1.65.

Cusk, large, \$1.65 per cwt.; medium, \$1.25; snappers, 50 cents.

Haddock, \$1.10 per cwt.; hake, \$1.10 per cwt.; dressed pollock, 75 cts. per cwt.; round pollock, 70 cts. per cwt.

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LOBSTER FISHERMAN

DENIED RIGHTS.

Ordered Out of Harbor
by Nova Scotia Officials.

While the international commission is debating the question of the Newfoundland fisheries at The Hague, American lobster fishermen in Canadian waters are raising questions for the settlement of which an international court may in the near future be asked to pass.

The customs officials in the Nova Scotian waters have been exceedingly vigilant recently, and a clash between them and the American lobster fishermen is likely to ensue at any time.

The Nova Scotia press, especially the Coast Guard, a weekly paper, devoted to the interests of Canadian fishermen, published at Clark's Harbor, N. S., by M. G. Nickerson, a member of the Canadian Parliament, have been very active in this matter for the last two years, and the present activity of the customs officials may be largely ascribed to their influence.

As is well known, by the treaty of 1818, the United States renounced all right to fish within three miles of the British coasts, bays, creeks or harbors, the question of the interpretation of the term bays being one of the questions now under consideration by The Hague tribunal, while the United States vessels were accorded the privilege of entering such bays and harbors for the purpose of shelter and repairing damages therein, or purchasing wood and obtaining water, but for no other purpose.

Two widely different interpretations are placed upon the meaning of the phrase, "within three miles of any of the coasts, bays, creeks or harbors, etc.," the Canadians claiming this limit should be measured in lines of the shortest distance from headland to headland, while the Americans contend the limit line should follow the contour of the coast.

By the Canadian interpretation large bodies of water such as the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Bay of Fundy are within the three-mile limit and Americans are prohibited from fishing therein. No attempt has been made to enforce this interpretation strictly, and both sides have, by mutual concessions, managed to get along with a minimum of friction.

New Phase Injected.

With the going of American lobster fishermen to the waters of Nova Scotia, a new phase has been injected into the question, and the Canadian officials have shown a disposition to interpret the provisions of the treaty more vigorously.

Canadian laws on the taking of lobsters in the off season are very rigorous, and no vessel is allowed to make a Canadian port while loaded with lobsters between June 1 and December 15, which is the closed season on lobsters.

Capt. Freeland Brannen of the lobster schooner James F. Atwood, and the pioneer among American fishermen to take lobsters off the coast of Nova Scotia, feels that the interests of Americans engaged in this branch of industry are not sufficiently protected by the treaties existing between the United States and Great Britain.

Canadians High-Handed.

He says that under the pressure of articles printed in Canadian journals devoted to the fishing industry, the Canadian authorities are acting in a high handed fashion towards American fishermen, especially those engaged in taking lobsters off Seal Island, Nova Scotia.

On his last trip, from which he arrived at Boston last week, he says he was ordered to leave the harbor off Seal Island in a half hour by the captain of the Canadian revenue cutter Curlew.

"At that time," said Captain Brannen, "I had no lobsters aboard, but even if the boat had been fully loaded, I had a perfect right to make port and the revenue officer had no right to order me out. I told him I could not leave, as there was no wind at the time."

"He then steamed up the harbor and as soon as the wind lifted, I sailed outside the three-mile limit, and anchored about four and a half miles from shore."

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"While anchored, I was again boarded by the captain of the cutter, who came alongside in a rowboat. I asked him what he would do if I should again enter port. His reply was, 'I'll tell you when you come in.'"

"I know that the Canadian laws regarding the taking of lobsters from June 1 to December 15 are very vigorous, but I contest that I have a right to enter a port. The present treaty, as I understand it, contains no clauses relating especially to lobster fishing, which has come up in the past two years. It is, however, a most important and profitable branch of the industry, and I think the United States should take up the matter with the Canadian government at an early date."

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Will Fit for Trawling.

Sch. Yankee, which arrived at T wharf on Saturday with a catch of 27 swordfish, has made her last trip of this season in the swordfishery, and she will now fit out at this port for trawling. Capt. Edward Stanley, who has commanded the Yankee during the summer, and with marked success, will give up command, and Capt. John T. Dench, the regular skipper, assumes charge.

Sold Halibut at Portland.

Sch. Senator of this port, Capt. George Marr, arrived at Portland on Saturday with a fare of 20,000 pounds of halibut, which sold at 10 3-4 cents per pound right through to N. Trefethren & Co. The price started at 10 cents per pound for white and 8 cents for gray, and after some spirited bidding between the Trefethren firm and the representative of the New England Fish Company, was sold to the former.

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BOSTON HAS MILLION POUNDS.

Largest Fish Receipts for
Many Months.

For fish receipts Boston has a record breaker, for a big fleet of vessels have arrived and most of them has good trips, that make the aggregate a million pounds of more, which is the largest amount received there any one day in a long time.

The market on haddock is weak, while cod fish is firm and quoted 3 1-2 to 4 cents per pound. With exception of haddock all other ground fish are quite firm when the large production is taken into consideration.

Steamer Spray and sch. Alice M. Guthrie, which have been out but four days, are again at T wharf with big fares of haddock, so that both of those crafts are making a remarkable record for quick and large trips.

Among the arrivals are three swordfishermen with small catches, but the market for this commodity is firm and quoted ex vessel at 17 1-2 cents per pound. The season for offshore swordfishing is drawing to a close as the vessels now arriving will not go out again, or at least, not off shore. The only prosecuting of this fishing will now be made along the shore, but it is practically over.

The fares and prices in detail are:

Boston Arrivals.

Sch. Sylvia M. Nunan, 11 swordfish.

Sch. Albert Willard, 43 swordfish.

Sch. Annie and Jennie, 30 swordfish.

Steamer Spray, 70,000 haddock, 1000 cod.

Sch. Matchless, 28,000 haddock, 25,000 cod, 2000 hake.

Sch. Mary C. Santos, 35,000 haddock, 25,000 cod.

Sch. Elizabeth W. Nunan, 2000 haddock, 10,000 cod, 60,000 hake, 10,000 cusk.

Sch. Appomattox, 6000 haddock, 18,000 cod.

Sch. Warren M. Goodspeed, 1000 haddock, 3000 cod, 7000 hake.

Sch. Seaconnet, 24,000 haddock, 1000 cod, 18,000 hake.

Sch. Boyd and Leeds, 15,000 cod.

Sch. Alice M. Guthrie, 65,000 haddock, 7000 cod, 7000 hake.

Sch. Victor and Ethan, 50,000 haddock, 5000 cod, 7000 hake.

Sch. Robert and Arthur, 30,000 haddock, 1000 cod, 10,000 hake.

Sch. Teazer, 20,000 cod, 40,000 hake, 25,000 cusk, 8000 halibut.
 Sch. Harmony, 12,000 haddock, 30,000 cod, 17,000 pollock.
 Sch. Thalia, 20,000 haddock, 32,000 cod, 5000 pollock.
 Sch. Josephine DeCosta, 25,000 haddock, 15,000 cod, 7000 pollock.
 Sch. Sadie M. Nunan, 30,000 haddock, 15,000 cod, 6 swordfish.
 Sch. Washakie, 25,000 haddock, 5000 cod.
 Sch. Ida S. Brooks, 40,000 haddock, 15,000 cod, 5000 hake.
 Sch. Mary B. Greer, 35,000 haddock, 25,000 cod, 10,000 hake.
 Sch. Nettie Franklin, 22,000 haddock, 10,000 cod.
 Sch. Oliver F. Kilham, 3000 haddock, 6000 cod.
 Sch. Elva L. Spurling, 20,000 haddock, 8000 cod.
 Sch. Fannie Belle Atwood, 50,000 haddock, 3000 cod, 5000 hake.
 Sch. Georgianna, 7000 pollock.
 Sch. Maxwell, 5000 pollock.
 Sch. Manomet, 4000 haddock, 500 cod, 6000 hake.
 Sch. Marion, 200 haddock, 1000 cod, 6000 pollock.
 Sch. Sylvester, 3000 pollock.
 Haddock, \$1.25 to \$1.50 per cwt.; large cod, \$3.50 to \$4.25; market cod, \$2.50; hake, \$2.50 to \$3.50; cusk, \$2; pollock, \$1.75 to \$2.15; halibut, 10 cts. per lb.; swordfish, 17 to 17 1-2 cts.

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THREE FARES FROM BOSTON.

Total Fish Receipts at This Port This Morning.

Three fares of fresh mixed fish via Boston aggregating 134,000 pounds are the only receipts at this port. The vessels were unable to sell all their fish at Boston, so brought the surplus here, which was sold to the splitters.

Several of the big shackers are now due, and if they secure full fares will add materially in helping to replenish the depleted stock. About all the salt fishermen, both trawlers and handliners have been in and will not return before October and possibly later, so that receipts from this source will not be in evidence for some time.

Today's arrivals and receipts in detail are as follows.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Teazer, via Boston, 45,000 lbs., fresh fish, 12,000 lbs. of salt.
 Sch. Mary B. Greer, via Boston 50,000 lbs. fresh fish.
 Sch. Sadie M. Nunan, via Boston, 35,000 lbs. fresh fish.
 Sch. Sylvia M. Nunan, via Boston.
 Sch. Annie and Jennie, via Boston.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Mary DeCosta, haddocking.
 Sch. Lafayette, pollocking.

Today's Fish Market.

Handline Georges cod, large, \$4 per cwt.; medium, \$3.50.
 Trawl Georges cod, large, \$3.75 per cwt.; medium, \$3.25.
 Trawl bank cod, large, \$3.35 per cwt.; medium, \$3.
 Drift Georges cod, large, \$3.75 per cwt.; medium, \$3.50.
 Outside sales of Bank cod, \$3.75 for large and \$3.50 for medium.
 Salt cusk, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium, \$2.
 Salt haddock, \$1.25 per cwt.
 Salt hake, \$1.25 per cwt.
 Salt pollock, \$1.25 per cwt.
 Dory handline cod, large, \$3.75 per cwt.; medium, \$3.50.
 Splitting prices for fresh fish:
 Western cod, large, \$2.25 per cwt.; medium, \$1.75.
 Eastern cod, large, \$1.90 per cwt.; medium, \$1.55; snappers, 60 cts.
 Western Bank cod, large, \$2.12 1-2 per cwt.; medium, \$1.65.
 Cusk, large, \$1.65 per cwt.; medium, \$1.25; snappers, 50 cents.
 Haddock, \$1.10 per cwt.; hake, \$1.10 per cwt.; dressed pollock, 75 cts. per cwt.; round pollock, 70 cts. per cwt.

UNITED STATES WON FIVE OF SEVEN POINTS BEFORE HAGUE TRIBUNAL.

Claims of Great Britain on Fishery Regulations and Headland Three Mile Limit Only Ones Sustained by the Court.

COMMISSION TO PASS ON PRESENT AND FUTURE NEWFOUNDLAND REGULATIONS.

American Vessels Secure Right to Ship Foreign Crews and Fishing Vessels Are Exempt from Paying Light and Harbor Dues—Right to Fish in Newfoundland Bays Also Confirmed.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

The Hague, Sept. 7, 1910.—The tribunal before which the fisheries dispute between the United States and Great Britain has been heard for the past two months announced their decision this morning, giving a decision in favor of Great Britain on questions one and five and in favor of the United States on questions two, three, four, six and seven, the United States winning five points out of seven.

Briefly stated, the only two points won by Great Britain are the right to make reasonable regulations governing the fisheries without the consent of the United States which shall be binding alike on British and American fishermen, governing the time and methods of conducting the fisheries, so framed as not to give the local fishermen any advantage over the American fishermen, and the defining of the line of bays from a line drawn from headland to headland. The points decided in favor of the United States are the right to employ persons not inhabitants of the United States, while American fishermen are exempt from reporting at custom houses and the payment of light and harbor dues, and are accorded the privilege of fishing in the bays on the treaty coasts of Newfoundland, and also commercial privileges when properly authorized by the United States government.

The United States is also allowed a commission to pass on the present Newfoundland regulations, and also the right to object to future regulations and bring them before the Hague or a commission to be appointed to pass upon the lost question five.

Leading Fish Producers Inaccessible For Interviews.

When the news of the decision reached this city this morning, the Times naturally desired to secure the opinions of representative men of the fishery industry in this city upon this important matter, but strange to relate there appeared to be a complete exodus from the city of men whose opinions were sought.

It was the strangest thing imaginable to find that all of them should have selected this one day of all the days in the year to have business elsewhere.

Collector William H. Jordan was not at the custom house and inquiry at his home elicited the information that he was at Boston.

President Thomas J. Carroll of the Board of Trade, President John J. Pew of the Gorton-Pew Fisheries Company and Frank C. Pearce of the Cunningham & Thompson Company were also in Boston, and Fred A. Pearce of the latter firm was also out of town. Hon. Sylvanus Smith departed this morning on a trip to York Beach, Me.

Ex-Collector William A. Pew, when seen at the City National Bank building, remarked that he would not consent to an interview as he did not consider it good judgment to make any comment one way or the other on the matter at this time.

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BIDDING WAS LIVELY.

Halibut Trip at Portland Wanted by Two Buyers.

The halibut trip landed at Portland by sch. Senator on Saturday was wanted badly by two competitors, the N. F. Trefethen Co. and the New England Fish Co., and as a result some lively bidding took place and the captain and crew of the Senator secured a good price for their fish. The Portland Press speaks of the transaction as follows:

"Newt' Trefethen got it yesterday. He simply wanted the trip of halibut brought in by the Gloucester schooner Senator and he did not want the New England Fish Co. to get it. Therefore he bid, and bid high, while Capt. George Marr of the schooner stood by and saw the profits of the trip pile up.

"There has been a representative of the New England Fish Co. in Portland for several days. He has been buying some of the halibut that has been brought in here when Mr. Trefethen has let it go. Yesterday the Senator arrived with 20,000 pounds of the flatfish. There has been little halibut in here of late and the market was good and firm on this variety of food. Capt. Marr tied up at Commercial wharf and Mr. Trefethen and the Boston representative were there.

"I'll give you eight and ten," said the Massachusetts representative meaning eight cents a pound for gray and ten cents a pound for white halibut.

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"I'll give you nine cents straight through," was the rejoinder 'Newt' made as the spirit of battle took possession of him.

"Nine and a half right through," came from the opposition.

"Ten and a half," was the next bid from the Bay state, and then the agent called up headquarters by long distance telephone for further instructions.

"Ten and three-quarters cents a pound," calmly said Mr. Trefethen as he smiled. That was too stiff a price for the opposition and the fish went to the Portland dealer.

"Work was at once begun unloading the fare and they were found to be about as fine a trip of halibut as has been brought into the port of Portland for a long time. Before the afternoon was over every pound of the 20,000 had been sold by Mr. Trefethen to other dealers in Portland or up the State.

"Capt. Marr did not figure in the bidding of the fish. He was ready to sell for the highest price. But thanks to the opposition that had developed, he realized \$400 more on the fare than he would have if he had taken up the Boston offer of eight and ten cents. To stock \$2150 on a trip of 20,000 pounds of halibut is regarded as pretty good, especially when the schooner has been gone from her home port but three weeks. Capt. Marr said he had been fishing on the Cape shore, had had the very best of weather and had found the halibut fairly numerous."