

Nov. 14.

Sch. A. C. Newhall, 6000 haddock, 1000 cod, 6000 hake.
 Sch. Edith Silveira, 7000 haddock, 1000 cod, 1000 hake.
 Sch. Olive F. Hutchins, 2500 haddock, 4000 cod, 22,000 hake.
 Sch. Emily Cooney, 5000 haddock, 400 cod, 2000 hake.
 Sch. Margaret Dillon, 1000 haddock, 1800 cod, 15,000 hake.
 Haddock, \$5 to \$5.25 per cwt.; large cod, \$5 to \$5.50; market cod, \$3.50 to \$5; hake, \$1.50 to \$3; pollock, \$1.10 to \$1.25; cusk, \$2 to \$2.50.

New Nova Scotia Fisherman.

Another fine vessel was launched Tuesday from the yard of Smith & Rhuland, at Lunenburg, N. S. Her tonnage is 141 gross, and will be commanded by Capt. Albert Selig, a young and successful fishing skipper and will be ready for the spring fishing. The vessel was called William C. Smith, and is built on modern lines and promises to be a swift sailer.

Nov. 14.

From Maiden Trip.

The new sch. Matthew B. Greer, which sailed from here on her maiden trip, market fishing, late Friday afternoon, is at T wharf, Boston, this morning with a nice catch, 17,000 pounds of fresh fish, which will net her a fine stock for a starter.

Nov. 14.

Portland Fish Notes.

Sixty thousand pounds of fish were brought in Friday and found a ready market. The fares reported were: Albert D. Willard, 7000; Edmund Black, 7000; Katie L. Palmer, 9000; Eva and Mildred, 7000; Bernie and Bessie, 4000; Angie B. Watson, 8000; Lochinvar, 8000, and Hockomock, 10,000.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

Sch. Arkona was at Liverpool, N. S., Saturday, bound home from a dory headline trip.
 Sch. Athlete was at Shelburne, N. S., on Thursday.
 Sch. Admiral Dewey was at Louisburg, C. B., on Thursday.

Caught Mackerel On Trawls.

Sch. Aspinet, which arrived at Boston today had one fresh mackerel on board, that one of her crew caught on his trawls, on the shore grounds Saturday. Sch. Matthew B. Greer also reported that one of her crew had taken two mackerel on his trawls.

Stocked \$10,128 on Bank Trip.

Sch. Theodore Roosevelt, Capt. William Morrissey, weighed off 241,000 pounds of salt cod as the result of her second salt bank trawling trip of the season, making the fine stock of \$10,128, the share of each of the crew being \$303, which is certainly good returns.

Nov. 15.

Sch. Seaconnet Will Go South.

Sch. Seaconnet, which was sold a short time ago, and went out for a last trip under Capt. Fred Quinlan, was at T wharf yesterday. For this season Capt. Quinlan had made a good catch, and sold about 12,000 pounds of fish yesterday morning. The fishing gear and other things that were not sold, with the schooner, will be removed today, and the vessel will be turned over to her new owners, who will take her south, where she will be put in the fleet of red snapper fishermen.

Stocked \$73,000 in Three Years and Six Months.

Capt. Matthew S. Greer of this city, has been among the money-makers of the fleet since he launched his former vessel, sch. Mary B. Greer, which he gave up two weeks ago to take sch. Matthew S. Greer. The Mary B. Greer had been three years and six months under his command, in that time he stocked in her \$73,000.

Lunenburg, N. S., Fish News.

Sch. Douglas Adams arrived there from the banks, via Halifax, Friday. She had 200 quintals of fish, which were sold green at Halifax.
 The new banking schooner Jennie L. Ritcey, recently launched at Shelburne, is now at Riverport. She is owned by Capt. Arthur Ritcey and others at Riverport.

Mackerel at Nova Scotia.

The fishermen in Nova Scotia have not yet lost sight of mackerel, although the quantity taken is growing smaller. Yesterday morning there were 10 barrels of large mackerel on the Yarmouth steamer and more came by rail.

Nov. 15.

TREATY COAST FISH FARES DECLARED TO BE FREE OF DUTY.

Protest in Sch. Sarah C. Wharf Case Sustained By General Appraisers.

Fish Held to Be Products of the American Fisheries.

The protest of W. B. Redding and Lincoln, Willey & Company, of Boston, against the assessment of duty by the Boston collector of customs on fish which were caught in what is known as the "treaty waters," off the island of Newfoundland, has just been sustained by the board of United States general appraisers.

The case is one which has been intently watched at this port, all the local fish dealers being very much interested. The decision is considered a very important one.

The merchandise in question was assessed under paragraph 273 of the tariff act of 1909, which reads as follows:

"Fish, fresh, smoked, dried, salted, pickled, frozen, packed in ice or otherwise prepared for preservation, not specially provided for in this section, three-fourths of one cent per pound; fish, skinned or boned, one and one-fourth cents per pound, mackerel, halibut or salmon, fresh, pickled or salted, one cent per pound."

The importers claimed free entry, under the provisions of either paragraph 567 or 639 of the tariff act of 1909. Paragraph 567 grants free entry to:

"Fish, fresh frozen or packed in ice, caught in the Great Lakes or other fresh waters by citizens of the United States, and all other fish, the product of American fisheries."

Paragraph 639, in so far as pertinent hereto, reads as follows:

" * * * "spermaceti, whale and other fish oils of American fisheries, and all fish and other products of such fisheries."

The question the board had to decide was whether the importation was the product of American fisheries. Capt. Frank Carter, owner and master of sch. Sarah C. Wharf, duly documented under the laws of the United States, maintained her in the waters about the treaty coast of Newfoundland for a number of years previous to the fall of 1909. During the time when these fish were caught, the vessel had on board a crew of five men, of whom only the temporary captain and one other man were citizens of the United States.

General Appraiser Waite, who wrote the opinion for the board, said among other things:

"While none of these fish were actually caught by the manual labor of Americans, still the opportunity, funds, place and appliances necessary for the operation to be carried on were furnished by an American with American money. The whole enterprise was conducted and carried on by an American, who was responsible for the operations. The law was intended, in our judgment to favor operations carried on by Americans in this way and to encourage the taking of fish in the treaty waters. We are of the opinion therefore, that this plant, carried on, fostered and maintained as it was, should be held to be an American fishery, the products of which should be admitted to the United States free of duty under the existing law. The protests are therefore sustained."

Nov. 15.

Portland Fish Notes.

The Boston fishing schooner Mooween arrived Sunday from the Banks with a fine trip of halibut, over 25,000 pounds in addition to a small fare of salt cod. The skipper reports left for the Banks about six weeks ago and for the first half of his trip had continual heavy weather so that it was impossible to do any fishing. During a gale carried away mainboom and gaff and was obliged to put into Canso to refit. Procured a new gaff there and after splicing boom started out again and for twelve days jogged along without catching a fish, the weather being severe all the time, and the whole fare was practically secured in four days last week.

Herring receipts are growing smaller every day, only about 75 barrels having been landed Sunday. The whole fleet were out last night and unless the fish show up better than they have of late quite a number of the vessels will call it all off.

Quite a number of the vessels fishing out of this port have had some pretty severe scraps with sharks and have usually got the better of them, but the schooner Albert D. Willard of Portland got decidedly the worst of an encounter she had with one last week. The schooner arrived at Boston on Saturday with a fare of about 10,000 pounds of mixed fish and Capt. Doughty reports while on the Banks they ran across a 30 foot shark, weighing at least a ton. Five harpoons were put into him in addition to the schooner's ice pick, and for two hours the 10 members of the crew tried to get the shark on board, but he fought desperately. At the end of the two hours' struggle the shark was able to still tow the schooner so Capt. Doughty cut the lines and let the fish go.

Nov. 15.

TRAWL BANKER HAS GOOD FARE.

SCH. LUCINDA I. LOWELL HAILS FOR 210,000 POUNDS OF SALT COD.

The only arrival of note here this morning is sch. Lucinda I. Lowell, Capt. William Larkin, one of the salt trawl bank fleet, with a nice fare, 210,000 pounds of salt cod.

Sch. Mooween is here from Portland, where she took out her fresh halibut, with a few salt fish, and sch. Selma is also here from Portland where she took out her fare of halibut and salt and fresh fish.

Sch. Sadie A. Kimball from Southwest Harbor, Me., has her usual load of cured fish.

The torchers had only a few barrels of large herring but about 200 barrels of the small stuff, sardine size, which will go to Eastport, where it is wanted all right.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

- Sch. Lucinda I. Lowell, Scatterie Bank, salt trawling, 210,000 lbs. salt cod.
- Sch. Mooween, via Portland, 5000 lbs. salt cod.
- Sch. Selma, via Portland.
- Sch. Sadie A. Kimball, Southwest Harbor, Me., 800 qtls. cured fish.
- Sch. Appomattox, shore.
- Sch. N. A. Rowe, shore.
- Sch. Seaconnet, shore.
- Sch. Emily Cooney, shore.
- Sch. Annie and Jennie, shore.
- Sch. A. C. Newhall, shore.
- Sch. Slade Gorton, via Boston.
- Sch. Galatea, shore.
- Sch. Mettacommet, shore.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Speculator, haddocking.
 Sch. Mary DeCosta, haddocking.
 Sch. Thalia, haddocking.
 Sch. Emily Cooney, haddocking.
 Sch. Effie M. Prior, haddocking.
 Sch. Eglantine, pollocking.
 Sch. Massasoit, pollocking.
 Sch. Edward A. Rich, pollocking.
 Sch. Appomattox, pollocking.
 Sch. Wm. H. Rider, pollocking.
 Sch. Marjie Turner, pollocking.
 Sch. Mabel E. Bryson, pollocking.

Today's Fish Market.

Trawl bank cod, large, \$4.50; medium, \$4.15; snappers, \$3.
 Bank halibut, 15c per lb., right through for white and gray.
 Salt cusk, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium, \$2.00.
 Salt haddock, \$2.00 per cwt.
 Salt hake, \$2.00 per cwt.
 Salt pollock, \$2.00 per cwt.
 Dory handline cod, \$4.75 per cwt. for large; \$4.40 for mediums and \$3.25 for snappers.
 Splitting prices for fresh fish:
 Eastern cod, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium, \$1.80; snappers, 80c.
 Cusk, large, \$1.75 per cwt.; medium \$1.30; snappers, 50c.
 Haddock, \$1.10 per cwt.; hake, \$1.30 per cwt.; dressed pollock, \$1.15 per cwt.; round pollock, \$1.00 per cwt.
 Handline Georges cod, large \$5 per cwt.; medium, \$4.50.

Nov. 15.

BOSTON FISH SUPPLY LARGER.

SOME GOOD-SIZED FARES OF HADDOCK AND HAKE AT T WHARF.

T wharf has a fair supply of fish this morning, but not any more than enough to go around. Thirty-three sail are in and small fares are the rule. The steam trawler Foam has the largest catch, 40,000 pounds, about all haddock, while sch. Terra Nova, of the offshore fleet, hauls for 37,000 pounds and sch. Lizzie M. Stanley, in early enough to sell yesterday, had 31,000 pounds.

This morning one of the largest sailing vessel fares goes to the credit of sch. Virginia, Capt. Conrad, who is certainly making a fine start as skipper. His other trip was a fine money producer and this morning he hauls for 43,000 pounds, which means another fine stock.

Sch. Sylvia M. Nunan has 33,000 pounds, 25,000 pounds of which are hake, but as large hake are at \$3 she will stock well.

Seven of the pollock fleet are in, having catches going from 4000 to 22,000 pounds. The market boats about all have just what they got on one set.

Prices are off about a dollar on haddock and cod, from yesterday's sales. This morning haddock brought \$4 to \$4.25, and large cod \$4.50 to \$5.50 and pollock sold for \$1.20 to \$1.30.

The fares and receipts in detail are:

Boston Arrivals.

Steamer Foam, 35,000 haddock, 2000 cod, 3000 hake.
 Sch. Sylvia M. Nunan, 5000 haddock, 3000 cod, 25,000 hake.
 Sch. Pontiac, 6000 haddock, 2000 cod, 3000 pollock.
 Sch. Rhodora, 6000 haddock, 1600 cod, 4000 hake.
 Sch. Leo, 3500 haddock, 500 cod, 4000 hake.
 Sch. Thomas J. Carroll, 2000 haddock, 1500 cod, 2000 hake.
 Sch. W. H. Reed, 5000 cod.
 Sch. Edmund F. Black, 5500 haddock, 2200 cod, 2000 hake, 2500 pollock.
 Sch. Mary T. Fallon, 9000 haddock, 1000 cod, 1000 hake.
 Sch. Mary E. Cooney, 5000 haddock, 3000 cod, 2000 hake, 1000 pollock.
 Sch. Mary Edith, 200 haddock, 1500 cod, 15,000 hake.
 Sch. Jessie Costa, 8000 haddock, 7000 cod, 4000 hake.
 Sch. Harriet, 2500 haddock, 900 cod, 2000 hake.
 Sch. Flora J. Sears, 6000 haddock, 500 cod, 2000 hake.
 Sch. Lizzie M. Stanley, 10,000 haddock, 6000 cod, 12,000 hake, 3000 cusk.
 Sch. Juniata, 4000 pollock.
 Sch. Terra Nova, 23,000 haddock, 3200 cod, 11,000 hake.
 Sch. Virginia, 3500 haddock, 13,000 cod, 18,000 hake, 8000 cusk.
 Sch. Alice, 15,000 haddock, 1700 cod, 1000 hake.
 Sch. Rose Standish, 7000 haddock, 2500 cod, 3000 hake.
 Sch. Rita A. Viator, 2500 haddock, 400 cod, 2000 hake.

Sch. Lillian, 1900 cod.
 Sch. Reliance, 5300 cod.
 Sch. Richard J. Nunan, 2500 haddock, 1000 cod, 3000 hake.
 Sch. Mary B. Greer, 4000 haddock, 4000 cod, 1500 hake.
 Sch. Georgianna, 10,000 pollock.
 Sch. Laura Enos, 7000 pollock.
 Sch. Eva A. Vind, 7000 pollock.
 Sch. Volant, 20,000 pollock.
 Sch. Marguerite Haskins, 8000 pollock.
 Sch. James and Esther, 22,000 pollock.
 Sch. Morning Star, 500 haddock, 5000 cod.
 Sch. Mary J. Ward, 1000 cod, 4000 pollock.
 Haddock, \$4 to \$4.25 per cwt.; large cod, \$4.50 to \$5.50; market cod, \$3.50 to \$5; hake, \$1.30 to \$3; pollock, \$1.20 to \$1.30.

Nov. 15.

Sch. Selma at Portland.

Sch. Selma was at Portland yesterday with 4000 pounds of halibut and some salt and fresh fish. She sold her fare there.

Nov. 15.

Sch. Admiral Dewey Has Fish.

Sch. Admiral Dewey of this port, which was at Louisburg, C. B., a few days ago, had on board 50,000 pounds of salt cod. The craft is on a deck handline trip and has evidently found some good fishing.

Catching Small Herring.

The Newburyport fishermen are catching a large number of small herring and shipping them to Eastport, where they will later appear from the canning factories in the guise of sardines. The small herring have been comparatively scarce in Eastport waters of late, while they have been swarming the waters in that locality. It is the first time the Newburyport fishermen have had a market for the fish.

Money in Dogfish.

In three weeks and two days, the steamer Nelson collected for the Clark's Harbor reduction works 479 tons of dogfish and 140 barrels of livers. The highest receipts for one day at Cape Negro were 178 tons. The agents there paid out for catches \$1500 in three days.

New Vessel for This Port.

Capt. Joseph Cabral of Provincetown has sold his vessel, the Mary E. Silveira to parties in this city, and will command the sch. Rose Cabral next season. Capt. Cabral and others have bought schooner Natalie J. Nelson and Capt. Antone White, late master of sch. Harmony, will command her next year, Capt. Cabral acting as agent.

Robinson Glue Co. Branch.

Among the new structures reared in Canso, N. S., during the summer is the plant of the Robinson Glue Co., a branch of the firm of that name in this city. The new plant is now in operation.

Nov. 16.

SENTIMENT STRONG FOR FREE TRADE.

Nova Scotia Fishermen Favor It Almost Unanimously.

The Halifax Chronicle publishes the result of an investigation conducted along the south shore and the western counties, Nova Scotia, as to the feeling of the people with regard to reciprocity. It reports that the vastly preponderating body of opinion is very strongly in favor of free trade with the United States, particularly in so far as those industries are concerned in which the people of the localities visited are interested.

The men of the south shore who believe the present tariff wall between the United States and Canada should be maintained are as rare as hens' teeth. The most vivid recollection the people of that section of the province have is of the days when, under reciprocity, every harbor along the coast had its fleet of fishing vessels, and there was no sailing out of Gloucester for the men of the south shore; when not only the fishermen but the shipbuilders and the outfitters were busy and prosperous and found all the employment they desired under their own flag. Rightly or wrongly, they inseparably couple those days with free trade with the states, and believe absolutely that they would come again under a renewal of reciprocal trade relations.

Perhaps Lunenburg is particularly anxious for reciprocity, because this has been an exceptionally good year for the Lunenburg bankers. The Gloucester voyage, on the other hand, has been a failure, and prices are high. It is when this happy condition of high prices and a large catch comes about that the fishermen make a "killing." The success may have had this year serves to remind the old men of those days when the industry was most prosperous, and those days were contemporaneous with reciprocity.

It is a magical word among the fishermen. The younger ones, who never lived under it themselves, have heard enough about it to make it look to them like the golden age, a return of which they would like to see and experience. So that all are ready for it. There is not absolute unanimity, however. One or two men argue that the free entry of fish into the United States would simply have the effect of building up Gloucester, Boston and Portland industries; that the industry in those places would grow at the expense of Nova Scotia; that Canadians would be attracted there in even greater numbers than at present, and our industries would be killed.

The total catch this year of Lunenburg will be at least 225,000 quintals at an average price of \$5. Next year there will be at least 30 more ships fishing out of Lunenburg. Every yard in Lunenburg is full of vessels and at Shelburne a number of ships are being constructed for fishermen.

The reciprocity conference at Ottawa is over and the United States representatives have returned to Washington. There have been four sittings, occupying about six hours in all and the conclusion of the negotiations finds the public as much in the dark as at the outset, so far as any official report of the proceedings is concerned.

True to his promise, of course, the Canadian finance minister gave out a formal statement recently. But it contained nothing beyond the bare record of "met and adjourned," except the intimation that a further conference will be held in Washington, probably early in January.

The inference from this laconic record and from the reticence that has been maintained in regard to the conference proceedings throughout is that very little has been accomplished.

A Washington despatch says: "There is reason to believe that the list of articles that Canada offers to admit from America at reduced rates of duty is disappointingly small."

"The interests, industrial and agricultural, of the two countries were regarded as too extensive and important to admit of the violent derangement that might be expected to follow the application of reciprocity principles on a wholesale scale, and the only practicable method of obtaining general reciprocity was believed to be through an approach by many steps, each one involving the addition of certain limited lists of products to those which would be covered by an initial treaty."

"The state department officials are not as yet acquainted with the details of the conference at Ottawa. But it is understood that each side contented itself with submitting a very limited list of articles upon which the principles of reciprocity might be tried by a substantial reduction of the duties upon them or, in some cases, their addition to the free lists."

"Included in the Canadian proposal were natural products, such as timber, grain, a whole line of agricultural products, and perhaps live stock and meats. Whether or not wood-pulp was proposed for the American free list could not be learned, but in any event it is marked for a substantial reduction in the tariff duties."