

Feb. 16.

Today's Fish Market.

Bay of Islands salt herring, \$4.12 1-2 per bbl., Bonne Bay salt herring, \$3.62 1/2 per bbl., pickled herring \$5 per bbl.
 Eastern deck handline salt cod, \$5.55 per cwt.; for large \$5 for mediums and \$5 for snappers.
 Bank halibut, 13c per lb., for white, 10 3/4c for gray, with the heads off.
 Salt cusk, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium, \$2.
 Salt haddock, \$2 per cwt.
 Salt hake, \$2 per cwt.
 Salt pollock, \$2 per cwt.
 Splitting prices for fresh fish:
 Codfish, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium, \$1.89; snappers, 89c.
 Cusk, large, \$1.75 per cwt.; medium \$1.30; snappers, 50c.
 Haddock, \$1.30 per cwt.; hake, \$1.30 per cwt.; dressed pollock, \$1.30 per cwt.; round pollock, \$1.20 per cwt.
 Georges handline salt cod, \$5.55 for large and \$5.50 for medium.

Feb. 16.

MANY CODFISH IN TRAWLER'S FARE.

SCH. GEORGIANNA HAS LARGEST FARE AT T WHARF THIS MORNING.

The steam trawler Spray is at T wharf this morning with an unusual catch, not unusual in size, although 61,000 pounds is a goodly amount any time, but among that catch she has 25,000 pounds of codfish, the largest amount secured this season by any of the haddock fleet.

Yesterday the steam trawler Ripple had 15,000 pounds of these fish, but the Spray rather lays it over her sister craft. As cod are worth about double, or better, what haddock are at present they are eagerly sought for by the fishermen.

Sch. Slade Gorton, Capt. George Heckman, has been out but six days and is back with a fine fare, 14,000 pounds of which are cod and also has 1000 pounds of halibut also. The off-shore vessels control the market today, for outside the little sch. Mary Emerson, with a handful of cod, there are no shore boats in. All the vessels are well fished, having from 40,000 to 80,000 pounds, the latter amount being in sch. Georgianna.

Haddock sold at \$2.05 and \$2.10 and large cod at \$4.50 to \$5. There will be some nice checks forthcoming.

Boston Arrivals.

The fares and prices in detail are:
 Sch. Mary Emerson, 460 cod.
 Steamer Spray, 36,000 haddock, 25,000 cod, 500 halibut.
 Sch. Georgianna, 65,000 haddock, 15,000 cod.
 Sch. Elsie 25,000 haddock, 8000 cod, 8000 cusk, 1000 halibut.
 Sch. Onata, 50,000 haddock, 12,000 cod.
 Sch. Slade Gorton, 42,000 haddock, 14,000 cod, 1000 halibut.
 Sch. Virginia, 46,000 haddock, 11,000 cod.
 Sch. Mary B. Green, 38,000 haddock, 1500 cod.
 Haddock, \$2.05 to \$2.10 per cwt.; large cod, \$4.50 to \$5; market cod, \$3.50 to \$5.

Good Haddock Trip Stocks.

Sch. Lizzie M. Stanley, Capt. Joshua W. Stanley, stocked \$1402 as the result of her recent haddock trip, landed here, the crew sharing \$28 clear.
 Sch. Vanessa, Capt. William Firth, stocked \$1600 on her recent haddock trip, the crew sharing \$33 clear. Capt. Firth is one of the young skippers who are making good.
 Sch. Raymah, Capt. Felix Hogan, stocked \$1600 on her recent haddock trip.

Fitting for Winter Haddocking.

Capt. George Hodson is fitting the gasoline auxiliary sch. Benjamin A. Smith for winter haddocking. This craft is one of the very finest in the fisheries on the whole Atlantic coast, and Capt. Hodson, who is taking his first command, is one of the best known and capable fishermen in the business. Everybody wishes George an "eyes break" believing that his judgment and ability will do the rest.

Halibut at Portland.

Sch. Colonial is at Portland today with 16,000 pounds of halibut.

FISHERY INTERESTS TIE TO LODGE.

Report That He Will Offer Amendment to Canadian Agreement.

Counter Rumor That He Will Have Charge of the Bill.

Washington despatches in the morning metropolitan journals, in discussing reciprocity matters, cover a wide range of incidents and events, connected with the measure and the situation.

One dispatch designates Senator Lodge as the last hope of the fishing interest, and states that he plans to introduce an amendment in the committee or on the floor of the senate to protect the New England fishing interest. Another dispatch says that President Taft may be compelled to designate a leader to take charge of the administrator's interest in the fight over the reciprocity agreement in the senate, and if he does, the indications are that he will select Senator Lodge.

Regarding Senator Lodge's position, the Boston Transcript says:

"Senator Lodge authorizes the statement that he will work in the Finance Committee to secure a report on the bill and do all in his power to pass the measure to a vote. This action, in which Senator Crane will share, does not argue that either senator approves the bill as it stands, but both will vote for it as an Administration measure.

"Senator Lodge feels badly over the position in which the negotiations have left the Atlantic fisheries, and while not otherwise attempting to interfere with this progress of the measure, will insist upon an amendment to equalize conditions between Canadian and American fishermen. Canada now pays \$160,000 a year to her fishermen, as bounties, and also grants a subsidy of thirty per cent. on the construction of cold storage warehouses.

"These facts appear not to have been considered at all by the American commissioners, even if they knew of them, nor can the proposed equalization be fairly opposed by friends of the legislation, on its merits, as it must be conceded that if free trade is to be had, neither party should be given an advantage over the other by means of bounties or other subsidies which operate as an instrument of protection like a tariff.

"Champ" Clark's Annexation Speech Causes Comment.

The annexation doctrine, preached by "Champ" Clark, in his speech in support of the reciprocity measure in the house, has aroused people on both sides of the line, and everywhere it is admitted that his utterance has complicated matters seriously, and that the fate of the bill in the Canadian parliament may be affected by the plain remarks of the Democratic leader, who is to be the next speaker of the house.

President Taft expressed astonishment at the remarks of Representative Clark, and wished it made known to the world that the administration had no thought whatever of annexation, and Mr. Clark himself is said to admit that while he only said what he believed, still it was an indiscreet utterance coming at the time.

At Ottawa the speech has admittedly caused considerable irritation and drawn some non-committal remarks from Premier Laurier.

The remarks which caused all this flurry and which may lead to considerable more than a flurry, came in the course of Representative Clark's speech, when he said:

"I am for it, because I hope to see the day when the American flag will float over every square foot of the British North American possessions clear to the North Pole. They are people of our blood. They speak our language. Their institutions are much like ours. They are trained in the difficult art of self-government. My judgment is that if the treaty of 1854 had never been abrogated, the chances of a consolidation of these two countries would have been much greater than they are now."

Henry M. Whitney Scored Gloucester and Gardner.

At the banquet of the Boot and Shoe Club at Boston last evening, Henry M. Whitney, in his usual brilliant fashion told of the beauties of his favorite idea, reciprocity with Canada, and as usual in those cases, got in his usual dig at Gloucester, and also one at Congressman Gardner, by saying:

"I am aware that some persons engaged in the fishing business in Gloucester claim that their industry will suffer through this reciprocity agreement. But this view is by no means universally held, even in Gloucester.

"I do not believe that as a whole the fishing industry in Gloucester will suffer through reciprocity. If volume of business is any criterion of healthy and prosperous conditions, then the years between 1854 and 1866, when the reciprocity treaty on fish was in operation, were years of plenty and not years of famine. In the latter part of that period, there were three or four times as many tons of American fishing vessels engaged in deep sea fishing as at present. There has been no such volume of business since."

"There are said to be about 4750 men in the city of Gloucester engaged in the fishing business—something less than one-half of 1 per cent. of our wage earners, or five in every thousand. To ask that the interests of 995 wage earners in every 1000 in Massachusetts alone should be sacrificed to a doubtful advantage to five in every 1000 is the height of selfishness and absurdity.

"That any representative of the state of Massachusetts in the national congress should oppose this agreement, which is of such vital importance to his state as a whole, and his country as a whole, because it will tend to make fish a little cheaper, and not permit the further levy of charitable contributions upon the many for the benefit of a select few of his fishermen friends, is beyond degree amazing."

"Has this representative no thought for the rest of his immediate constituents, who constitute the great majority of those in his district? When I consider the supreme importance of this measure, I marvel that there is a man in the state of Massachusetts, having the welfare of his state at heart, who can say aught against it; and, least of all, a man who stands in congress as the representative of a large and important constituency, the large majority of whom are unqualifiedly in favor of it.

"The spectacle of a representative from the state of Massachusetts toting his little basket of fish through the halls of congress and to the White House, and urging the preservation of his little monopoly as an offset to the adoption of a measure fraught with everlasting benefit to his state and nation is enough to make the sacred cod-

fish on Beacon hill wriggle its tail in derision."

Reciprocity Endorsement Passes Legislature.

Both branches of the Massachusetts legislature are now on record in favor of reciprocity with Canada.

Yesterday the house unanimously adopted a resolution reported by the committee on federal relations approving all efforts made to bring about a "reciprocal interchange of commodities between the United States and Canada, based on equitable and fair terms." The resolution was given all its readings under suspension of the rules.

The house resolution does not specifically indorse the McCall bill, but expresses the belief that fair reciprocity will prove "beneficial to the ultimate consumer and to the various manufacturing, farming, commercial and other interests of the two countries."

The senate last Monday committed itself to the reciprocity agreement.

State Board of Trade Endorsed Reciprocity.

The Massachusetts state board of trade, after a warm, and at times acrimonious debate, yesterday gave its indorsement to the reciprocity agreement. The action was taken at the meeting of the executive council at the Vendome.

The difference of opinion seemed to be due, not so much over reciprocity itself, as to whether the state board should give its indorsement when the Gloucester board of trade, one of its constituent bodies, was strangely opposed to the agreement. A letter from Gloucester, voicing the sentiment of that organization, was read at the meeting, but none of the Gloucester delegation was present.

The reciprocity resolution had an especially hard road to travel, because it was not previously placed in the order of business for the meeting. It was necessary to suspend the rules, which prevailed finally by a vote of 17 to 6, after Treasurer W. R. Chester of Boston had called it "an outrage and insult to the Gloucester Board of Trade," and had been called to order by President Loyd E. Chamberlain of Brockton.

Vice President Sherman Believes in Protection.

Vice President Sherman refuses to follow the lead of the president as shown by the following strong words from his speech before the Albany County Republican Organization banquet last evening:

"I am not ready to hug to my bosom the form of free trade under any possible guise. I am not willing to have the coat torn from the statue of protection or a hole driven through the wall which surrounds the country and because of which protective wall the average citizen of America enjoys greater blessings today than he ever did before and greater than those enjoyed by any people in the world."

Root May Support It.

It is said in Washington that Senator Root is likely to support the reciprocity bill in the Senate. If he does it will be a powerful factor, for Mr. Root was the counsel for the American fishermen at the Hague and would not argue for what he believed was detrimental to their interest. There is additional interest in his appearance in this role, in the light of the invitation to the senator to the banquet of the Master Mariners' Association, an invitation which it is sincerely hoped, he may be able to accept. What he has to say will be read in this city with a great deal of solicitude.