

ONE ARRIVAL FROM BOSTON.

ONE HUNDRED BARRELS HERRING THE ONLY OTHER RECEIPTS.

Only one arrival with fish has showed up at this harbor since last report, sch. Elsie coming down from Boston yesterday afternoon with 30,000 pounds of salt cod and 40,000 pounds of fresh cod.

Despite the fact that it was pretty rough last night the little boats brought down 100 barrels of fresh herring bait from up the shore, all of which went quickly for bait.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Sch. Elsie, via Boston, 40,000 lbs. fresh cod, 30,000 lbs. salt cod.
Torchers, 100 bbls. fresh herring.
Sch. Walter P. Goulart shore.
Sch. Eliza A. Benner, shore.
Sch. Emerald, shore.
Steamer Walter Adams, porgying.
Steamer Eugene Price, porgying.
Steamer Portland, porgying.
Steamer F. S. Willard, porgying.
Steamer James H. Gifford, porgying.
Steamer Alaska, porgying.
Steamer Montauk, porgying.
Steamer George Hudson, porgying.
Steamer Rover, porgying.
Sch. Ellen C. Burke shore.
Steamer Gleaner, seining.
Sch. Georgia, seining.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Marsala, Georges handling.
Sch. Little Fannie, seining.
Sch. Julietta, shore.
Sch. Mary Emerson, shore.
Sch. George H. Lubee, Portland.
Sch. Eliza A. Benner, shore.
Sch. Haymah, haddocking.

TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

Salt Fish.

Salt mackerel, \$30 per bbl. for large and \$19.75 for small.

Salt trawl bank codfish, \$4.25 per cwt. for large, \$3.75 for mediums and \$2.75 for snappers.

Handline Georges codfish, large \$5.25, medium \$4.62 1-2, snappers, \$3.

Salt "drift" codfish, large, \$5.00 medium, \$4.50.

Salt bank dory handline cod, \$5 per cwt. for large and \$4.50 for mediums.

Eastern halibut codfish, large, \$4.75, medium, \$4.25.

Haddock, \$1.75.

Pollock, \$1.75.

Cusk, large, \$2.50; medium, \$2; snappers, \$1.50.

Hake, \$1.75.

Eastern shack cod, \$4.60 for large and \$4.10 for mediums.

All codfish with napes picked bring 25c over the above price.

Salted whiting, \$2 per bbl. W.

Fresh Fish.

Haddock, \$1.15 per cwt.

Large cod, \$2.55 per cwt.; medium, \$2 per cwt.

Peak and Western bank fresh codfish, \$2.50 per cwt. for large and \$2.00 for mediums.

Cusk, large, \$1.75; mediums, \$1.20.

Snapper cusk, 60 cts.

Hake, \$1.00.

Dressed pollock, 90 cts.; round, 80 cts.

Bank halibut, 8½ cents er lb., for white and 6½ cents for gray.

Fresh "drift" codfish, large, \$2.60 per cwt.; mediums, \$2.05.

Fresh shad, \$3.15 per bbl. W.

Fresh whiting, 60 cts. per bbl.

Porgies (for oil) 75 cents per bbl.

Fresh bluebacks for bait, \$2.50 per bbl.; to the freezer, \$1.50.

Fresh small mackerel, 7 cts. each.

Shack trip halibut, 8 cts. per lb. for white, 5 cts. for gray and 4 cts. for chickens.

FEELING ONE OF GREAT RELIEF.

Reciprocity Defeat Causes Change in Plans of Several Fish Concerns.

Vessel Fitting and Fish Packing Might Have Gone to Nova Scotia

The defeat of reciprocity and the downfall of the Liberal government in Canada continues to be the principal topic discussed here. There is no feeling of exultation displayed, no crowing over the victory which has perched on the standard of the Conservative leaders. The feeling here is entirely that of relief from a threatened grave danger, that relief coming when in the minds and opinions of 99 per cent. of those interested, at a time when hope for that relief had passed and when it seemed that there was nothing to do but face the inevitable in the shape of free fish and by adapting business to suit the changed conditions which seemed sure to come with the expected victory in Canada of the Liberals and reciprocity.

There is a great deal contained in that one phrase, "adapting business to suit changed conditions," a great deal more than many Gloucester folks, people right here at home, were willing to believe, and which many of them awoke to only in the last few weeks, when moves, open and definite on the part of many of the biggest fish concerns, forced the conviction that in order to do business of any magnitude successfully, it would be necessary to a part of that business in Nova Scotia.

Strong Sentiment in Favor of Free Green Fish.

This could mean nothing else than that less of their business would be done in this city. It can be said in all fairness that many did and still do, hold to the opinion that the free entry of green fish here would help many smaller concerns, and also enable many who cared so to do to go into the fish cutting business. There are those who also did and still do claim that the free bringing of Nova Scotia green fish here would hurt nobody, not even the big concerns and would help the city as a whole.

It can be fairly stated that these two ideas have the backing of many bright and successful citizens and converts to this belief have been many until the situation has reached a point that should free green fish be proposed in the future, its support would be strong indeed and some who have hitherto opposed it strongly, while they would not openly come out in its favor, still would not be found fighting it as hard as they have in years past.

Success of Reciprocity Would Have Meant Transfer of Vessels.

This is not saying that free green fish would not be strongly opposed, for it would. It would affect the producing end, the vessel owners, the skippers and the fishermen, and these now, as ever, would be opposed to it.

It would affect it so much that it can be said as a fact that had reciprocity been victorious, next season would have seen many Gloucester salt bankers fitting out and carrying on their operations from Nova Scotia ports.

The Gorton-Pew Fisheries Company made no secret of the fact that with the expected victory for reciprocity their plans were matured along this line and the bulk of their salt bank fleet would have been found next season using the firm's plant at Louisburg, C. B., as its fitting out and fishing base for the season.

It is also a known fact that several prominent skippers in the salt bank and salt drift fisheries lines had their eyes open and had made propositions to their concerns here to run their vessels from Nova Scotia ports. As they were part owners in their present commands, it is easy to see how this could have been done.

New vessels of Shelburne, N. S., built for several skippers were planned, and in one case a wholesale transfer of fishing crafts to Nova Scotia was contemplated.

Shipping and Cutting Concerns Also Contemplated Removal.

Besides this, several fish shipping and cutting concerns were also quietly making their plans along the same lines as that put in operation by the Gorton-Pew Fisheries Company. This large concern believed that reciprocity sentiment in Canada was so strong it could not be defeated and decided to quickly conform its plans to the conditions which it believed would soon come. It bought a plant at Louisburg, N. S., and started in to do business there, in the buying of fish and planning for the curing and cutting of fish there in the future. This plant the company bought and will probably hold, but naturally the defeat of reciprocity will not necessitate the volume of business being done there which was planned and while business which a shortage of fish demands will be done there, no business and no work will be taken away from the plant here.

For the past two or three months the heads and agents of other large fish cutting and curing concerns have made several tours of inspection to Nova Scotia and Cape Breton, all with the idea of getting ready to "adapt their business to suit changed conditions," or in other words to select places which they thought suited to secure a fish supply and prepare the fish there. None, it is understood, intended buying plants for the reason that places could be cheaply secured on lease or rental.

Now the "changed conditions" are not to come, it seems and the concerns are spared the necessity of doing part of their business in Nova Scotia, which simply is another way of saying that all of it will be done here as at present.

Vessel Fitting and Fish Curing Will Be Kept Here.

Fred A. Pearce of the Cunningham & Thompson company, when asked by a Times representative what effect this would have upon his concern taking a plant in Nova Scotia, said: "Of course it makes quite a difference to us and probably to other concerns. You must realize that we could not lie down and go out of business though reciprocity should come. We all expected it and the only thing for us to do was to prepare and meet it,

and if we could not do all our business here under the conditions which it opened to Nova Scotia competition, to go where we could. We, as you know, have been looking the ground over carefully in Nova Scotia and were ready to take the steps which we believed the conditions under reciprocity would necessitate and warrant us in doing. Now that reciprocity is defeated, we can say that we shall not be obliged to do a part of our vessel fitting or fish cutting business in Nova Scotia which of course means that it will all be done in Gloucester as heretofore, so that what natural increase may come will come in this city."

Other concerns who were contemplating having branch places in Nova Scotia are also understood to have given up the idea on the ground that with reciprocity not in force it would not be necessary to have plants there.

Modus Vivendi License Will Probably Continue.

Some conjectures have been made here as to the probable position of the Borden government in relation to the continuation of the modus vivendi licenses, which have been annually issued to American fishing vessels since 1888, following the rejection of the Chamberlain-Bayard treaty.

While the fisheries question has been a favorite one of the Nova Scotia orators on both sides during the recent campaign, little or nothing has been said on this point.

The modus is a business agreement, whereby by payment of \$1.50 per ton, American fishing vessels are permitted to enter Nova Scotia ports for supplies, shipping of men and trans-shipment of catch. The amount annually paid to the Canadian government for this privilege ranges from \$10,000 to \$15,000.

In view of present conditions, with the attitude of Newfoundland and many of the fish people here for some sort of a working agreement with that colony on fish and bait, as well as the feeling of the Canadian merchants at ports where the American vessels go to take out their licenses and buy supplies, etc., it is felt that the incoming government will not be disposed to withdraw the issuance of them.

Reciprocity Act Will Not Be Repealed.

At Washington a statement was given out on Monday which would seem to indicate the feeling and position of the state department on the defeat of the reciprocity pact and also gives an inkling of what may be expected along reciprocal lines in the near future.

The opinion expressed at the state department was that no effort would be made to repeal the reciprocity act, and although the duties therein provided will not become effective, the act itself will be permitted to remain on the statute books, constituting an ever open door to Canada, and a constant reminder of the recognition by the United States of the merits of the principle of reciprocity with its northern neighbor.

It was suggested today that the only chance for the continuance of reciprocity as an open issue might be found in an attempt by Newfoundland to secure such a treaty of agreement with the United States. It has been known that the Newfoundlanders were only waiting the disposition of the pact between the United States and Canada to open negotiations with Washington for a reciprocity arrangement on their own account and state department officials said it had been difficult to keep them from pressing the matter while the Canadian agreement was pending.

It is just possible that the Newfoundlanders may see their opportunity in the present situation and decide to renew overtures for an agreement on the lines of the Hay-Herbert treaty of 1902. This treaty was made the subject of an unfavorable report by the senate committee on foreign relations, but it was held that it was not defeated on its merits, but went down only because it was submitted to the senate along with reciprocity treaties with France, Argentine and other countries negotiated by Special Ambassador Kasson, which were regarded as objectionable by the high tariff element of that day.

The Newfoundland treaty is still regarded by officials here as a model instrument providing for the admission into Newfoundland of many American materials and manufactured products and the enjoyment of free fishing and bait by Americans in return for a free market for Newfoundland fish in this country. If by any chance the attempt to make it effective should succeed, it was suggested in administration circles that Canada would thereby receive an object lesson on the advantages of reciprocity that might have the effect of changing the Canadian policy recorded yesterday.

NO ARRIVALS SINCE THURSDAY

GOOD SUPPLY OF BAIT LANDED BY TORCHERS AND HERRING BOATS.

This morning found no fishing arrivals in port which had come during the night, indeed since sch. Elsie came down from Boston Thursday afternoon with her fresh and salt cod, there have been no trips of fish in here. The week before therefore ends in a very dull manner, and unusually so for this season of the year, when a goodly number of fares are looked for daily.

The torchers and little herring seining boats from up to the westward brought down a lot of bait last night, and in consequence about all the fleet in need of this commodity were supplied. Many of the small shore boats and pollockers which had been waiting, hustled their bait aboard in the dark and sailed immediately so as to be on the ground and take advantage of the fine day as a fish day, most of them figuring on making the Monday morning market.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

- Sch. Motor, shore.
- Sch. Mary B. Greer, via Boston.
- Sch. Edith Silveira, via Boston.

Vessels Sailed.

- Sch. Paragon, halibuting.
- Sch. Cayaller, halibuting.
- Sch. Ellen C. Burke, haddocking.
- Sch. Clara G. Silva, haddocking.
- Sch. Flora J. Sears, haddocking.
- Sch. Mary E. Cooney, haddocking.
- Sch. Richard, shacking.
- Sch. Lizzie M. Stanley, shacking.
- Sch. Lucania, shacking.
- Sch. Claudia, Georges handling.
- Sch. Patriot, pollocking.
- Sch. Jennie H. Gilbert, pollocking.
- Sch. Gleaner, seining.
- Sch. Rita A. Viator, shore.
- Sch. Actor, shore.
- Sch. Mary T. Fallon, Boston.

TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

Salt Fish.

- Salt mackerel, \$30 per bbl. for large and \$19.75 for small.
- Salt trawl bank codfish, \$4.25 per cwt. for large, \$3.75 for mediums and \$2.75 for snappers.
- Handline Georges codfish, large \$5.25, medium \$4.62 1-2, snappers, \$3.
- Salt "drift" codfish, large, \$5.00 medium, \$4.50.
- Salt bank dory handline cod, \$5 per cwt. for large and \$4.50 for mediums.
- Eastern halibut codfish, large, \$4.75, medium, \$4.25.
- Haddock, \$1.75.
- Pollock, \$1.75.
- Cusk, large, \$2.50; medium, \$2; snappers, \$1.50.
- Hake, \$1.75.
- Eastern shack cod, \$4.60 for large and \$4.10 for mediums.
- All codfish with napes picked bring 25c over the above price.
- Salted whiting, \$2 per bbl. W.

Fresh Fish.

- Haddock, \$1.15 per cwt.
- Large cod, \$2.55 per cwt.; medium, \$2 per cwt.
- Peak and Western bank fresh codfish, \$2.50 per cwt. for large and \$2.00 for mediums.
- Cusk, large, \$1.75; mediums, \$1.20.

PORT OF GLOUCESTER.

Coastwise Fleet.

- Steam yacht Stirling, cruising.
- Tug Tasso, New London.
- Lighter F. A. Scott, New London, in tow of the above tug.
- Sch. F. H. Odiorne, St. John, N. B., for New York.
- Sch. F. E. Pendleton, New York for Portland.

Salt Bankers at Louisburg, C. B.

Several of the local salt bank and dory handline fleet were in at Louisburg, C. B., on Monday. Sch. Arethusa, as previously reported, hauled for 250,000 pounds of salt cod, sch. J. J. Flaherty for 100,000 pounds, sch. Hiram Lowell 175,000 pounds, sch. Flirt 110,000 pounds, sch. Fannie A. Smith 12,000 pounds, sch. Eglantine 30,000 pounds, sch. Miranda 50,000 pounds and sch. W. E. Morrissey 50,000 pounds.

GOOD PRICES FOR SATURDAY.

RECEIPTS AT T WHARF THIS MORNING WERE PRINCIPALLY POLLOCK.

Four pollockers, two of them with large and two with fair catches, and the steam trawler Foam brought all the fish there is in at T wharf this morning. All the goods were newly caught and the dealers paid fair prices, even though it is Saturday. The Foam had 44,000 pounds of haddock which went at \$2.50 and 1000 weight of codfish for which \$6 was paid for the large and \$4 for the markets. The pollockers got \$2.

Sch. Appomattox had 22,000 pounds and the Thomas Brundage 17,000 pounds. Schs. Valentina and Lillian had smaller catches.

With a good fish day today and the prospects of fine weather Sunday, the dealers are looking for a good bunch of fish in when the bell rings Monday.

Boston Arrivals.

- The fares and prices in detail are:
- Sch. Thomas Brundage, 17,000 pollock.
- Sch. Valentina, 7500 pollock.
- Sch. Appomattox, 22,000 pollock.
- Steamer Foam, 44,000 haddock, 1000 cod, 500 hake.
- Sch. Lillian, 8000 pollock.
- Haddock, \$2.50 per cwt.; large cod, \$6; market cod, \$4; pollock, \$2.

Portland Fish News.

A trip of 299 good sized mackerel was landed at Portland Thursday by the sch. Mabelle E. Leavitt. The catch was sold on Commercial wharf.

A fare of 110 barrels of blueback herring and 10 barrels of mackerel were brought into Portland Thursday by the steamer Bessie M. Dugan and taken out at the Central Wharf Cold Storage plant. The fishing sch. Dorcas also landed 50 barrels of porgies at the same place, the balance of her catch, 80 barrels of bluebacks, being sold to Charles A. Dyer on Long wharf. The skipper of the latter boat brings the most encouraging news that the fishermen have received for some time. He made his catch on Wednesday off Monhegan, and he says the waters in that vicinity are alive with porgies, great schools being seen in all directions, the fish, however being rather wild and hard to catch. Four steamers, among them the Quickstep and Arizona, were operating in the vicinity and all seemed to be making a catch.

Porto Rico Codfish.

There was no demand from Porto Rico for codfish last week, and latest advices are of further declines and lower prices. Reports from other West India markets are of a similar character; that is, overstocked, and consignments weakly held. It is true that the regular active demand has not commenced yet, but it will be difficult to advance prices again, as consignments seem to be coming forward more freely than markets warrant.

Producing centers are reporting lower prices, and the Pacific coast has a large stock, which, however, at the present time is not being offered for export.—New York Fishing Gazette.

Salt Cargo Discharged.

The Italian bark Nostra Signora Assunta has completed the discharge of her cargo of salt and will sail this afternoon for Yarmouth, N. S., where she will load lumber for Rio Blanco.

Has Abandoned Seining.

Sch. Georgia has hauled out of seining and is fitting for market fishing.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

Sch. Volant was at Shelburne, N. S., on Thursday. Schs. Onato and Harmony were at Liverpool, N. S., on Thursday. Sch. Fannie E. Prescott, of the salt bank dory handline fleet, was in at Wood's Harbor, N. S., the latter part of last week, bound home here with 200,000 pounds of dory handline salt cod on board. She is expected to be here by tomorrow.

PLENTY OF FISH AT T WHARF.

THIRTY-THREE VESSELS HAD ALL THE DEALERS COULD CARE FOR.

On Saturday the T wharf dealers opined they would have all the fish they wanted when the market opened Monday morning and they struck it right, for when the bell rung today, no less than 33 vessels were tied up at the fish pier, with trips ranging two swordfish to 107,000 pounds of haddock and cod.

Of the crafts in no less than 19 were pollockers with catches ranging from 3500 to 18,000 pounds. Nine of the Provincetown market fishing fleet were also among those at the pier with trips of new fish, their catches ranging from 18,000 to 31,000 pounds, haddock and cod predominating and quite a few hake scattered through all the fares.

The steam trawler Spray was expected and was there, hauling for 52,000 pounds, all but the 2000 being haddock.

Some of the sailing crafts had very much larger catches, sch. Harriett topping the list with a big fare from Georges, 60,000 pounds of haddock, 45,000 pounds of cod and 2000 weight of halibut, the latter selling for 13 cents per pound.

The big sch. John J. Fallon had 75,000 pounds of haddock and 2000 pounds of cod, sch. Alice M. Guthrie had 60,000 pounds, sch. Georgianna 50,000 and sch. Fannie Belle Atwood 63,000 pounds, all bringing mostly haddock. Sch. Ethel B. Penney was also among the big trip chags with 61,000 pounds. The other haddockers in had average short trip catches and sch. Elizabeth W. Nunan, which has been down east, had 62,000 pounds, 50,000 of which were hake.

Fish were low generally, but codfish held up well, large bringing from \$3.50 to \$6, according to quality and market cod went for \$3.24 to \$4. Haddock sold at \$1.50 and \$1.75, pollock were down to the same figures and some large hake brought \$2.25, although the general quotation was \$1.75.

Swordfish, 11 in all, brought 15 and 16 cents per pound. Of these the little pollockers Emily Sears had seven along with her 11,000 pounds of pollock, so her two days' trip will be a profitable one.

Boston Arrivals.

- The fares and prices in detail are:
- Sch. Harriett, 60,000 haddock, 45,000 cod, 2000 halibut.
- Sch. Elizabeth W. Nunan, 50,000 hake, 8000 cusk, 4000 pollock.
- Sch. Manomet, 27,000 haddock, 7000 cod, 2000 hake.
- Sch. Blanche F. Irving, 6000 pollock.
- Sch. Esther Gray, 7500 pollock.
- Sch. Emily Sears 11,000 pollock, 7 swordfish.
- Sch. Mettacommet, 7000 pollock.
- Sch. M. Madeleine, 8000 pollock.
- Sch. Eva Avina, 5000 pollock.
- Sch. Massasoit, 12,000 pollock.
- Sch. Pearl, 3500 pollock.
- Sch. Thomas Condon, 2 swordfish.
- Sch. Georgianna, 45,000 haddock, 700 cod, 4000 hake.
- Sch. Yankee, 20,000 haddock, 1200 cod, 2000 hake.
- Sch. Athena, 27,000 haddock, 1000 cod, 3000 hake.
- Sch. Eliza A. Benner, 1500 hake, 1500 pollock, 1 swordfish.
- Sch. Genesta, 60,000 haddock, 1000 cod, 3500 hake.
- Sch. Thomas Brundage, 18,000 pollock.
- Steamer Spray, 50,000 haddock, 400 cod, 1500 hake.
- Sch. John J. Fallon, 75,000 haddock, 2000 cod.
- Sch. Alice M. Guthrie, 50,000 haddock, 2500 cod, 8000 hake.
- Sch. Fannie Belle Atwood, 50,000 haddock, 4000 cod, 9000 hake.
- Sch. Metamora, 20,000 haddock, 2500 cod, 5000 hake.
- Sch. Ethel B. Penney, 45,000 haddock, 4000 cod, 12,000 hake.
- Sch. Matchless, 10,000 haddock, 1500 cod, 6000 hake.
- Sch. Jessie Costa, 17,000 haddock, 8000 cod, 10,000 hake.
- Sch. Nettie Franklin, 12,000 haddock, 800 cod, 6000 hake.
- Sch. Rose Cabral, 13,000 haddock, 2000 cod, 11,000 hake.
- Sch. William A. Morse, 15,000 haddock, 8000 cod, 8000 hake.
- Sch. Eleanor DeCosta, 9000 haddock, 8000 cod, 3000 hake.
- Sch. Natalie J. Nelson, 12,000 haddock, 6000 cod, 3000 hake.

Sch. Mary C. Santos, 13,000 haddock, 12,000 cod, 1000 hake.
Sch. Harvester, 12,000 haddock, 5000 cod, 7000 hake.
Haddock, \$ 1.50 to \$1.75 per cwt.; large cod, \$3.50 to \$6; market cod, \$3.25 to \$4; hake, \$1.75 to \$2.25; cusk, \$2.25; pollock, \$1.50 to \$1.75; swordfish, 15 to 16 cts. per lb.; halibut, 13 cts. per lb.

Record Swordfish.

The large swordfish landed in Boston on Friday by the sloop Wodan of Rockport, which weighed 704 pounds, was a good sized fish all right and is the largest caught this year, probably it is the largest yet reported, but it is not "the largest that has been heard of for several years," as stated in the Times. Two larger ones have been landed at Rockport last year, sch. Geraldine, Capt. William Hawley, landed one, on September 29, which weighed 752 pounds, and the year before, one was landed weighing 745 pounds, both being dressed fish.

Mackerel at Portland.

The little steamer Besse, M. Dugan, capt. John F. Vautier, of this port, was at Portland Saturday with 4000 large fresh mackerel, which at present prices will be a very paying trip. This is her second trip in there in three days, as she was in Thursday with 10 barrels of large fresh mackerel and a load of bluebacks.

Fresh Fish Fare Sold.

The fare of fresh fish of sch. Manhasset was sold to the Gorton-Pew Fisheries Company.

Bluebacks at Portland.

Steamer Pet had 100 barrels of bluebacks at Portland Friday.

Welcome American Trade.

By correspondence from the Western Shore, we learn that the Yankee fish buyers in that section offer something like two and a half cents per pound, and they are not taking small fish at all. The price offered works about the equivalent of \$5.50 or just the same as the dry value in St. John's.

This year they seem determined to have nothing but prime goods, and they are basing their prices on St. John's rulings rather than on possible selling prices in the United States. If they pursue this course in the future (and they are very likely to) all the summer West Coast fish will go into dry bulk, and the Americans will have to be content with late caught fish. However, every cod's tail that the Americans take will help to relieve the strain on our dry markets, and we should, therefore welcome their trade.—St. John's, N. F., Trade Review.

Will Go Deck Handlining.

Sch. Harvard is fitting for an eastern deck handline salt codfishing trip.