

Feb 20
FAIR SUPPLY OF FISH TODAY

Shore Boats and Gill Net Catch at T Wharf Sell at Fine Prices.

A dozen arrivals mostly shore boats and about 50,000 pounds of shore fish shipped from here on the morning's boat from yesterday's gill netters supplied the dealers on T wharf, Boston, this morning.

While the wholesalers could have used more fish had the supply been larger, the situation was somewhat better than a week ago. Prices were steady, shore fish bringing the long prices.

The off shores in were schs. Conqueror with 52,000 pounds, mostly haddock, Josie and Phoebe, 64,000 pounds; steam trawlers Spray, 32,000 haddock, 9000 scrod and 800 cod; Ripple, 27,000 haddock, 15,000 scrod, 1000 cod, and 900 sole.

Haddock sold at \$3.75 to \$6 a hundred weight, large cod \$4 to \$4.75, market cod, \$3 to \$4, hake, \$4.25 to \$6.25, pollock, \$5 to \$5.50 and halibut 15c and 16c a pound right through.

Boston Arrivals.

- Sch. Frances S. Grueby, 16,000 haddock, 1000 cod, 2500 hake.
- Str. Ripple, 42,000 haddock, 900 lemon sole, 500 halibut.
- Sch. Dixie, 4000 cod.
- Str. Spray, 41,000 haddock, 800 cod.
- Sch. Josie and Phoebe, 55,000 haddock, 9000 cod, 1500 halibut.
- Sch. Conqueror, 50,000 haddock, 2500 cod, 600 halibut.
- Sch. Annie and Jennie, 1800 haddock, 200 cod.
- Sch. Sadie M. Nunan, 5500 haddock, 1000 cod, 3000 hake.
- Sch. Priscilla, 2600 haddock, 1500 cod, 1000 hake.
- Sch. Mettacommet, 2500 haddock, 2200 cod, 1500 hake.
- Sch. Lillian, 2500 haddock.
- Sch. Mary DeCosta, 1500 haddock, 200 cod.

Haddock, \$3.75 to \$6; large cod, \$4 to \$4.75; market cod, \$3 to \$4; hake, \$4.25 to \$6.25; pollock, \$5 to \$5.50; halibut, 15 and 16 cents for white.

TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

Salt Fish.

- Handline Georges codfish, large, \$5.50 per cwt.; medium, \$4.62 1-2, snappers, \$3.25.
- Eastern deck handline codfish, large, \$5.25; medium, \$4.50.
- Eastern halibut codfish, large \$4.50; mediums, \$3.75. snappers, \$3.
- Georges halibut codfish, large, \$4.50; mediums, \$4.
- Cusk, large, \$2.25; mediums, \$1.75; snappers, \$1.25.
- Pollock, \$1.50.
- Hake, \$1.50.
- Haddock, \$1.50.
- Newfoundland salt herring, \$3.25 per bbl.
- Newfoundland pickled herring, \$5 per bbl.

Fresh Fish.

- Haddock, \$1.10 per cwt.
- Eastern cod, large, \$2.10; medium, \$1.75; snappers, 75c.
- Western cod, large, \$2.15; mediums, \$1.80; snappers, 75c.
- All codfish not gilled 10c per 100 pounds less than the above.
- Hake, \$1.15.
- Cusk, large, \$1.30; mediums, \$1; snappers, 50c.
- Dressed pollock, 80c; round, 90c.
- Bank halibut, 15c per lb. for white and 11c for gray.
- Newfoundland frozen herring, \$2.75 per cwt.

PENSACOLA'S BIG 1912 CATCH

During 1912, more than 10,000,000 pounds of fish were brought into the port of Pensacola, Fla., by the vessels of that place, which netted the fishermen, including expense moneys and the vessel shares, more than \$300,000. According to figures furnished by the E. E. Saunders Fish Company, 5,149,880 pounds of snapper and 1,771,291 pounds of grouper, is the total catches brought to that firm during 1912 by their 30 fishing smacks. The snapper catch of the Warren Fish Company was 3,028,000 pounds, while the grouper catch was approximately three-quarters of a million pounds, making a total aggregate catch of 10,749,191 pounds of fish discharged at the docks of these two companies during the 12 months passed. The total value of snappers brought to port, figured at 31-2 cents a pound, was \$289,225.80, while the total value of groupers, at a cent and a half a pound, was \$39,819.36. The total value of all fish brought into port during the year to the two firms mentioned was \$329,045.16.

The above facts evidence the magnitude of Pensacola's fishing industry, says the Fishing Gazette. More than 50 smacks are employed by the two firms in deep sea fishing and more than 300 men are employed to man them. In addition comes the salaries of the weighing, cleaning, packing and shipping departments and the office forces and the dock, repair and building forces employed in the upkeep of the vessels. Thus it might be safe to say that the local fishing business is a million dollar a year business to the port of Pensacola, the largest snapper center in the world. The indications are that 1913 will be even better because of the fact that the fleets of both concerns were considerably increased during the latter part of 1912.

Snappers last week were plentiful in the city of Pensacola, coming in by the thousands every day. Smack arrivals, according to the Fishing Gazette were: For E. E. Saunders Co.—Caviare, 25,640 snappers, 2,440 groupers; John M. Keen, 37,900 snappers, 4,415 groupers; Seconnett, 20,645 snappers, 9,515 groupers; Wallace McDonald, 9,850 snappers, 2,025 groupers; Ida M. Silva, 24,750 snappers, 2,300 groupers; Dorothy, 30,095 snappers, 6,815 groupers; Lettie G. Howard, 22,480 snappers, 10,970 groupers; Kwasind, 24,945 snappers, 4,245 groupers.

For Warren Fish Co.—Alcome, 31,875 snappers, 3,695 groupers; Halzon, 4,500 snappers, 1,000 groupers; Emma Jean, 14,000 snappers, 10,000 groupers; C. H. Colt, 22,085 snappers, 3,720 groupers; Mary B. Greer, 24,010 snappers, 14,900 groupers.

Squid Failed—Less Cod Caught.

The fourth annual meeting of the Newfoundland Board of Trade was held in St. John's, January 20, and a comprehensive report was submitted, says the Trade Review. As regards the codfishery the council of the board says:

"It is impossible to get exact figures of catch, and there seems to be no way to do this, except we follow the example of our friends in Norway, and count our fish as it is landed from the boats. The falling off in the catch is rightly attributed to the late appearance of squid bait which was about a month behind the usual time. This absence of bait affected both the bank and the shore fishery on the Newfoundland coast. The board is, no doubt, proud to state that, notwithstanding the extremely large catch of the Norwegians during 1912, that good prices for our product have been maintained in all our markets. Reference is made to the imperfect care of some of the fish shipped from Labrador, and we are warned that our competitors are taking much more care than we are in the cure of their fish."

Cape Porpoise Gill Netter.

Capt. Merton Hutchings of Cape Porpoise, Maine, is fitting sch. Olive F. Hutchings for gill netting and expects to get under way next week.

BROUGHT IN BIG STURGEON

Some of the Gill Netters Also Had Good Sized Fares of Fresh Fish.

The only arrivals here since yesterday were the gill netters, the total landings being about 55,000 pounds which went to the Boston market for today's trade.

The Enterprise had the largest haul of 7000 pounds. Other good fares were steamers Margaret D., F. S. Willard, George E. Fisher with 4000 pounds each.

Steamer George E. Fisher, one of the gill netters brought in a sturgeon which was taken in the nets off Tracher's yesterday.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

- The arrivals and receipts are:
- Str. Robert and Edwin, gill netting, 1400 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Carrie and Mildred, gill netting, 1200 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Quoddy, gill netting, 1300 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Nora B. Robinson, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Naomi Bruce, gill netting, 3000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Dolphin, gill netting, 1600 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Rough Rider, gill netting, 600 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Margaret D., gill netting, 4000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. F. S. Willard, gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Prince Olaf, gill netting, 500 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Seven Brothers, gill netting, 1200 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Enterprise, gill netting, 7000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Bethulia, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Venture, gill netting, 2500 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Philomena, gill netting, 1200 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Hugo, gill netting, 600 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Sunflower, gill netting, 800 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Anna T., gill netting, 2500 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Evelyn H., gill netting, 1300 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Ethel, gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. George E. Fisher, gill netting, 3900 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Gertrude T., gill netting, 4000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Gelsa, gill netting, 2500 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Nashawena, gill netting, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Mystery, gill netting, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Medomak, gill netting, 600 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. R. J. Kellick, gill netting, 400 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Bessie M. Dugan, gill netting, 400 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Lorena, gill netting, 500 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Sawyer, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Swan, gill netting, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.

Vessels Sailed

- Sch. Massasoit, haddocking.
- Sch. Annie and Jennie, haddocking.
- Sch. Eugenia, Georges, handlining.

Pensacola Fishing Notes.

For the first time in many weeks the docks of the two Pensacola fish concerns are almost barren of fishing smacks. Only one fishing vessel was in port Monday, and that a small one, berthed at Palafox street wharf. This one is taking in ice and provisions, preparatory to leaving for Campechy snapper banks.

Quite a number of vessels were in during the week just passed, but no sooner than they arrived and discharged cargoes did they begin to prepare for another trip to the fishing grounds. It is the intention of all masters to make at least one more trip before lenten season comes to a close and in all likelihood every vessel plying out of this port will return before Lenten season comes to a close. It is not often that an idle scene as presented at Palafox and Baylen street wharves today is seen.

LARGE FLEET SHORE BOATS

Furnished Fish Enough for T Wharf and Prices Took a Drop Today.

Quite a fleet of sail, mostly market shore boats were at T wharf, Boston today, the supply being ample for demands of the trade, with prices much lower than they have been for many days.

The largest fare of the morning was sch. Jessie Costa with 36,000 pounds of haddock and 1200 weight of cod. The remainder of the fleet had averaged shore fares mostly haddock, cod and hake.

Haddock brought \$3.50 to \$3.75 a hundred pounds, wholesale; large cod, \$3.50 to \$4; market cod, \$2 to \$2.25; hake, \$4 to \$6; and pollock, \$3 to \$3.50.

Boston Arrivals.

- The fares and prices in detail are:
- Sch. W. M. Goodspeed, 13,000 haddock, 1300 cod.
- Sch. Eva and Mildred, 1500 haddock, 200 cod.
- Sch. Evelyn M. Thompson, 6000 haddock, 900 cod, 1000 hake.
- Sch. Harriet, 4500 haddock, 1000 cod.
- Sch. Margaret Dillon, 5000 haddock, 900 cod.
- Sch. Clara G. Silva, 7000 haddock, 1000 cod 4000 hake, 1500 cusk.
- Sch. Mary C. Santos, 20,000 haddock, 2500 cod, 600 pollock.
- Sch. Jessie Costa, 36,000 haddock, 1200 cod.
- Sch. Eleanor DeCosta, 31,000 haddock, 700 cod.
- Sch. Matchless, 14,000 haddock, 1000 cod, 1000 hake.
- Sch. Delphina Cabral, 8000 haddock, 800 cod, 3000 hake.
- Sch. Tecumseh, 3000 haddock, 1000 cod.
- Sch. Mary F. Sears, 4000 haddock, 600 cod, 1500 hake.
- Sch. Matthew S. Greer, 14,000 haddock, 1200 cod, 1000 hake.
- Sch. Belbina P. Domingoes 5000 haddock, 1000 cod, 1000 hake.
- Sch. Adeline, 9000 haddock, 300 cod, 1000 hake.
- Sch. Manomet, 3000 haddock, 1000 cod, 4000 hake, 2000 cusk, 1000 pollock.
- Sch. Elizabeth W. Nunan, 9000 haddock, 1000 cod, 3500 hake, 1000 pollock.
- Sch. Leonora Silveria, 5000 haddock, 500 cod, 1000 hake 4000 cusk.
- Sch. Gertrude DeCosta, 9000 haddock, 2700 cod, 7500 hake, 1500 cusk, 700 pollock.
- Sch. Josephine DeCosta, 8000 haddock, 600 cod.
- Haddock, \$3.50 to \$3.75 per cwt.; large cod, \$3.50 to \$4; market cod, \$2 to \$2.75; hake, \$4 to \$6; pollock, \$3 to \$3.50.

TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

Salt Fish.

- Handline Georges codfish, large, \$5.25 per cwt.; medium, \$4.75, snappers, \$3.25.
- Eastern deck handline codfish, large, \$5.25; medium, \$4.50.
- Eastern halibut codfish, large \$4.50; mediums, \$3.75. snappers, \$3.
- Georges halibut codfish, large, \$4.50; mediums, \$4.
- Cusk, large, \$2.25; mediums, \$1.75; snappers, \$1.25.
- Pollock, \$1.50.
- Hake, \$1.50.
- Haddock, \$1.50.
- Newfoundland salt herring, \$3.25 per bbl.
- Newfoundland pickled herring, \$5 per bbl.

Fresh Fish.

- Haddock, \$1.10 per cwt.
- Eastern cod, large, \$2.10; medium, \$1.75; snappers, 75c.
- Western cod, large, \$2.15; mediums, \$1.80; snappers, 75c.
- All codfish not gilled 10c per 100 pounds less than the above.
- Hake, \$1.15.
- Cusk, large, \$1.30; mediums, \$1; snappers, 50c.
- Dressed pollock, 80c; round, 90c.
- Bank halibut, 15c per lb. for white and 11c for gray.
- Newfoundland frozen herring, \$2.75 per cwt.

Another Gill Netter.

Steamer Joanna, Capt. John Barrett, is fitting for gill netting.

SUSPECT "NIGGER IN THE FENCE"

Bill to Protect Canada Fisheries Thought Aimed at Japanese on Pacific

Although Ostensibly Aimed at French Beam Trawlers— Means No Abridging of Present Rights of American Vessels in Atlantic Waters, But Might Lose to Them Use of British Columbia Ports.

E. W. Thomson, writing from Ottawa to the Boston Transcript has the following to say regarding the Borden government's latest bill to give added protection to the Canadian fisheries and hinder the work of the French beam trawlers:

To Hinder French Beam Trawlers.

Last week Mr. Hazen, our very clever minister of marine and fisheries, proposed amendment of Canada's "customs and fisheries protection act," with ostensible design (1) to prevent French beam trawlers obtaining coal and other supplies at Sydney and other ports of the Maritime Provinces, and (2) to prevent persons not Canadian, British or American enjoying such rights (to fish or prepare to fish within certain inshore or three-mile limit waters of Canada) as Americans have by the convention of 1818 and Britishers by citizenship. By an inadvertence of existing Canadian law "foreign" fishermen (foreign here meaning other than British and Americans) have been able to "prepare to fish" while in our shore waters, then to escape punishment by pleading that they were "preparing to fish" outside the three-mile limit. The proposed remedy is to confiscate any "foreign" vessels within that limit whose crews may be preparing or prepared to fish anywhere. This will protect Americans, no less than Canadians, in such fisheries as the convention allots to them in common.

To justify the proposed amendment it was necessary for Mr. Hazen to intimate that no foreign vessel whatever has any legal right whatever in any nation's inshore waters except (1) by international law the right to take shelter and obtain necessities for continuing the voyage, or (2) such right as may have been gained by treaty or convention. It is a large proposition, which does not consist perfectly with Mr. Hazen's accompanying presumption that a foreign vessel possesses a right to do anything in inshore waters which has not been specifically forbidden by the authority possessing those waters. Anyway, Mr. Hazen, observing that French beam trawlers have been coming to Sydney and other ports for coal, etc., proposes to shut them out from this natural right or privilege. Why? Because they will thus be at least hindered in beam trawling outside the three-mile limit of Canada. It is not that their operations directly threaten to deplete any fisheries of Canada's inshore waters. The French trawlers operate on the Grand Banks, from 150 to 250 miles distant from Canadian coasts. There they possess perfect liberty, the same as any other fishermen. Hence Mr. Hazen means to annoy or hinder them in what they are wholly entitled to do. He means refusing them access to supplies which they have long purchased, and from which they cannot be excluded except by a special enactment denying them continuance of such access. It was remarked during the debate that this seemed very unfriendly to the French, theirs being avowedly the only fishermen struck at. Lawyers may or may not be able to perceive or deny that France may justly complain of this as an arbitrary move, one inconsistent with any amiable or reasonable interpretation of such international law as may apply to the case. To laymen it looks as if France may justly "kick."

Our Fishermen on the Pacific.

The ministerial plea is that Canadian non-trawling fishermen on the Grand Bank suffer from beam-trawlers, which rake away their lines and nets. There is an understanding, so Mr. Hazen indicated, between Washington and Ottawa, that the landing and sale of beam-trawled fish shall be disallowed this year by both Canada and the United States. This, when formally arranged, will effectually wipe out American and Canadian beam-trawlers. It is expected that London will agree that beam-trawlers of the United Kingdom shall be as effectually cleared from waters, this side of the Atlantic. Mr. Hazen's move is expected to stop French beam-trawling by enhancing cost and delays. But strong contentions were made that the effect will be merely to annoy and not to stop the French trawlers. They can use St. Pierre and Miquelon, French possessions off the Newfoundland coast, as bases of supplies, including coal. By excluding them from buying at, for instance, Sydney a trade in coal, bait, etc., which has long been of considerable value to Canadian traders and fishermen will be lost to these innocents.

This is so plain the reasons given for vexing the French are so weak, that the existence of a "nigger in the fence" is suspected. It was intimated by Mr. Pugsley, one of the shrewdest of Liberals, that the real game of the Borden Government in this case may be to apply against Japanese vessels on the Pacific coast the new bit of law ostensibly made to knock French beam-trawlers on the Atlantic. Several beam-trawlers from Great Brit-

ain have lately come out with intent to operate the deeps outside the inshore waters of British Columbia. Such British craft would be free to take all manner of supplies at British Columbia ports. Japan would be excluded by the law which Mr. Hazen proposes. The English beam-trawlers might or would "knock out" the horde of small Japanese craft which have of late years almost monopolized the British Columbia fisheries.

How would the United States craft be affected on that shore? I am unaware of any convention or treaty by which United States fishermen have any more rights than other foreigners on Canada's Pacific coasts, or any part thereof. The proposed Hazen law would, it appears, exclude United States fishermen in general from buying any kind of supplies in British Columbia, and would enable British or Canadian beam-trawlers to monopolize fisheries there. But that this is the ministerial design would seem somewhat inconsistent with Mr. Hazen's alleged expectation, that Washington and Ottawa will soon unite in forbidding landing of any beam-trawled fish in either the States or Canada. The affair is a curious one, worth careful inspection by all concerned. Prima facie it seems not unlikely to embroil Canada with both France and Japan. Large privileges are sometimes claimed by British dependencies, whose statesmen seem much given to belief that they can do as they please, trusting that Ma will save them harmless. They are sure that they'll be able to start a popular howl against the dear old dame's ruling statesmen, if they refuse to imbrue her on behalf of the bumptious child.

Concerning the "Infernal Machines."

As to the harmfulness of beam-trawling all the maritime members of parliament are agreed. It tends to destruction of the admirable, hardy, largely independent class of fishermen whose implements are boats, sailing craft, nets, handlines. By their extinction beam-trawling capitalists would be enabled to monopolize the fish supply. That they would raise prices as soon as safely established in such monopoly is to be confidently presumed from all past monopolist records. Even if the capitalists did not wish to raise prices they would have to. Why? Because their infernal machines tend to deplete all sorts of fisheries, those of deep seas and inshore waters alike. On this point, Marcel Herubel's "Sea Fisheries" book appears most convincing. One of its passages was quoted in the house by Mr. Sinclair, as follows:

A steam trawler, furnished with an otter-trawl, and working about 20 hours a day, at an average speed of two and a half knots an hour, and trawling three hundred days in the year, will plough up the sub-marine soil over an extent of about 83,000 acres—nearly 130 square miles. Thus the 213 steam trawlers owned in France would exploit some 1,780,000 acres annually, or 2,780 square miles, if they did not go over the same ground twice. In the light of these calculations, based upon the data given by M. Roche, we need not be astonished at the statement of the English inspectors of fisheries: "There were last year (1902) about 1200 trawlers in the North Sea. Supposing that each vessel fished 13 hours a day for 280 days with a trawl 75 feet wide, and covered 17 square miles per month, which figures are quite normal, these 1200 trawlers would suffice to cover twice in a year the whole of the 100,000 square miles of practicable bottom in the North Sea."

Recently the English government has held an inquiry into the emptying of the North Sea, and the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries has published the results. Here they are in a few words: "Since the introduction of the otter-trawl the number of plaice caught per diem has continually decreased. Between 1903 and 1906 the takings of flatfish fell by 40 per cent. In 1903 the English steam trawlers landed 190,000 tons of fish, and the sailing trawlers 14,000 tons. In 1906 the numbers fell respectively to 140,000 and 12,000."

Feb. 21.

THE MEMORIAL SERVICES SUNDAY

For Heroes of the Maine Will be of Fitting and Impressive Nature.

The memorial services at City hall Sunday afternoon in honor of the sailors of the U. S. S. Maine will be of a most fitting character and like last year promises to be largely attended, judging from the plans and preparations that are being made.

Lieut.-Governor David I. Walsh will deliver the principal address, while there will also be speaking by His Honor, Mayor Foster, Senator C. Augustus Norwood and Gen. William Stopford, department commander.

The camp has been exceedingly fortunate in securing Miss Alice Mae Caswell of Salem, who will be one of the soloists of the occasion. Miss Caswell is a native and resident of Salem, and has sung in Boston, Newton, Wellesley, Portsmouth, N. H., and other places with marked success. At the memorial exercises at the Soldiers' Home, Chelsea, December 30, she sang the same number she will sing here Sunday evening, "The Star Spangled Banner," and made a big hit. She also sang the same selection at the Memorial Day exercises at the Tabernacl church, Salem, last year. She is a pupil of Alfred W. Newcomb of Salem. She is a young lady of pleasing address, and as she appears draped with the American flag when rendering the selection, makes a fine appearance.

SOLD HALIBUT AT HALIFAX

The hallbuting sch. Harmony of Boston, Capt. Gibbs, arrived at Halifax on Tuesday last, where she disposed of her fresh fish to the North Atlantic Fisheries Company.

Mackerel Notes.

Says the Fishing Gazette: The Lenten trade has had some effect on the market for Norway mackerel. They are selling more freely and while prices do not show a perceptible advance, on the whole demand is decidedly better and prices firmer. No. 1 is steady at \$30 to \$32, and some good sales of No. 4 at \$12 to \$12.50 are reported. Irish mackerel is easier on small counts. There is a rumored greater firmness in Irish on the other side, which has not been shown here so far.

Total imports of salt mackerel at Boston of the 1912 catch, 24,853 bbls., compared with 29,211 bbls. of the 1911 catch same time last year.

The Swedish fishermen appear to be much dissatisfied with the course of events in the export of mackerel to the American market, believing that the price is fixed too low by the American interests, says the "Fish Trades Gazette." A number of the Bohuslan fishermen, who had 15,000 bbls. of salted mackerel in store formed a ring net to sell under the following prices per kilogramme for the five classes of fish: 35; 45; 55; 75 and 95 ore. The Americans offered from 20 to 82 ore, and some of the fishermen parted with their goods at this. It is now stated in a German fishery paper that four-fifths of the mackerel fishermen of Bohuslan are forming themselves into an export society; so as to defend their interests. Of the Norwegian and Swedish catch 52,000 barrels are now in American hands, leaving 16,000 bbls in stock, of which 10,000 bbls. are in Bohuslan and the rest in Norway.

Canadian Fisheries Advisory Board.

Hon. J. D. Hazen, minister of marine and fisheries, has selected the following gentlemen as members of the new fishery advisory board: Azade Aresnault, Grindstone Magdalen Islands, Quebec, to represent Quebec; H. B. Short, Digby, representing the fish merchants of the Atlantic coast; Charles H. B. Longworth, Charlottetown, P. E. I., representing the fisheries of Prince Edward Island; Gideon Hemeon, Little Harbor, N. S., representing those engaged in the inshore fisheries in Nova Scotia; W. C. Smith, Lunenburg, N. S., representing the Bank fisheries of Nova Scotia; F. T. B. Young, Caraquet, N. B., representing the different fisheries in the counties of Gloucester and Restigouche, N. B.; Andrew B. Carson, Rexton, N. B., representing the counties of Westmorland, Kent and Northumberland; Peter P. Russell, St. Andrews, N. B., representing weir fisheries on the New Brunswick side of the Bay of Fundy; D. S. Reid, Sekirk, Man., representing the Manitoba fisheries; John E. Sinclair, Prince Albert, Sask., representing the fisheries of Saskatchewan; R. Tegler, Edmonton, Alta., representing the fisheries of Alberta; D. M. McIntyre, Victoria, B. C., provincial deputy commissioner of fisheries, representing the fisheries of that province, along with F. H. Cunningham of New Westminster, Dominion chief inspector of fisheries.

Members of the board will not receive a salary, but those outside of the department will be paid an allowance of \$10 per day and traveling expenses when attending meetings of the committee.

Feb. 21.

ASKS IS POWER BOAT A VESSEL?

Question Raised in Superior Court in Trial Yesterday Under Law of 1802.

Whether a power boat is a vessel or ship within the meaning of the law, is raised in the case of Frank Ragusa, Angelo Ragusa and Arthur Hoffman,

Feb. 24.

Feb. 24.

Feb. 21.

ARM WAS CUT QUITE BADLY

Lawrence Abbott Met With Accident at Merchant Box Factory Today.

Lawrence Abbott, a young man about 18 years of age, residing on Lookout street, met with a serious accident at the new factory of the Merchant Box and Co. this forenoon, receiving a severe cut on his arm, which was dressed by Dr. Frank P. T. Logan, and it is hoped that the use of his arm will be saved.

The young man is employed as an assistant on one of the grooving machines which was recently described in the Times, and it is said the power of the machine had been shut off, although it was running slowly by its momentum, when young Abbott reached under the machine to remove an oil cup.

The machine was evidently going much faster than he anticipated and the knife which makes the grooves caught his sleeve, drawing his arm against the knife, which cut a serious gash lengthwise of his arm.

He was hurried as quickly as possible to the office of Dr. Logan, who stopped the flow of blood as much as possible, and after several hours work dressed the wound, a number of stitches being necessary to draw together the lacerated flesh.

Str. Bethulia, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.
 Str. Geisha, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.
 Str. Nashawena, gill netting, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.
 Str. Margaret D., gill netting, 1600 lbs. fresh fish.
 Str. Gertrude T. gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.
 Str. George T. Fisher, gill netting, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.
 Str. Sawyer, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Francis J. O'Hara Jr., haddocking.
 Sch. Mary P Goulart, haddocking
 Sch. Stranger, Boston.
 Sch. Flavilla, haddocking.

TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

Salt Fish.

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Haddock, \$1.10 per cwt.
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 Hake, \$1.15.
 Cusk, large, \$1.30; mediums, \$1; snappers, 50c.
 Dressed pollock, 80c; round, 90c.
 Bank halibut, 15c per lb. for white and 11c for gray.
 Newfoundland frozen herring, \$2.75 per cwt.

JEFF THOMAS HAS BIG FARE

Active Lenten Demand Keeps Prices Up in Face of Large Receipts.

Fresh fish was in good supply at the wharf market this morning when trade opened for the week just 21 crafts having arrived over the holidays, several from off-shore with some dandy fares. The banner fare of the morning is that of sch. Cynthia, Capt. Jeffrey Thomas, who hauls for 72,000 pounds of haddock 12,000 cod 6000 hake, 5000 cusk and 1000 halibut. Considering the large receipts and shipments from the Gloucester gill netters prices were good on account of the big Lenten demand for fish. Wholesale dealers paid \$3 to \$4.50 a hundred for haddock, \$4 to \$4.50 for large cod, \$2 to \$3 for market cod, \$3.50 to \$7 for hake, \$4 to \$4.50 for pollock, while a few weight of halibut sold at 16 cents and 17 cents a pound right through.

Boston Arrivals.

The fares and prices in detail are:
 Sch. Benj. A. Smith, 35,000 haddock, 12,000 cod, 1000 hake, 6000 cusk.
 Sch. Ethel B. Penney, 21,000 haddock, 3000 cod.
 Sch. Esperanto, 40,000 haddock, 32,000 cod, 6000 cusk.
 Sch. Laverna, 50,000 haddock, 11,000 cod, 2000 cusk.
 Sch. Vanessa, 62,000 haddock, 4500 cod.
 Sch. Valerie, 55,000 haddock, 6000 cod, 500 cusk, 600 halibut.
 Sch. Mary F. Curtis, 15,000 haddock, 5000 cod, 4000 hake.
 Sch. Cynthia, 72,000 haddock, 12,000 cod, 6000 hake, 5000 cusk, 1000 halibut.
 Sch. Jeannette, 5000 haddock, 900 cod, 2000 hake.
 Sch. Buema, 20,000 haddock, 800 cod, 2500 cusk.
 Sch. Elva L. Spurling, 10,000 haddock, 2000 cod, 3500 hake.
 Sch. Stranger, 2200 haddock, 500 cod, 500 hake.
 Sch. Mary Edith, 5000 haddock, 500 cod, 25,000 hake.
 Sch. Genesta, 4000 haddock, 1500 cod.
 Sch. Josephine DeCosta, 8500 haddock, 600 cod.
 Sch. Rose Standish, 1800 haddock, 10,000 cod.
 Sch. Olive F. Hutchings, 11,000 haddock, 700 cod, 5000 hake.
 Sch. Flavilla, 3000 haddock, 1000 cod.
 Sch. Yankee, 3500 haddock, 800 cod, 1000 hake.
 Sch. Thomas S. Gorton, 55,000 haddock, 2000 cod, 6000 hake.
 Sch. Premier.
 Haddock, \$3 to \$4.50 per cwt.; large cod, \$4 to \$4.50 per cwt.; market cod, \$2 to \$3 per cwt.; hake, \$3.50 to \$7 per cwt.; pollock, \$4 to \$4.50 per cwt.; halibut, 16 and 17 cents for white.

LIVE FROZEN FISHES.

Imbedded in An Ice Cake and Came To Life.

Fishes belong to the class of animals that have variable body temperature, depending on the temperature of their environment, says Scientific American. In extreme cold they assume a rigid condition, in which all of the vital functions are suspended, while life still remains present. During several months of each year some of the great rivers of Siberia are frozen solid to the bottom, but many of the fishes imprisoned in the ice retain their vitality, and resume their active life when the ice melts in spring. This fact has suggested experiments in the freezing of live fish for transportation, which are discussed in the Fischerei Zeitung. Many years ago the celebrated physicist Pictet of Geneva put fresh water fishes into a tub of water, which he kept liquid at the freezing point for 24 hours, and then allowed to freeze slowly into a solid block of ice, which afterward was cooled gradually to -20 deg. Cent. (-4 deg. Fahr.). When the ice was melted a month, or even two months afterward, the fishes began to swim as briskly as they did before freezing, and showed no symptom of ill health. Similar experiments have recently been made in France. The fishes are placed in water which is kept near the freezing point for a few hours, then at the freezing point for 15 to 18 hours and finally frozen by immersing the vessel into a freezing mixture, producing a cake of ice a few inches thick, in which the frozen fishes are imbedded. This cake is wrapped in

cloth and surrounded with a heat insulating packing, to prevent melting during transportation. It is necessary to thaw the ice very slowly and to keep the water near the freezing point for several hours, in order to preserve the life of the fishes. Even those which do not survive are in a perfect state of preservation.

Halibut at Portland.

Sch. Titania, Capt. Patrick Vale, was at Portland Friday with 9500 pounds of halibut, 5000 pounds of fresh fish and 5000 pounds of salt cod. Capt. Vale, who was out but two weeks, received 14 cents and 10 cents a pound for his halibut. He came here over the holidays, and will fit out his craft from Portland and return to the grounds.

Going Haddocking.

Sch. Lillian is fitting for haddocking under command of Capt. John Burton.

Feb. 24.

RECORD LUMP OF AMBERGRIS

A telegram to the Daily Mail from Christchurch, N. Z., records the discovery of a record lump of ambergris by the steam whaler Norvegia.

Nearly half a ton of the precious substance was taken from the carcass of a whale.

A chemist pronounces it real ambergris and says it is worth about \$300,000.

Feb. 24.

Salt Cod Sale.

The handline salt cod fare of sch. Hortense sold to the Cunningham & Thompson Co. at \$5.25 a hundred weight for large and \$4.75 for medium.

Feb. 24.

Friday's Gill Netting Arrivals.

Str. Rough Rider, gill netting, 1800 lbs. fresh fish.
 Str. Robert and Edwin, gill netting, 1100 lbs. fresh fish.
 Str. Hugo, gill netting, 300 lbs. fresh fish.
 Str. Carrie and Mildred, gill netting, 700 lbs. fresh fish.
 Str. Lorena, gill netting, 700 lbs. fresh fish.
 Str. Mindora, gill netting, 700 lbs. fresh fish.
 Str. Prince Olaf, gill netting, 1100 lbs. fresh fish.
 Str. Evelyn H., gill netting, 500 lbs. fresh fish.
 Str. Mystery, gill netting, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.
 Str. Quoddy, gill netting, 400 lbs. fresh fish.
 Sch. Ethel, gill netting, 2150 lbs. fresh fish.
 Sch. Little Fannie, gill netting, 6000 lbs. fresh fish.
 Str. Seven Brothers, gill netting, 3000 lbs. fresh fish.
 Str. Medomak, gill netting, 800 lbs. fresh fish.
 Str. Dolphin, gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.
 Str. Mary F. Ruth, gill netting, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.
 Str. Venture, gill netting, 100 lbs. fresh fish.
 Str. Nora B. Robinson, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.
 Str. Swan, gill netting, 500 lbs. fresh fish.
 Str. Water Witch, gill netting, 800 lbs. fresh fish.
 Str. Nomad gill netting, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.
 Str. Sunflower, gill netting, 750 lbs. fresh fish.
 Str. Enterprise, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.
 Str. F. W. Winard, gill netting, 5000 lbs. fresh fish.

DRIVEN ASHORE BY THE ICE FLOE

Sch. Monitor Floated at Hermitage Bay N. F. and Gone on Ways.

A message to the Gorton-Pew Fisheries Company states that sch. Monitor, Capt. Al Evans, was driven ashore at Hermitage Bay on the Newfoundland south coast Thursday, but was later floated with but little damage and towed to St. Pierre where she will go on the railways.

The Monitor took down a load of frozen squid to St. Pierre and was on her way from that port to Rose Blanche to load salt cod when she was caught in the ice and carried ashore.

Reports from Newfoundland state that the recent south west winds have carried heavy fields of ice along the southern coast.

Lobster Dealers Have Clearing House.

Boston lobster dealers have formed a "clearing house," to be known as the Boston Lobster Exchange. Its purposes are similar to those of the New England Fish Exchange.

During the past two years the lobster industry in Boston has been falling off, especially in the Nova Scotia trade. Practically every lobster dealer in Boston has joined the new association.

Instead of bidding against each other as was formerly the case when Nova Scotia lobsters arrived here, the Boston dealers will now work together, and it is believed that everyone concerned, including the public, will benefit. I. C. Harvey, the Commercial wharf dealer, has been elected president of the association. Quarters have been secured at 70 Long wharf, overlooking the harbor.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

Sch. Flora L. Oliver arrived at Liverpool Thursday last and cleared for fishing.
 Sch. Harmony cleared from Halifax for fishing Thursday last.

Feb. 24.

NO OFF-SHORES IN THREE DAYS

Gill Netters Had 100,000 lbs. to Show for Work That Time

Saturday and Sunday quiet days here along the water front, the only arrivals of fresh fish, the gill netters which landed 100,000 pounds in three days.

On account of the rough weather outside this morning, several of the crafts put back to port. No off shore crafts were in since Friday. A few of the coastwise fleet made the outer harbor for shelter.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:
 Str. Carrie and Mildred, gill netting, 1200 lbs. fresh fish.
 Str. Robert and Edwin, gill netting, 1200 lbs. fresh fish.
 Str. Quoddy, gill netting, 1700 lbs. fresh fish.
 Str. Harold, gill netting, 300 lbs. fresh fish.
 Str. Prince Olaf, gill netting, 400 lbs. fresh fish.
 Sch. Little Fannie, gill netting, 3000 lbs. fresh fish.
 Str. Seven Brothers, gill netting, 800 lbs. fresh fish.
 Str. Medomak, gill netting, 200 lbs. fresh fish.
 Str. Dolphin, gill netting, 1100 lbs. fresh fish.
 Str. Mary F. Ruth, gill netting, 2500 lbs. fresh fish.
 Str. Enterprise, gill netting, 6000 lbs. fresh fish.
 Str. Nora B. Robinson, gill netting, 1100 lbs. fresh fish.
 Str. Swan, gill netting, 700 lbs. fresh fish.
 Str. F. S. Willard, gill netting, 4000 lbs. fresh fish.
 Str. Bethulia, gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.
 Str. Geisha, gill netting, 1800 lbs. fresh fish.
 Str. Nashawena, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.