

ANOTHER BIG FARE FOR GIBBS

Hustling Skipper of Sch. Harmony Is Home Again With 60,000 Lbs. Halibut

With another of those monster fares, sch. Harmony, Capt. Christopher Gibbs, is here this morning from St. Peter's Bank, hauling for 60,000 pounds of fresh halibut and 12,000 weight of salt cod.

Capt. Gibbs is every inch a hustler. Ever since his famous trip of several weeks ago, which stocked over \$6200 for the craft, the sch. Harmony has been keeping up her gait for profitable voyages.

Prices took a big slump this morning, however, Capt. Gibbs disposing of his fare at four and one-half cents a pound for white and three and one-half cents a pound for gray.

Another arrival is sch. Gov. Foss, Capt. Fred Thompson, from halibuting with a 12,000 pound fare which sold to the American Halibut Company this morning at seven and one-fourth cents a pound for white, four and one-fourths cents for small gray and three and one-half cents for large gray. Capt. Thompson has a nice fresh and salt shack fare beside, securing 40,000 pounds of salt cod and 70,000 pounds of fresh cod at Cape North where the craft went after taking a baiting at the Magdalens.

Sch. Marion Turner from pollock seining had 20,000 pounds of fresh pollock which sold to split.

The gill netters landed about 35,000 pounds of fresh fish yesterday, mostly cod and haddock which brought the top-notch prices in the Boston market this morning.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

- Sch. Gov. Foss, Quero, 12,000 lbs. fresh halibut, 40,000 lbs. salt cod, 70,000 lbs. fresh cod.
- Sch. Marion Turner, pollock seining, 20,000 lbs. fresh pollock.
- Sch. Harmony, Green Bank, 60,000 lbs. fresh halibut, 12,000 lbs. salt cod.
- Str. Roamer, gill netting, 800 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Carrie and Mildred, 1100 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Lorena, gill netting, 1700 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Randolph, gill netting, 1300 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Dolphin, gill netting, 3500 lbs. fresh fish.
- Sch. Little Fannie, gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Rough Rider, gill netting, 600 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Prince Olaf, gill netting, 1700 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Bethulia, gill netting, 2500 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Hugo, gill netting, 900 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Sunflower, gill netting, 1800 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Evelyn H., gill netting, 1300 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Mary L., gill netting, 2100 lbs. fresh fish.
- Sch. Gertrude T., gill netting, 4000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Mystery, gill netting, 1300 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Medomak, gill netting, 2500 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. R. J. Kellick, gill netting, 2500 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Nora B. Robinson, 2100 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Orion, gill netting, 4000 lbs. fresh fish.

Gum From Seaweed.

It is announced that a London chemist has succeeded in getting from seaweed a kind of gum which has among other properties a greater capacity for electrical resistance than vulcanite. It is said also to be damp-proof, acid-proof and germ-proof, as well as insensible to changes of temperature, and quite unflammable. Tests of the substance have been made at the Westminster Electric Laboratories.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

Schs. Rex, Imperator, Mary F. Curtis, A. Platt Andrew, Alice and Catherine Burke, sailed from Canso, Saturday last for Magdalens.

WIDE RANGE ON HADDOCK TODAY

On Lively Market These Fish Sold Today From \$1.50 \$5 Per Cwt.

With only five arrivals at T wharf Boston, this morning, prices on shore fish stood up well and a good trade was reported on all kinds of fish.

Sch. Mary F. Sears from the off shore grounds had 77,000 pounds of mixed fish, which was the largest fare at the dock this morning. The Adeline also has a good trip, her haul being for 66,000 pounds. The remaining three have average shore trips from 15,000 to 20,000 pounds apiece.

Wholesale dealers offered \$1.50 to \$5 a hundred pounds for haddock; \$5 to \$6 for large cod; \$3 to \$4 for market cod; \$1.50 to \$4 for hake; and \$3 to \$4 for pollock.

Boston Arrivals.

The fares and prices in detail are: Sch. Mary F. Sears, 20,000 haddock, 40,000 cod, 5000 hake, 5000 cusk, 5000 pollock, 2000 halibut.

Sch. Adeline, 10,000 haddock, 11,000 cod, 25,000 hake, 15,000 cusk, 5000 pollock, 800 halibut.

Sch. Helen B. Thomas, 3500 haddock, 6000 cod, 5000 hake, 4000 cusk, 1000 pollock, 1100 halibut.

Sch. Edith Silveria, 1000 haddock, 2000 cod, 5500 hake, 6000 cusk, 700 catfish.

Sch. Rose Standish, 200 haddock, 21,000 cod, 5000 hake, 2000 pollock.

Haddock, \$1.50 to \$5 per cwt.; large cod, \$5 to \$6; market cod, \$3 to \$4; hake, \$1.50 to \$4; pollock, \$3 to \$4.

TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

Salt Fish.

- Handline Georges codfish, large, \$4.75 per cwt.; medium, \$4.25; snappers, \$3.
- Eastern deck handline codfish, large, \$5.25; medium, \$4.50.
- Eastern halibut codfish, large, \$4.25, medium, \$3.75.
- Georges halibut codfish, large, \$4.50; mediums, \$4.
- Cusk, large, \$2.25; mediums, \$1.75; snappers, \$1.25.
- Dressed pollock, 90c, round, 80c.
- Hake, \$1.50.
- Pollock, \$1.50.

Fresh Fish.

- Splitting prices: Haddock, 90c per cwt.
- Eastern cod, large, \$2; medium, \$1.75; snappers, 75c.
- Western cod, large, \$2.25; mediums, \$2; snappers, 75c.
- Peak cod, large, 2; medium, \$1.75; snappers, 70c.
- All codfish, not gilled, 10c per 100 pounds less than the above.
- Hake, 90c.
- Cusk, large, \$1.40; mediums, \$1; snappers, 50c.
- Dressed pollock, 80c, round, 70c.

Bank halibut, 4 1-2c for white and 3 1-2c for gray.

Foreign Mackerel.

Most of the mackerel in the market is Norwegian stock with a fair supply of Irish and Nova Scotia goods. Dealers say the demand is almost dead and quotations practically nominal, says the Fishing Gazette. The supply isn't large, but ample, considering the demand. The movement seems to be virtually at a standstill. Some dealers says it is the worst season with in their recollection. The quality of stock apparently is not as good as last year, being on an average good No. 2. This is one trouble with the business.

Spring caught mackerel is in limited supply but prices are not up to last year's level. There is practically no domestic mackerel in this market. Liverpool advices of May 3 say, only 50 barrels were sent to American ports last week. Reports from fishing stations were very poor.

On the Railways.

- Sch. Flirt is on Rocky Neck railways.
- Schs. Gatherer and Mary E. Silveria are on Burrham Brothers' railways.
- Sch. Letter D. of Swampscott is on Parkhurst's railways.

Vessels Sailed.

- Sch. Rhodora, halibuting.
- Sch. Juno, haddocking.
- Sch. Emily Sears, haddocking.
- Sch. Essex, Newfoundland.
- Sch. Ruth, Boston.

ALL NETTERS AT NEW YORK

Not a seiner is reported at New York this morning, although 11 of the fleet of netters are in with fares from 350 to 2700 fish each in count.

- The fares in detail are: Sch. L. C. Tottman, 350 fresh mackerel.
- Sch. Conquest, 700 fresh mackerel.
- Sch. Mary Emerson, 700 fresh mackerel.
- Sch. L. Foster, 300 fresh mackerel.
- Sch. Wood and Mack, 300 fresh mackerel.
- Sch. Tecumseh 2400 fresh mackerel.
- Sch. Lucy B. Windsor 700 fresh mackerel.
- Sch. N. A. Rowe, 500 fresh mackerel.
- Sch. Starbuck, 700 fresh mackerel.
- Sch. Lafayette, 1100 fresh mackerel.
- Sch. Hockomock, 2700 fresh mackerel.

LANDED REAL BLACK HALIBUT

Sch. Helen B. Thomas at Boston this morning brought in a tiny halibut which but for a couple of small white spots on the head was black all over. The fish was sent to one of the Atlantic avenue stores and placed on exhibition.

IN A HOWLING SNOWSTORM.

Trawler Spray Finds a Bit of Winter on Georges Bank.

For four hours last Saturday night the men aboard Capt. Tobin's T wharf steam trawler Spray sailed through a snowstorm. It was no mere flurry of light, dry snowflakes, this storm, either, according to men aboard the otter trawler, but instead was a howling snow blizzard of the old-fashioned kind. It struck down on Georges Bank about dusk and lasted four hours. It left the vessel covered with snow, which, however, had melted before she reached T wharf.

REPORTS MUCH ICE.

Steamer Gen. Gordon Found 33 Bergs in Five-Mile Radius.

Thirty-three large icebergs, together with pan ice and many smaller fragments of bergs, were passed within a radius of five miles on the Grand Banks by the steamer Gen. Gordon, which arrived yesterday at St. John's, N. F., from Cadiz. The steamer came through the ice safely.

Sturgeon on Maine Coast.

A sturgeon weighing an even hundred pounds and measuring a few inches short of 10 feet in length, was caught by Capt. Johnson when he pulled his nets Thursday morning. This is the first fish of that variety that has been caught in the vicinity of Portland, and the largest in several years. The captain brought the big fellow to Portland, where he disposed of him to the Henry Sargent Fish Co., for the New York market. There sturgeon is always in great demand in the best restaurants and cafes, and good prices are paid for them.

One of the fishermen of the Portland fleet expressed the opinion that sturgeons are becoming numerous off the Maine coast, and that is probably the reason why small fish are so scarce. The fishermen make the claim that sturgeon are more feared by haddock, scrod, cod and hake than are the dog fish, and it may be that the sturgeon are working down from the vicinity of the St. Lawrence and their coming is driving the smaller fish down the coast.

Salt Fish Market.

Dealers report a better demand for salt fish this week, due probably to the belief that bottom prices had been reached and that bargains were offering, says the Fishing Gazette. The country trade seems to be opening up better. Receipts of codfish are a bit larger, but the supply still is limited, inducing high prices, as the demand is very good for this time of year. Orders are not large, as a rule, but until the supply of new fish becomes freer, it is believed that present prices will hold.

LATE PACIFIC HALIBUT NEWS

That there is all kinds of development in progress in the fishing world in Northern waters is the news brought back to Vancouver by Mr. Russell Kearley, agent in British Columbia for the Halibut Fishermen's Union of the Pacific, who has just returned to Vancouver, after a 25 days' trip up North, in the course of which he was successful in establishing strong branches of the union at Prince Rupert and Ketchikan—the former branch being numerically nearly as strong as that at Vancouver, says the Vancouver Daily Advertiser.

In the course of a chat with a "News-Advertiser" representative Mr. Kearley referred to two big up-to-date cold storage plants in connection with which great development has been made, those of the New England Fish Company at Ketchikan and of the Canadian Fish and Cold Storage Company, at Prince Rupert.

At the former place Mr. Wilkie, the manager there for the New England Fish Company, showed Mr. Kearley the big addition made recently and explained that the plant would now hold about 7,000,000 pounds. "It is a swell place," he remarked, "and there are about 100 gas and steam boats landing fish there regularly." Mr. Collins, the manager of the Rupert plant, showed him all over it and explained that the Canadian Fish and Cold Storage Company expected later in the summer to be employing about 500 men—they are employing about 300 at present. They operate at present seven halibut schooners, three steam and four gas.

Mr. Kearley was at Prince Rupert when the injured men from the burned fishing boat C. H. Hughes arrived in port and were taken to the hospital recently. Four of the men had been literally blown into the air. Two of them, J. March and J. Marsh, are still in the hospital.

Speaking of Ketchikan, the agent referred to the considerable development which had taken place there since his last visit. Two large buildings had been completed and two more were in course of construction. He was told that there was a rumor (which was believed to have good foundation) in Ketchikan, that the Pacific Net and Twine Company, of Seattle, a big fishing gear firm, had decided to establish a branch there.

He found one vessel fishing from Victoria, and was informed that two others will be ready to commence operations off the West Coast in a couple of months.

Fishing at Vancouver recently has been excellent, and some fine catches made. The fares in detail are:

- NEW ENGLAND FISH COMPANY. Steamer New England, 110,000 lbs. fresh halibut.
- Steamer King Fisher, 180,000 lbs. fresh halibut.
- Steamer Manhattan, 120,000 lbs. fresh halibut.

- CANADIAN FISHING COMPANY. Steamer Flamingo, 80,000 lbs. fresh halibut.
- Sch. Emma H. (five dories) 45,000 lbs. fresh halibut.
- Steamer Celestial Empire, 30,000 lbs. fresh halibut.

B. C. PACKERS ASSOCIATION, NEW WEST MINSTER.

- Steamer Roman, 213,000 lbs. fresh halibut.

CANADIAN FISH AND COLD STORAGE CO., PRINCE RUPERT, B. C.

- Steamer Andrew Kelly, 125,000 lbs. fresh halibut.
- Steamer J. W. Foster, 98,000 lbs. fresh halibut.
- Sch. Chief Zabassa, (six dories) 65,000 lbs. fresh halibut.

Seattle boats are bringing in average catches. Fishing is getting better there according to last reports.

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HAS COD FROM NEWFOUNDLAND

Sch. John R. Bradley Home From Wood Island Has Pickled Herring Also.

This morning's fleet of arrivals here consist of two salt fishermen, two fresh fares and one from Newfoundland with salt cod and herring.

Sch. Jubilee from salt drifting has 38,000 pounds of salt cod, while sch. Mattie Winship which arrived from Georges handling yesterday afternoon had 12,000 pounds.

Down from Boston are schs. Mary F. Sears and Adeline, with 25,000 pounds each of fresh fish to split.

Nine days from Wood Island sch. John R. Bradley is here with salt cod and pickled herring consigned to the Gorton-Pew Fisheries Co., her owners.

Steamers Ethel and sch. Georgia are also in port from pollock seining but have no fish.

Yesterday's gill netting receipts totalled 25,000 pounds.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

- Sch. Mary F. Sears, via Boston, 25,000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Sch. Adeline, via Boston, 25,000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Sch. Mattie Winship, Georges handling, 12,000 lbs. salt cod.
- Sch. Jubilee, salt drifting, 38,000 lbs. salt cod.
- Str. Bessie M. Dugan, pollock seining.
- Str. Ethel, pollock seining.
- Str. Randolph, gill netting, 1800 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Mystery, gill netting, 1100 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Carrie and Mildred, gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Nora B. Robinson, gill netting, 2500 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Prince Olaf, gill netting, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Lorena, gill netting, 1100 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. R. J. Kellick, gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Mary L. gill netting, 2700 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Evelyn H., gill netting, 1100 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Quoddy, gill netting, 2700 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Hugo, gill netting, 1300 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Harold II., gill netting, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Sch. John R. Bradley, Wood Island, N. E., 100,000 lbs. salt cod, 640 bbis. pickled herring.
- Sch. Corona, south seining.
- Sch. Mary E. Harty, south seining.
- Sch. Veda M. McKown, south seining.
- Sch. Edith Silveria, via Boston.
- Sch. Nellie Dixon, Boston.

- ### Vessels Sailed.
- Sch. Terranova, mackerel seining.
 - Str. Mary F. Ruth, mackerel seining.
 - Sch. Carrie C., Georges handling.
 - Sch. Marion E. Turner, pollock seining.

TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

- #### Salt Fish.
- Handline Georges codfish, large, \$1.75 per cwt.; medium, \$4.25; snappers, \$3.
 - Cape North codfish, large, \$4; medium, \$3.50; snappers, \$2.50.
 - Eastern halibut codfish, large, \$4.25; medium, \$3.75.
 - Georges halibut codfish, large, \$4.50; mediums, \$4.
 - Cusk, large, \$2.25; mediums, \$1.75; snappers, \$1.25.
 - Hake, \$1.50.
 - Pollock, \$1.50.
 - Haddock, \$1.50.
- #### Fresh Fish.
- Splitting prices:
- Haddock, 90c per cwt.
 - Eastern cod, large, \$2; medium, \$1.75; snappers, 75c.
 - Western cod, large, \$2.25; mediums, \$2; snappers, 75c.
 - Peak cod, large, \$2 medium, \$1.75; snappers, 75c.
 - Cape North cod, large \$2; medium, \$1.75; snappers, 75c.
 - All codfish, not gilled, 10c per 100 pounds less than the above.
 - Hake, 90c.
 - Cusk, large, \$1.40; mediums, \$1; snappers, 50c.
 - Dressed pollock, 80c, round, 70c.
- Bank halibut, 4 1-2c for white and 3 1-2c for gray.

MID-WINTER PRICES TODAY

Ten Crafts At T Wharf This Morning Surely Right in Luck.

T wharf this morning reported 10 arrivals since yesterday afternoon, two from pollock seining, two from off shore and six of the shore fleet.

Steamer Bryda F. struck a school of 40,000 pounds of small pollock, while the Quartette had 800 pounds of large pollock.

The largest fresh fare of the forenoon is that of sch. Mary with 60,000 pounds. Only one of the steam trawlers was in, the Swell having 27,000 pounds.

Dealers quoted \$5 a hundred for haddock, \$4 to \$4.25 for large cod, \$2 to \$2.50 for market cod, \$1.25 to \$3.50 for hake and pollock \$2.50.

Boston Arrivals.

- The fares and prices in detail are:
- Sch. Laura Enos, 1500 cod.
 - Str. Bryda F., 48,000 pollock.
 - Str. Swell, 27,000 haddock, 400 cod.
 - Sch. Mary, 22,000 haddock, 9000 cod, 5000 hake, 30,000 cusk, 2000 halibut.
 - Sch. Stranger, 17,000 haddock, 8000 cod.
 - Sch. Delphina Cabral, 3500 haddock, 7000 cod, 1500 hake.
 - Sch. Appomattox, 21,000 cod.
 - Sch. Good Luck, 1500 haddock, 19,000 cod.
 - Sch. Virginia, 1500 haddock, 19,000 cod.
 - Str. Quartette, 8000 pollock.
 - Haddock, \$5.50 per cwt.; large cod, \$4 to \$4.25; market cod, \$2 to \$2.50; hake, \$1.25 to \$3.50; pollock, \$2.50; halibut, 9 cents for white.

OYSTERS GOOD UNTIL JUNE.

Months With Letter "R" Best, However, Excepting May.

It will be of great interest to every housewife who enjoys good oysters to learn that oysters are in better condition and flavor in March, April, and May than they are in February. If the winter is severe oysters do not have as much of their natural food during January and February and frequently lose a little in plumpness. As soon as the water begins to get warmer in March and April, the beautiful little microscopic diatoms, which constitute the principal food of the oysters, multiply more rapidly, consequently the oysters grow fat and improve in texture and flavor so that they are frequently at their best in April and May. In June, however, they begin to grow milky, and while perfectly wholesome the flavor is not as appetizing as during the fall, winter and spring. This information is important because there has been a popular idea that as soon as a month comes in the name of which the letter "R" is not found, the oysters are not so good. This rule is correct concerning all such months excepting May. The letter "R" is found in all from September to April inclusive.

Prof. Phelps of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has recently added his opinion to that of Prof. Gorham, of Brown University, and Prof. Nelso of Rutgers College, and other scientists, by coming out strongly in a lecture and in an article in the Science Conspectus, condemning sensational writers who seek prominence and notoriety by attacking different food products without regard to the facts. So far as the evidence goes, it is a thousand times as dangerous to drink milk, as it is to eat oysters and it is a hundred times as dangerous to go on a railroad train, or to go in an automobile or to walk the streets where automobiles abound, as it is to eat oysters. One death is claimed from eating oysters in two years, while 10,585 persons were killed on steam railroads in the United States in the year ending June 30 1912.—Leslie's Weekly.

Fine Stock.

Sch. Independence II., Capt. John McInnis weighed off 177,000 pounds from her recent Cape North trip, stocking \$3276.71, from which the crew shared \$80.66 clear to a man. The Independence II. was three weeks out.

SEIZE PACIFIC HALIBUT CRAFT

Seized for poaching in Canadian waters, the American halibut sch. Valiant, Capt. John Courage of Seattle, was towed into Vancouver harbor, Tuesday, night by the governmental patrol boat, William Joffe. Capt. Newcomb of the patrol says he sighted the American vessel lying a little over a mile inside the three-mile limit. He immediately gave chase and after a run covering six miles the Valiant hove to. Capt. Courage and his four seamen were brought to Vancouver.

He is alleged to have denied that he had fish on board, but when the holds were torn open live halibut were found. The vessel now is lying in English Bay awaiting proceedings for confiscation.

The Valiant is an 18-ton gasoline schooner carrying two dories. She is owned by the Pacific Coast Net and Twine Company, and is the fourth American fishing vessel seized for poaching by Canadian fishing patrols in recent years.

STRAY FISHERMEN ARE PICKED UP

The Newfoundland fishing sch. Edith Hardy, Capt. Matthews, arrived at North Sydney, C. B., Saturday, having on board two of the crew of a French fishing brig. The men, who were in a bad condition when found, having strayed from their ship Sunday during a fog were picked up Wednesday by a small schooner and transferred to the Hardy.

They were given in charge of the French consul there.

BIG MONEY FOR HALIBUTERS

Sch. Harmony, Capt. Christopher Gibbs, stocked \$3000 on her recent halibuting trip, from which the crew shared \$84 clear to a man.

Another dandy stock is that of sch. John Hays Hammond, Capt. Archie McLeod, one of the youngest skippers out of this port. As the result of his recent Cape North and halibuting trip, the craft stocked \$4735, which gave each of the crew just \$116.10 to a man.

Both of the crafts were out only three weeks.

OLD SCH. RESCUE LOOKS GOOD YET

The old sch. Rescue built in 1854, and at one time one of the famous crafts of the local fleet of Georgesmen is in port, it being her first appearance here for years. The Rescue has been a sailing packet since being sold from here, plying between different points along the coast. She is at present on her way from Boston to Steuben, Maine.

Portland Fishing Notes.

One of the biggest lobsters seen at Portland for many a day was on exhibition at the J. W. Trefethen Co. office Monday. It weighed 11 1-2 pounds and was found in the traps of an island lobster fisherman.

The Portland fishing schooner Bernie and Bessie, which has been undergoing repairs at the marine railway, came off Monday, having been thoroughly overhauled and will leave tomorrow for New York, where she will engage in netting for mackerel. But one other Portland vessel will engage in netting for mackerel.

Going Netting.

Sch. Little Fannie has abandoned gill netting and will fit for mackerel seining.

PORT OF GLOUCESTER.

- ### Arrivals.
- Sch. yacht Constance, Beverly.
 - Sch. Mary E. Lynch, Boston.
 - Sch. Newell B. Hawes, Boston, for Ipswich.
 - Sch. Rescue, Boston for Stauben, Me.
 - Sch. Gatherer, Boston for Ipswich.
 - Str. Reliance, Boston.
 - Str. yacht Lillie C., cruising.

Newfoundland Fish Exports.

The figures annexed show the exports of codfish for the last month from Newfoundland.

- #### From Outports.
- To Europe.....7048 qtls.
 - To Canada.....1805 qtls.
- #### From St. John's:
- To Europe.....12,711 qtls.
 - To Brazil.....29,063 qtls.
 - To Canada.....1,900 qtls.
 - By steamship lines.....24,401 qtls.
- #### Pickled Fish:
- To Gloucester.....2,901 3-4 qtls.
 - Total.....79,829 3-4 qtls.
- The exports for the same period of 1912 were 70,244 qtls. of dry fish and 1467 of pickled, a total of 71,711. This is an increase of \$118 q'ts. for the present year.—St. John's, N. F. Herald.

May Market Cheaper Fish.

G. M. Alford, manager of the Standard Fisheries Company, believes that the time will come eventually when trawling will be practicable, with the growth of the market for sole, skate and other fish not demanded very much at present, says the Pacific Fisherman.

Mr. Alford claims that his company was the first to take up trawling in recent years. Their experience, however, was that the halibut catch was so small in proportion to the catch of the cheaper unmarketable fish that it was not profitable. It has been asserted that the nets were torn, but the real reason is said to be because of the unmarketable fish.

That the market will, however, grow for the cheaper fish, just as it has done in England, is the opinion of Mr. Alford. Most householders, he says, are not aware of how cheaply one can live from fish, and in these days there is not the incentive to forsake beef for the cheaper fish, from the prosperity that the country enjoys. Ultimately, he declares, fish will be more in demand and trawling will again be taken up.

Whale Slaughter Menaces Salmon.

Thirty-five sperm whales, valued at \$14,000 each, with a total value of \$490,000, were killed in one day recently off the coast of Prince of Wales island by three steamers of the United States Whaling Company. Forty-five whales, valued at \$630,000, were killed the first five weeks of the whaling season.

Alaskans say indiscriminate slaughter of whales will run the mammals out of the North Pacific, and that, as a result, the salmon industry will be destroyed. Herring, now driven in countless millions close to shore by whales, will stay out in deep water with them, except in certain places where they come to spawn.

JAIL FOR TWO BOAT SINKERS

Arthur Hoffman and Angelo Ragusa, two of the three men found guilty in February after a week's trial, of "unlawfully sinking and destroying vessels," were sentenced to 18 and 9 months' imprisonment, respectively, by Judge Brown, in the superior criminal court at Boston yesterday afternoon. Frank Ragusa, the third man, had his case placed on file, Assistant District Attorney Lavelle refusing to move for sentence, on the ground that the jury erred in bringing in such a verdict as it did against him from the evidence presented.

Seven Pound Lobster Found on Cape Cod.

One of the biggest lobsters ever caught is being prepared for salad down at Warren by Albert Jeffery, who hooked the monster while fishing for tautog. The lobster, when the tender part of its shell caught on the hook, struck out viciously with its claws.

WEST COAST VIEW OF THE NEW TARIFF

Pacific Fish Dealers Say Their Industry Will be Hurt.

That the halibut, herring and cod-fishing industries of the Pacific coast will be seriously affected by the proposed tariff reductions on fish, is certain, claims the Pacific Fisherman in its recent issue. The increase in importance of British Columbia points as halibut centers at the expense of Seattle and the ruination of the Alaska herring industry which is still in its infancy, are predicted by those in close touch with the situation.

It is also stated that the salt codfish of the Pacific will not be able to compete in Eastern markets with the Newfoundland and Norway product. The Fisherman goes on to say: The tariff provision on fish were adopted by the Democratic caucus of Congress and will probably be included in the tariff bill as ultimately passed. Under the revision, fresh, smoked, dried, salted, pickled and frozen fish are admitted free. This includes mackerel, halibut, salmon, herring and codfish. The American canned salmon industry on the Pacific will be little if any affected by the revision. The tariff is reduced from 30 to 15 per cent. ad valorem but with labor conditions the same and the Americans fully able to compete with Canadian packers, the 15 per cent. is sufficient to protect the industry.

In speaking of the effect of the removal of the one cent a pound duty on halibut, a prominent Seattle fresh fish merchant said: "The admission of halibut free will give Vancouver and Prince Rupert, B. C., a great advantage over Seattle, which is at present the halibut center of the United States, Canadians can fish all around Vancouver island where Americans must remain outside the three mile limit. Being as much nearer the fishing grounds, Vancouver and Prince Rupert outfits, have shorter trips to make. Out of Prince Rupert, for example, they will be able to make three to our two trips. Transportation rates from Vancouver to Boston and other eastern markets are practically the same as from Seattle, so that shipments will be made from the former city. Labor conditions are the same at both points but the advantage British Columbia

will gain through the removal of the tariff on halibut may ultimately result in many Americans changing their headquarters from Seattle to Vancouver and Prince Rupert and using Canadian bottoms to engage in the industry."

In reference to the pickled herring, Joseph Kildall of the Kildall Fishing & Packing Co., Seattle, who has been engaged in the importing business for many years said: "Under the new tariff bill, the duty of one-half cent a pound on pickled herring is removed. This will be a serious blow to the Alaska pickled herring industry which we are doing all in our power to encourage and which has given promise of great importance to the Pacific coast. The tariff at present is \$1.10 a barrel. In spite of this we were unable to compete with the Norway and Holland herring in the middle western states' markets on account of the difference in freight rates. Last year we succeeded in securing a reduction in rates to 65 cents a 100 pounds from Seattle to Chicago which places ours on an equal basis with imported herring. Since then new markets have been opened up for the Alaska herring which have found ready sale in the east as they are equal in every respect to the Norway and Holland product. The removal of the duty will simply ruin the eastern market for us. At present it costs about \$2.70 to ship a barrel of herring from Southeastern Alaska points to Chicago. From Norway to Chicago the rate is \$1.60 a barrel. With the present duty of \$1.10 a barrel, the Alaska product is able to compete with the foreign in spite of the higher freight rate from Seattle. With wages in Norway and Holland about half those on the Pacific coast, Alaska herring cannot possibly be prepared, shipped east and marketed in competition with the foreign." Speaking of other fish reductions in the tariff, Mr. Kildall said:

"The removal of the three-fourths cent duty on dried fish will ruin our market in the middle states for dry stock codfish. Large quantities of this are imported from Norway into the middle states and consumed chiefly by Scandinavians. This market is just being developed for our dried codfish. The reduction of the tariff on skinned or boned fish from 11-4

to 3-4 cents a pound is not sufficient to injure that branch of the fishing, in my opinion."

J. E. Shields, the salt fish broker, in expressing his views on the tariff reduction spoke particularly of the salt codfish saying: "There is a small local market for codfish, none is imported. We have worked up a good market for it in the East. The removal of the duty will place us at the mercy of Newfoundland and Norway codfish. Last year 100,000,000 codfish were caught in the waters of Norway. The tariff was all that prevented the American market from being glutted and from driving the American ships, out of existence. The retailer and not the consumer will gain by the tariff removal while the packer will suffer. The price of codfish in Seattle is now 71-2 cents a pound to the wholesaler in 2-pound bricks. It sells to the consumer for 10 cents a pound. Three or four years ago, the price was 51-2 cents a pound to the wholesaler. The packer lost money and was on the verge of bankruptcy while the prices to the consumer were still 10 cents a pound."

The reduction in the tariff on whale oil from 8 to 5 cents a gallon will have no material effect on the Pacific coast whaling industry, in the opinion of one prominent man engaged in the business. Some oil is imported from Canada and the United States but he does not believe the amount will be materially increased by the reduction in duty.

The reduction of the tariff on fish hooks from 40 to 30 per cent. ad valorem will have no effect as the greater portion of hooks are imported at present. The reduction of the tariff on gill netting nets, etc., will benefit the fishermen. If foreign nets are cheaper and better than the American manufactured, the companies will import them for their trade.

CANADIAN VIEWS ON FISH TARIFF

As regards fresh fish, the officials of two fishing companies operating out of Vancouver are confident that the proposed free admission of that commodity to the United States will redound to the great advantage of the Canadian industry.

G. M. Alford, manager of the Standard Fishing Co., declared to a correspondent of Pacific Fisherman that Canadian fishing interests would undoubtedly benefit by the greater market made available by the removal of the duty. To take away the duty would be to give fishing companies another large outlet.

At present says Mr. Alford, the price of fresh fish in Canada and on the other side of the line is about the same and so the three-quarters of a cent duty imposed prevents Canadian companies from sending their product to market there. The removal of that duty would help them greatly. The fishing grounds in the United States, intimates Mr. Alford, are not large enough to supply the demand and certainly will not increase in nearly so great a proportion as the population will eventually. With such a market available under the proposed tariff, Canada would benefit and the United States companies remain unhurt.

It is the opinion of some fishing experts that the removal of the tariff on fresh fish is inevitable because of the growth of population south of the boundary. It was the argument of many during the memorable reciprocity election in September, 1911, that Canada would eventually obtain some or all the benefits under that proposed treaty without having to give away any concessions itself.

Mr. Blumenthal, assistant manager of the New England Fishing Co., said that the proposed reductions in fresh fish would be excellent for the Canadian companies, without bringing any hardship upon the American companies whatever. There was the market for all the fish that Canada liked to send there as well as that caught by American boats. The New England Co. sends fish to and fro between its Vancouver and Seattle headquarters as the market fluctuates and the proposed removal of duty would give them much greater facility of movement.—Pacific Fisherman.

PACIFIC COD FISHING NOTES

While only one cargo of codfish has arrived in San Francisco this year, the second cargo expected being lost with the John D. Spreckels, there is still enough on hand to supply the local market. Offerings, however, are rather closely held, and prices are somewhat higher than last month. With another cargo due the latter part of the month all requirements will probably be met without difficulty.

The sch. John D. Spreckels of the Alaska Codfish company, which was towed to the Alameda mud flats after being wrecked by her collision with the Statesman, was found not worth repairing, and the sunken hulk was blown up with dynamite April 14. Local handlers of fish scrap were disappointed in their expectations of getting some material out of her, as there was nothing left in the hold which could be used even for fertilizer. Owing to the light arrivals, codfish scrap has become very scarce in this market.

C. P. Overton of the Union Fish Co. says: "The loss of the sch. John D. Spreckels," as noted in the last issue, has been confirmed, also the fact that there was lost with her about 200 tons of the spring catch codfish intended for this market. This makes a serious break in the local supply and has tended somewhat to stiffen up prices, which previous to that had shown a tendency to weaken. While there are several small lots of codfish now in first hands, the only stock of new codfish available for car shipments is that held by this company, being mainly the product of the last trip of our sch. Galilee, which came to us with something more than 400 tons early in the year.

"Reports of the winter and early spring fishing at the Alaska codfishing stations are rather discouraging, but among all our stations there is a total catch of enough to give us a practically full cargo on the sch. Sequoia, which should come in here about May 20. We are without any news from her since the date of her leaving, and there are many dangers incident to a freighting trip to and from Alaska early in the spring, so we do not count on this stock until it gets here.

"Consequently upon the ending of the Lenten season, and the approach of warmer weather, the demand for codfish has shown a marked falling off, and it is only the shortage indicated above that serves to maintain prices. Our own stock is sufficient to meet all demands of the market until other supplies would naturally arrive.

"Our new three-masted schooner, to be equipped with a large gas engine, is rapidly nearing completion in the yard of the Union Gas Engine company of San Francisco Bay, and we hope to soon be in a position to try the experiment of the more rapid transportation of our Alaskan catch to this market by means of this combination of sail and power.

"While in Tacoma last month the British steamship Statesman of the Harrison Direct Line, was liable for \$7,290 by the Alaska Codfish Co. of San Francisco for ramming the latter's codfishing sch. John D. Spreckels, near San Francisco in March.—Pacific Fisherman.

Adding to Fleet.

George H. Collins of the Canadian Fish & Cold Storage Company, has bought two new steamers in Seattle for adding to their fleet in northern waters. They are the Oceanic, which is capable of carrying a large cargo of fish, and a seine boat similar to the Fredelia, which was bought recently, also in Seattle. The two vessels are now on their way to Prince Rupert.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

Schs. Mary F. Curtis, Richard, Rex, Imperator, A. Piatt Andrew and Catherine Burke sailed from Canso Saturday for Magdalens.

Schs. Aloha, Moanani, Olympia arrived at Canso on Monday.

Sch. Fannie E. Prescott, Elsie and Atalanta arrived at Hawkesbury on Monday.

MACKEREL IN CAPE SHORE TRAPS

The Seining Fleet Also Strikes Schools Down Off Block Island

Three of the Fleet Land Fares at Newport Today.

The first real sign from the Cape Shore was evidenced this morning by the arrival of 500 fresh mackerel on the Yarmouth steamer, which were taken in traps and nets along the Nova Scotia coast.

The vanguard of the south seining fleet which left here the first of the season are home to fit for the Cape Shore and will get right away in order to be on the ground by the 22d of the month when the fleet commences to look for fish. The season which lasts to June 15 is necessarily short and every day counts. Skippers and men are optimistic that some good catches will yet be made and go a long way in making up for the poor season south. Several of the south fleet that left here late will go direct to the Cape Shore without coming home.

Sch. Nellie Dixon is down from Boston to fit for the Cape Shore.

Sch. Selma, Capt. George E. Heckman is ready to sail for the Cape Shore and will probably leave this afternoon.

Sch. Terranova, Capt. John Hickey and steamer Mary F. Ruth sailed for mackerel seining this morning.

Mackerel at Newport.

The first mackerel seining fares to arrive at Newport this year are there this forenoon, three of them with trips being there this morning. They are:

Sch. Arthur James, Capt. Archibald Devine, 2000 medium fresh mackerel.

Sch. Pintz, Capt. Douglass McLean, 8000 medium fresh mackerel.

Sch. Clontonia, Capt. Fred Carr'tt, 1300 large fresh mackerel.

A despatch to the Times from Newport announcing the arrival of the above fares states that the fish were taken 20 miles southwest of Block Island. There were plenty of schools, but the fish were wild and hard to catch.