

NEWFOUNDLAND HINTS HER PRICE

May Ask Free Entry for Skinned and Boned Fish if Concessions to Our Fishermen Are Granted.

Congressman Gardner Met British Ambassador and Canadian Government Representative at Request of State Department—Explained Delicacy of His Position and Gave No Opinion—Canada Unlikely to Consider Matter at This Session of Parliament—Hon. A. Piatt Andrew Says There Seems to be a Misunderstanding.

In compliance with a message from the British Ambassador, sent at the suggestion of the State Department, Congressman Gardner yesterday met the Ambassador and Col. Farquhar, secretary to the Governor General of Canada, to discuss privileges in Canadian and Newfoundland waters which the Gloucester fishermen are seeking, according to advices to the Boston Globe from its Washington correspondent.

Congressman Gardner stated at the outset that the delicacy of his position forbade his expressing any opinion relative to the requests recently made of Canada and Newfoundland by the fishery interests of his district. The congressman pointed out that those requests had been made directly to the State Department by the Board of Trade and Master Mariners' Association. He stated, however, that he would explain to those Gloucester organizations the situation as it was presented to him by the British Ambassador and by Col. Farquhar.

Col. Farquhar said the Canadian Parliament expected to conclude its labors by the middle of May and gave it as his personal opinion, although he could not speak with authority, that it would be exceedingly difficult to take up any new matter at the present session.

Wants Free Manufactured Fish in Return.

The Ambassador stated that Sir Edward Morris, Premier of Newfoundland, had recently taken up with him the question of securing free entry into the United States markets for skinned and boned fish.

He said that free entry of fish of this kind had always hitherto been

one of the principal objects of fishery negotiations on behalf of Newfoundland and that it would be well to bear that fact in mind.

Cong. Gardner Expressed No Opinion.

Congressman Gardner expressed no opinion as to whether his constituents would be willing to agree to a treaty which would grant Newfoundland the privileges suggested by Sir Edward Morris in return for the privileges sought by the Gloucester fishery interests.

The Congressman said that he did not know whether or not the Gloucester fishery interests, when they reopened the question of securing the privileges offered to American fishermen by the Hay-Bond treaty, had taken into consideration the fact that they might be expected in return to consent to the concessions which that treaty accorded to Newfoundland. Col. Farquhar left for Canada immediately after the meeting.

Mr. Andrew's Statement.

In regard to the above dispatch Hon. A. Piatt Andrew said today:

"From the statement in the morning papers there seems to be some misunderstanding as to what we have been hoping to obtain from the Canadian government and as to the method of procedure. In our several conferences with the representatives of the state department we have not asked for any modification of existing treaties nor have we sought for any special legislation from the Canadian Parliament. We have hoped that all we have asked for if handled with discretion could be obtained through Orders in Council from the ministers of these countries. This has been well understood by the representatives of our state department with whom we have been negotiating and it would be very unfortunate if now other methods of procedure should result in confusing the issue and in nullifying what we seemed at last on the verge of accomplishing for the fishing interests of Gloucester."

BIG FARES FOR THE CANNERS

The beam trawlers bringing fish for the Burnham & Morrill factory at Portland are doing an immense business, three of them having arrived within 48 hours up to yesterday noon, all with big fares. The steamers Foam and Spray were in Saturday, each having over 100,000 pounds of fish while the Breaker showed up Sunday with the biggest catch ever reported at Portland, she being full up to the hatches, her fare being expected to weigh out fully 160,000 pounds. The catch made was on the Western Banks.

Believes Concessions Will Come.

Says the Fishing Gazette editorially:

Secretary of State Bryan has started the diplomatic ball rolling in the interests of New England fishermen who fish in Canadian waters. He has submitted to the British Ambassador at Washington a statement of concessions desired, as drawn up by the Hon. A. Piatt Andrew, of Gloucester, Mass. The American Ambassador at London will also be requested to take up the matter promptly with the British Government, and it is the belief that American fishermen will soon be entitled to the concessions they desire while fishing in Canadian waters.

Around Among the Fleet

Capt. John Vautier will start to fit sch. Victor today for south mackerel seining.

Capt. Al Reynolds will start today to fit sch. Elsie for a Cape North fresh and salt combination shacking trip.

Capt. Gus Dunsky begins fitting sch. Volant today for the fresh halibut fishery. The vessel has had two engines installed.

"Rippers" Start.

Two more of the "hammer" fishermen sail yesterday. They were sch. E. C. Hussey, Capt. Clifford Hopkins and sch. William H. Moody, Capt. Fred Howard. Capt. Oscar Lyons in the sch. Lucinda I. Lowell will sail this afternoon or tomorrow.

Sch. Gov. Foss Floated.

Sch. Gov. Foss, Capt. Fred Thompson of this port, which went ashore on the flats at South Boston early yesterday morning, later was floated and came to the new fish pier, apparently none the worse for his accident. She had the largest fresh trips of a sailing craft this season.

Capt. Curtis Sailed.

Sch. Mary F. Curtis, Capt. Henry Curtis, sailed this morning on a salt and fresh Cape North shacking trip being the first to get away.

Provincetown Fishing News.

Large quantities of herring were seen schooling off Highland, April 3. There were a great many whales blowing among the schools and great flocks of gulls on the water apparently too full to fly.

FEW WILD OYSTERS NOW.

Lovers of the Bivalve Are Cared by Oyster Farmers.

The popular idea of the source of oysters is that they grow wild in creeks, estuaries, etc., and that men go in little boats and catch them, a bush or two at a time, somewhat as clams are caught. The general impression that they grow naturally without cultivation, like blackberries or blueberries; but, like many other popular impressions, this is erroneous, except to a very limited extent, says Leslie Weekly.

Not one bushel in 1000 of market oysters ready for market is from growing naturally. This applies to the product of the waters of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, and to a less degree to Delaware, Maryland and Virginia. Instead of growing naturally the majority of these states, the artificial propagation, cultivation and planting of oysters on a large scale now produces more than 1000 bushels of mature oysters, against one bushel of mature oysters growing wild.

Oyster farming is now a productive industry, as completely as is grain farming on the enormous grain fields of the west, where tens of thousands of acres are sown and harvested under one management. Oyster farming is well compared to grain farming, except that the growing of oysters is far more complicated, expensive and hazardous enterprise than is the growing of grain.

A large oyster farm comprises many thousands of acres of land and from 15 to 75 feet of water in the great bodies of salt water, such a Narragansett, Peconic, Gardiner, Great South, Delaware, and Chesapeake Bays. Often these farms are situated several miles from the shores, so that a strong fieldglass is required in order to identify the church spires, light-houses, hilltops and other objects the distant land, which are used in ranges in locating the boundaries of the oyster farms.

The small boats used in the catching of wild oysters would be useless for the propagation, planting or catching of the crops on these great oyster farms. The grounds are in some instances several miles in extent, and steamers and gasoline boats are employed in their cultivation; some of the large steamers are more than 100 feet in length, 30 feet wide, and catch 8000 bushels of oysters per day in water 30 to 60 feet deep—in other words, as deep as a six-story building is high.

These great oyster farms, comprising from 5000 to over 25,000 acres, under one management, are often situated several miles from land, where the bottom is constantly swept by the deep, currents of salt water, ensuring the delicious purity of the product, which commends oysters to epicures.

Arrivals at Pigeon Cove.

Fishing boats at Pigeon Cove yesterday landed these fares: Sylvester, 1000 pounds; Fitz A. Oakes, 1000 pounds; Margaret, 900 pounds; Nettie, 600 pounds; Nautilus, 600 pounds.

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SHOULD HAVE EQUIP DORY LAW

Under the caption, "Equip the Dory," the Portland Evening Express & Advertiser says:

One of the laws incorporated in the new Canadian Fisheries Act reads as follows:

"No dory, flat, whaler or other boat whatsoever shall set out from any vessel engaged in deep-sea or bank fishing for the purpose of fishing with hooks and lines, trawls or similar appliances, etc., unless there is placed in such boat, to be retained therein during absence from such vessels, a mariner's compass, nor unless there is placed in such boat at least two pounds of solid food for each man of the crew of such boat. The owner of such vessel shall supply her at the commencement of her voyage with as many serviceable mariners' compasses as she carries boats, in addition to the vessel's compass, and also with the necessary utensils for holding water and with a serviceable fog-horn or trumpet."

Canada has taken a step that our American fishermen might well emulate. The fresh water regulation is generally observed among our own bankers but little attention is paid to equipping the dory with food or compass. Particularly is there need of so providing for the dory men during the winter fishing. Fairly reliable dory spirit compasses can now be bought at a reasonable figure and no dory should be allowed to leave its vessel without one. Food to keep up the powers of resistance to cold and a compass by which a course of safety may be laid should be a part of the equipment of all bank dories. Many of the lives sacrificed through men in dories losing their vessel might have been saved had some such regulations been observed.

MACKEREL AT CHINCOTEAGUE

A dispatch to the Times this morning from Charles H. Harty says that a few boats are at Chincoteague, Virginia, and a few mackerel are reported.

Foreign Mackerel.

Market conditions in foreign mackerel have not changed during the past week, says the Fishing Gazette. Quiet reigns, and orders are of the hand-to-mouth variety. Prices remain firm. Norways are limited in supply, and the demand is active. No advance in price has been recorded on this grade. Irish mackerel prices continue to favor the buyers, and there has been some activity in jobbing quantities.

Liverpool, England, March 21.—Report on Irish salt mackerel—Shipments this week were as follows: To New York, steamer Cestrian, 401 barrels; to Boston, steamer Sagamore, 102 barrels; to Philadelphia, steamer Mongolian, 219 barrels. Total shipments for the week ending March 21 1914, 722 barrels. Total shipments to date, 14,159 barrels.

Apr. 15

QUITE A LOT OF FISH HERE

Sch. Monitor Has Good Halibut Fare—Some Fish Down to Split.

Sch. Monitor, Capt. George Marr, arrived yesterday morning from a five weeks trip to the Grand Banks with a fine fare of 28,000 pounds of fresh halibut and 5000 pounds of salt cod. The halibut trip sold to the American Halibut Company for 11 cents for white and 9 cents for gray.

Sch. Squanto is here this morning from the Peak with a trip of 80,000 pounds of fresh fish and 1000 pounds of fresh halibut.

Capt. Tony Brown brought sch. Ralph Brown from Boston with 80,000 pounds of fish to split.

The Gov. Foss, Capt. Fred Thompson, is also down from Boston with 80,000 pounds of fish for the splitters.

The Clintonia is anchored in the stream. She hails from the Peak and has a good trip.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Sch. Monitor, Grand Bank, 28,000 lbs. fresh halibut, 5000 lbs. salt cod.

Sch. Squanto, "The Peak," 80,000 lbs. fresh fish, 1000 lbs. fresh halibut.

Sch. Ralph Brown, via Boston, 80,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Gov Foss, via Boston, 80,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Two Italian boats, shore, 1500 lbs. fresh fish each.

Str. Bessie A., gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Nora B. Robinson, gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Anna T., gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Naomi Bruce, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Water Witch, gill netting, 3500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. George E. Fisher, gill netting, 5000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Orion, gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Gertrude T., gill netting, 3500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Ethel, gill netting, 3500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Sawyer, gill netting, 3500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Ibsen, gill netting, 800 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Alice, gill netting, 1100 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Quoddy, gill netting, 3900 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Rough Rider, gill netting, 900 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Enterprise, gill netting, 6000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Bethulia, gill netting, 4500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Venture, gill netting, 3200 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Philomena, gill netting, 3500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Hugo, gill netting, 500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Anna T., gill netting, 2100 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Evelyn H., gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.

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Str. Ethel, gill netting, 3500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Mary L., gill netting, 2100 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Gertrude T., gill netting, 3500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Geisha, gill netting, 4500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Dolphin, gill netting, 1300 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Mystery, gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Medomak, gill netting, 1300 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Lorana, gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Bryda F., gill netting, 1200 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Julia May, gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Little Fannie, gill netting, 5500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Seven Brothers, gill netting, 3500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Carrie and Mildred, gill netting, 4200 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Robert and Edwin, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Quartette, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Randolph, gill netting, 700 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Clintonia, The Peak, 100,000 lbs. fresh cod, 5000 lbs. halibut.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Lucinda I. Lowell, drifting.

Sch. Titania, Georges, handlining.

Sch. Good Luck, drifting.

TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

Salt Fish.

Handline Georges codfish, large \$5 per cwt.; medium, \$4; snappers, \$3.

Eastern halibut codfish, large, \$5 medium, \$4.50.

Georges halibut, codfish, large, \$5.50; mediums, \$4.50.

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

Haddock, \$2.00.

Hake, \$2.00.

Pollock, \$1.75.

Fresh Fish.

Splitting prices:

Haddock, \$1.10 per cwt.

Cod, large, \$2.25; medium, \$1.85; snappers, 75c.

All codfish, not gilled, 10c per 100 pounds less than the above.

Hake, \$1.10.

Cusk, large, \$1.75; medium, \$1.25; snappers, 50c.

Pollock, 90c.

Fresh halibut, 11c per lb. for white, and gray.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

Sch. Georgia arrived at Edgartown from Portland yesterday to bait for halibuting.

Porto Rico Fish Market.

San Juan, March 31.—Scarcity of supplies and the approach of Holy Week have stimulated demand and improved prices. We quote small cod at \$32.50, medium at \$33 and large at \$34.50.

Pollock can be placed at San Juan at about \$23, at Mayaguez at \$22.50 and at Ponce at \$22 per drum, on usual net ex wharf basis.—Reported by S. Ramirez & Co.

Halibut Sale.

The halibut sale of sch. Monitor sold to the American Halibut Co. for 11 cents per pound for white and nine cents for gray.

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ONE OFF-SHORE AT NEW PIER

Sch. Flora L. Oliver There Today Hails for 115,000 Pounds.

Sch. Flora L. Oliver is the only off shore arrival at the new pier this morning. She has 115,000 pounds of fresh fish, mostly haddock. With her are six shore boats with small fares. Prices remain about the same, haddock bringing a little better price than yesterday.

Wholesalers paid \$2 to \$3.50 for haddock; \$4.50 for large cod; \$3 for markets; \$3 to \$5 for hake; \$3 for pollock and \$1.50 for cusk.

Boston Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Sch. Flora L. Oliver, 80,000 haddock, 25,000 cod, 8000 cusk, 2000 pollock.

Sch. Manomet, 800 haddock, 5000 cod, 7000 hake, 5000 cusk.

Sch. Flavilla, 9500 haddock, 4000 cod, 1700 hake.

Sch. Pearl, 100 haddock, 1000 cod.

Sch. James and Esther, 700 haddock, 3500 cod, 14,000 hake, 5000 cusk.

Sch. Eva Avina, 700 cod.

Sch. Minnie, 1000 cod.

Haddock, \$2 to \$3.50 per cwt.; large cod, \$4.50, market cod, \$3; hake, \$3 to \$5; pollock, \$3; cusk, \$1.50.

New York on Salt Fish.

Says the Fishing Gazette: With the end of the Lenten season at hand there has been a perceptible slackening of demand for salt fish, and the market has presented a rather quiet appearance during the interval. However, there seems to be no pressure to sell from any quarter, as stocks are not abundant and the market closed steady on the basis of the previously quoted prices. The Norwegian cod fisheries report up to March 14, as published in the "Farm and," states that cods (Millions) amounted to 27.0 in 1914, as against 13.8 in 1913 and 35.9 in 1912.

Norwegian Fishery.

The Norwegian fishery figures that reach us this week, show that the voyage is keeping up the pace of its best days, says the St. John's, N. F., Trade Review. Our report gives forty-five and a quarter million fish this year, against twenty-two million fish for similar date last year. The difference in figures is so great, that it is now generally conceded that the catch of Norway for the current season will be the largest in the fishery history of that country.

Different Kind of "Soupe."

The Fishing Gazette says: The secretary of the navy looks upon "soused mackerel" and all kinds of salt fish with suspicion, and may order them from the menu of the navy.

Going to Cape North.

Capt. Wallace Bruce is fitting out sch. A. Platt Andrew for a salt and fresh Cape North shacking trip.

How They Worked to Save the Potomac.

The last issue of the Bay of Island N. F., Western Star of April 8, tell the following tale of how aid was sent to the imprisoned Potomac:

The party who took the pump north to the Potomac, arrived hom Sunday evening, except John LeMoine, who stayed at Port au Choix to attend to some matters of supplies for the ship. The party consisted of Ab-solam Wells, John Pennell, James O'Rourke, Wm. LeMoine, Ph-nse DeLaroche. Having made the tramp from Port au Choix, which place they left at 2.30 p. m., on Tuesday, 31st ult., to Curling, a distance of 164 miles, in five days.

The party left Curling on March 15, with two large iron pumps, weighing about 200 pounds each, to be used in case there should be water in the Potomac. After three days of hard travelling they reached Bonne Bay on the 17th. They then proceeded to Sally's Cove, which place they reached on the 19th. Here they met a storm of wind, rain and sleet, which prevented them proceeding further till next day when they proceeded to Cow Head, arriving there 4 p. m., during a fierce, snow storm with the wind from the W. N. W. and travelling extremely bad. There they received information that the Potomac had been driven off and was then 3 miles W. of Spirity Cove.

Although a big snow storm was raging the party proceeded on their way and reached Portland Creek on the 21st, and next day reached Spirity Cove. The Potomac was then still drifting towards the Straits of Belle Isle and was last seen off Flat Island. The party pushed on North the next day to Port au Choix. On the 25th, hearing the ship was off the Eastern Twins, the party proceeded next day over the ice to the ship, arriving there at 1.10 in the afternoon. They found Carter and party on board and the engine in working order, with fire under one boiler. There was no water in the ship. The ship having been put where she was under steam. That night they visited Ferrole and returned to Port au Choix next day, where they remained till ordered to Curling.

They inform us that the Potomac is in good condition, not leaking, engines working well, with about ten tons of coal on board; steam is being kept up by wood fire; teams hauling it on board daily. As soon as ice clears off the ship will be steamed to Port au Choix, where about twenty-five tons of coal await her.

In all the party travelled all but four hundred miles, or to be exact, 390. But in all their tramp, the two miles from Fox Island to the ship equalled in hardship to all the rest. They found the ice mountainous, and the work of hauling the sleighs with the pumps on up over the pinnacles of ice was a most laborious task. They speak very highly of all the people along the coast, for their many kindnesses and hospitality to travellers.

Sch. Teazer at Edgartown.

Sch. Teazer was at Edgartown yesterday and baited. She had 3009 weight of halibut on board.

Sch. Georgia also baited there yesterday.

Pensacola Fishing News.

With one of the largest catches of mackerel for the season, the auxiliary sch. Sadie Cohron arrived Friday afternoon. The schooner brought 16,000 pounds, the entire catch being taken by the E. E. Saunders Company. Other smaller catches were reported during the last few days, a total of about 50,000 pounds having been supplied to local shippers recently.

April 16

TWO GOOD TRIPS IN HERE TODAY

Sch. Agnes Has 25,000 Halibut and Esperanto 100,000 Pounds of Cod.

An odd visitor here yesterday was the steam trawler Spray, which came down from Boston with 80,000 pounds of big trip to take out to split. It was the second steam trawler to come here this year, and the trip went to the Slade Gorton branch of the Gorton-Pew Fisheries Company.

Another arrival yesterday afternoon was sch. Agnes, Capt. Ernest Engstrom, from a three weeks' halibuting trip with 25,000 pounds and a few salt and fresh shack. The New England Fish Company were the buyers of the halibut, paying 11 cents for white and 9 cents for grays.

Sch. Esperanto, Capt. Hugh Quinlan has another fare from "The Peak," her haul being for 100,000 pounds fresh cod and 3000 weight fresh halibut.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Sch. Agnes, Western Bank, 25,000 lbs. fresh halibut, 5000 lbs. salt cod, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Esperanta, "The Peak," 100,000 lbs. fresh cod, 3000 lbs. fresh halibut.

Sch. Little Fannie, gill netting, 5000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Spray, via Boston, 80,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Gertrude T., gill netting 3500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Quoddy, gill netting, 3500 lbs. fresh fish.

Vessels Sailed.

Str. Spray, Boston.

TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

Salt Fish.

Handline Georges codfish, large, \$5 per cwt.; medium, \$4; snappers, \$3.

Eastern halibut codfish, large, \$5; medium, \$4.50.

Georges halibut, codfish, large, \$5.50; mediums, \$4.50.

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

Haddock, \$2.00.

Hake, \$2.00.

Pollock, \$1.75.

Fresh Fish.

Splitting prices:
Haddock, \$1.10 per cwt.
Cod, large, \$2.25; medium, \$1.85; snappers, 75c.

All codfish, not gilled, 10c per 100 pounds less than the above.

Hake, \$1.10.

Cusk, large, \$1.75; medium, \$1.25; snappers, 50c.

Pollock, 90c.

Fresh halibut, 11c per lb. for white, and 9c gray.

FALLING OFF IN RECEIPTS

Prices Good on Cod and Shore Haddock—Off Shores Low and Go Slow.

Arrivals at the new fish pier since yesterday were few and receipts showed quite a falling off. The largest fares were schs. Adeline, 85,000 pounds; Eleanora DeCosta, 35,000 pounds; Mary C. Santos, 37,000 pounds; Valerie, 35,000 pounds.

Prices continue low, wholesale quotations being \$1.50 to \$4 a hundred for haddock, \$4 to \$5 for large cod, \$3 for market cod, \$2.50 to \$4.50 for hake, \$3.50 for pollock and \$1.75 for cusk.

Boston Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Sch. W. M. Goodspeed, 9000 haddock, 1900 cod, 5000 hake, 4000 cusk.

Sch. Adeline, 30,000 haddock, 30,000 cod, 20,000 hake, 5000 cusk, 500 pollock.

Sch. Eva and Mildred, 35,000 haddock, 4000 cod, 10,000 hake, 7000 pollock.

Sch. Olivia Sears, 1900 cod.

Sch. Waltham, 3500 haddock, 1200 cod, 4000 pollock.

Sch. Eleanora DeCosta, 26,000 haddock, 9000 cod.

Sch. Valerie, 30,000 haddock, 5000 cod.

Sch. Mary C. Santos, 25,000 haddock, 12,000 cod.

Sch. Edith Silveria, 8000 haddock, 800 cod.

Haddock, \$1.50 to \$4 per cwt.; large cod, \$4 to \$5; market cod, \$3; hake, \$2.50 to \$4.50; pollock, \$3.50; cusk, \$1.75.

Digby Fishing News.

Arrivals at the Maritime Fish Corporation: Sch. Albert J. Lutz, 56,000 lbs. haddock; 8000 lbs. cod; 1650 lbs. of cusk; 800 hake; 238 halibut.

Arrivals at D. Sproule & Company's last week: 2140 lbs. of mixed fish from boats shipped 126 boxes finnan haddies, 4200 lbs. of cod, 7125 lbs. of hake.

Sch. Albert J. Lutz, Capt. John Apt, which arrived early Tuesday morning with about 66,000 lbs. mixed fish, purchased by the Maritime Fish Corporation, has been towed to Port Wade by the ferry boat Port Wade, where she will be painted, and placed in her summer rig, ready for an Anticosti halibut trip.

Halibut Sale.

The halibut fare of sch. Agnes sold to the New England for 11 cents for white and nine cents for gray.

NOVA SCOTIA FISHERS LOST

With her flag flying at half mast the Lunenburg fishing schooner Associate, Captain Albert Backman, which has been here on several occasions, arrived at Lunenburg, Monday from the Banks and reports the loss of three of her crew. They were all young Nova Scotians, and they lost their lives while setting their trawls. The victims were two brothers named Cleaveland, and a man named Rafuse, all belonging to Blandford, Lunenburg County.

There was quite a sea on and one of the Cleavelands was engaged in hauling trawl. The captain sent the other two men to assist him, and it is supposed they struck the dories capsizing them.

Owing to fog the accident was not witnessed from the vessel, but when the weather cleared the capsized dories were found.

A FISHERMEN'S INSTITUTE.

Another of Dr. Grenfell's Practical Efforts Opened for Service.

A tablet has been unveiled recently at the New Grenfell Fishermen's Institute in St. John's, Newfoundland. The inscription was written by Dr. Henry van Dyke, now the United States Minister to the Netherlands and reads as follows: "The house was built for the welfare of seamen by the gifts of many friends inspired and united by the Christian work of Wilfred T. Grenfell, Missionary on the Coast of Newfoundland and Labrador." Exercises were held in Grenfell hall. The governor was the principal speaker. He pointed out the fact that Grenfell has had a life training for a mission of good to his fellowmen "not one of those enthusiasts whose purpose burns up their physique." He has been here 22 years and we may enumerate five hospitals, the largest with 40 beds at St. Anthony, mission schools and orphanage with now orphans, besides many other issues of importance and value. He has established co-operative stores, pioneered fish farming and has now introduced the reindeer. The governor gave an elaborate resume of Grenfell's philanthropic services and added that at a recent three hours' interview with him he felt thoroughly "lifted up." After this week's marine disaster, which many of the Grenfell beneficiaries suffered, the Labrador people will appreciate more than ever the value of this Fishermen's Institute. The enterprise, much to the surprise of many Labrador conservatives, is entirely sound financially and is paying all its own current expenses. The entertainments for the sealers have been a feature at the Institute. Captain Kean at one of these functions gave for a rising demonstration as to the value of this whole ministry, and the whole assembly of several hundred men rose with enthusiasm.