

SAVE THE ALEWIVES FROM EXTINCTION

From Colonial Days to Now, Law Has Done Its Best to Deplete These Humble But Useful Fish.

F. W. Coburn in the Boston Transcript.

"First Aid for all the Alewives" is the title of the following well-written article by F. W. Coburn, in the Boston Transcript. Mr. Coburn treats a matter in which there is much interest here, in a very thorough and practical manner and says that this coming session of the Legislature will be called upon to pass some legislation calculated to save this important food and bait fish.

He says:

First aid for alewives will be asked of the Great and General Court at its forthcoming session, in a special report based on an inventory of the Commonwealth's herring resources present and potential, just completed by the Massachusetts Fish and Game Association.

The law from Colonial times down has done its best to deplete the streams of these humble but useful spawners. If herring, kippered and smoked, are today a costly luxury when they should be a household necessity the fault lies in considerable part with legal enactments that have not only left no incentive for conservation, but that have actually been most ingeniously designed to discourage leaving the fish in the rivers. The system in this State from early days onward has been one of the individual town's leasing the right to catch alewives in a particular river to the highest bidder. Having paid a top price for this privilege, and being furthermore, as a rule required to sell his herring to his fellow townsmen at a very low price the concessionaire has had every possible motive to take all that might come to his nets, big or little. In his wantonness he has been further spurred on by the fact that if he takes them all this year, and the run begins badly another year, the price of the privilege will tend downward.

So, from a preliminary glance at the data amassed for the commission by David L. Belding, biologist, who has been in charge of the investigation during the past summer and autumn, it looks as if the Solons who believe in conservation of the State's resources will have another good cause to rally around this winter.

No Sanctuary in the Ocean.

For there is more in this alewife matter than might appear on the surface. Most people when the species is mentioned, if they know what is meant at all, call to mind a rather bony, coarse-fleshed little fish, which is at its best only when a Scotsman has done the picking. Those who

know about ancient history in these parts are aware that there used to be great numbers of alewives in all Bay State rivers and that today there are few or none. Probably a majority would regret the disappearance of alewives on sentimental grounds but would add that to epicures the vanishing of the mackerel is a far more serious problem.

It is suspected, however, by the fish experts that the diminishing supply of mackerel, bluefish and other predatory species of the nearby waters is more or less directly correlated with the failure of the communities along the Merrimack, Charles, Neponset and Agawam to keep open a clear highway by which the myriad-breeding herring may ascend to warm and shallow ponds, and there lay the eggs from which emerge millions upon millions of minute fish suitable to be eaten alive by other fish. The very young herring, they state, not only furnish an attractive provender for the pickerel, bass or trout of the lakes in which they are born, but when they follow their instincts and return to old ocean they find there an eager welcome within the snapping jaws of mackerel, pollock and bluefish.

The Alewives' Tale of Neglect.

If, therefore, Hyde Park and Dedham make it possible for self-respecting alewives to go up the Neponset, these towns are doing much worse than depriving a few local fishermen of an occasional mess of fish which, when cooked fresh, most families repudiate altogether; they are in reality injuring the fisheries of the World's second fish market. They are helping to raise the price of cod steak in Chicago. Just such far-reaching foolishness as this has been possible under laws inherited from days when, outside of the churches, no thought was taken of the morrow, what we should eat.

Whatever the legislature may do with a proposal for a renaissance of the alewife, the facts about the decadence of this once great fishery will be amply set before them. The inventory of Massachusetts lakes and ponds completed by the Fish and Game Commission about a year ago was described in the Transcript, and a forecast was given of the nature of a corresponding inventory about to be made of rivers and brooks. The latter has not yet been completed, but the part of it that concerns the rivers in which alewives run or formerly ran is finished.

The study was conducted in essen-

tially the same manner pursued in finding the possible capacity of the lakes. There were the same measurements of the volume and source of the water supply, the same analyses of the diatom content of the waters, since the presence or absence of organic matter in the water determines the quantity of fish life which it will support. On rivers where the alewife fishery is not extinct data were gathered covering the present probable size of the run and the value of the annual catch. From consultation of old documents and conversation with the oldest inhabitant, information was amassed concerning the former extent of the fisheries. After some months of arduous work on the part of Mr. Belden and his associates the commission is now in possession of detailed fact and figures or the desired report.

Crossing the River on Fishes' Backs.

The most striking set of data are undoubtedly those that show the immense falling off which has occurred in the run of these fish.

There is probably more or less exaggeration in old tales of their abundance, for lying about catches of fish did not begin with this generation or the last. One suspects a little drawing of the long bow in Captain John Smith' statement about herring fishing in New England. "If a man work about three days in a season he can get more than he can spend in the entire season, if his expenditures are not excessive." Similarly one may doubt stories about being able to cross rivers on the backs of the alewives crowding upstream. Yet from all accounts the fish came up from the sea in vast numbers. It is certain that "fishing corn" signified putting one, two or three herring into each corn-hill. These fish may be caught by the hands of children," says one chronicler, "in their nets while the parents have y'r hands full of work in the busy time of spring to prepare for planting."

The Last Run.

Said William Stark at the Manchester, N. H., centennial celebration of 1851, "I suppose we have no idea of the immense numbers of fish with which this river once abounded. My father has seen the shad so thick as to crowd each other in their passage up the falls, to gain the smooth water above, so that you could not put your hand in without touching some of them, and yet there were more alewives than shad, and more eels than both." Those even who have not passed middle age recall frequently seeing the Merrimack fairly alive with alewives. One suspects that the removal of the old wooden fishway at Pawtucket Falls, Lowell, about 1880 was the beginning of the end of the run. A man on the hither side of fifty remembers that in his boyhood thousands of barrels of herring were taken from the Charles. Today one would do well to get a peck measure full.

The Fish and Game Commission's inventory contains estimates of the

extent to which the alewife in different streams has fallen. Agawam at Wareham is one of the rivers in which any considerable fishery has survived. It is estimated that here the annual catch is about four per cent. of the average. In Rochester it is about one per cent. In Kingston 11 per cent. In very many of the rivers the fishery has dropped out altogether. Any alewives still run are few as to be negligible.

Nine Days a Week.

The insensate foolishness of the towns out the privilege of catching alewives to a company or an individual has been referred to. These concessions has gone downward. One privilege that used to bring as high as \$3000 has lately sold for as little as \$5.

The towns often seek to counter bad effects of legalized exploitation by restrictive legislation. It is true that those who have the right to fish shall fish only on certain days. Under the anarchy of our municipal self government, one town frequently undoes the restrictive legislation of another town. Thus each of the towns of Mattapoisett, Marion and Rockport has undertaken to limit the fishing of alewives in the Weantit river to nine times a week. As, however, the prohibited times do not coincide, the fish may be taken in this river almost any day in the week, with small exception of any considerable number of the breeding grounds.

The investigation from which this report is to be compiled, covers to some extent the subject of pollution of rivers. This subject, however, though it is a very important one on other grounds concerns the alewife rather less than some fish. Many herring "about to become a pest" is an accommodating little parasite that can stand a good deal of sewage, wood dye and sulphuric acid even from ocean depths to lakesides. It is provided only that the water upstream is wide open and that the waters of the lying-in hospitals be fairly pure and pellucid.

It is, in other words, over-education and erection of mechanical barriers that has been mainly responsible for the disappearing alewives in our rivers.

Gates to Keep the Alewives.

How directly the question of regulating the alewife runs concerns the Boston need hardly be said. Three rivers that make into this harbor were all in olden times famous for their catches of herring; on the Charles the fishery is now waxing practically so. The fisheries of the Charles and Neponset were once extensive. A reminiscence of the importance of the alewives to the people of the Mystic valley appears in the name of the confluent that flows from Cambridge from Arlington. The old-time fishermen of the Merrimack and Cambridge recall that even in the War times Menotomy river, which flows into the Alewife brook, was so plentifully stocked with alewives in the spawning season that "One could walk across on

... tide gates were built near way and a stop was thus put to ... ascending above that point, they come no more.

... stoppage of the natural run is ... what happened on many riv- and brooks, with the result that, ... by man's inhospitality, ... ceased to be a harbinger ... in this part of the land.

They Swam to Boston Doorsteps

... exact arguments which will be ... before the Legislature in favor of ... law to revive the running of the ... may not, of course, be set ... advance. They will doubt- ... a general way, be grouped in ... divisions, somewhat as follows:

... question, in the first place, is ... much one concerning a single ... as of all the fisheries of a wide ... Even if no one should catch ... to catch a single herring in ... Massachusetts waters it is very im- ... that these fish should once ... have unimpeded passage to ... grounds in this state. Pro- ... they are they furnish invalu- ... to other and more valuable ... of food fish.

... worth, on the other hand, of the ... catch possible under favoring ... should not be depreciated. ... there are plenty of people who ... eat a fresh herring there are ... others to whom supply of ... comparatively cheap fish is a ... of consequence; and there is ... industry of curing these fish. ... they, furthermore, is one that ... elly beneficial to the poor of ... les and vilages, because it is ... pursued by amateurs in their ... ne. The alewife is an accom- ... food fish; she brings her ... with her. No costly ... vessels equipped with trawls ... has to be sent out after ale- ... In the early spring the fish ... to people's doors and seem ... eager to be caught.

... one thing necessary to revival ... calling alewife industry of the ... she gathers from talking with ... rse W. Field, chairman of the ... game commission, is that a ... ble number of the fish shall ... be enabled to reach proper ... grounds. With their enor- ... mities they need only this en- ... ment once again to seem num- ... and inexhaustible. The time ... be far off when the herring ... artificially propagated. How- ... is may be it is state and na- ... control that is badly needed to ... the damages done during near- ... centuries of crude individual- ... local autonomy.

New Vessel Measured.

... new sch. Natalie Hammond, ... at Essex and nearly ready for ... measures 102.7 feet long, ... beam and 14.1 feet depth of ... the craft is 110.36 tons gross ... tons net.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

... American vessels, the Ruth, ... B. Watson and Marion E. Turn- ... Sunday at Yarmouth. They ... for about 8000 pounds.

TWO CARGOES OF CURED FISH

Constitute All the Arrivals Here Today—Gill Netters Doing Well.

But for two cured fish cargoes from the Maine coast, there would not have been a fishing arrival of any description at this port today.

The crafts here are schs. Annie F Kimball and Enterprise with 1000 quintals each, consigned to Fred Bradley.

Gill netting receipts totalled nearly 200,000 pounds yesterday, nearly all pollock. Most of the fish except some scalers which went to split, sold fresh and were shipped to Boston.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Str. Prince Olaf, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Nomad, gill netting, 9000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Enterprise, gill netting, 12,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Venture, gill netting, 11,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Philomena, gill netting, 5000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Sunflower, gill netting, 3000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Ethel, gill netting, 17,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Gertrude T., gill netting, 12,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Medomak, gill netting, 5000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Sawyer, gill netting, 8000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Mary F. Ruth, gill netting, 9000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Dolphin, gill netting 4000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Swan, gill netting, 3000 lbs. fresh fish.

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

Str. Nora B. Robinson, gill netting, 9000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Water Witch, gill netting, 9000 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Julia May, gill netting, 2500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Orion, gill netting, 25,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Seven Brothers, gill netting, 6000 lbs. fresh fish.

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

Str. Rough Rider, gill netting, 3100 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Quoddy, gill netting, 5000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Bethulia, gill netting, 12,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Geisha, gill netting, 8000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Scout, gill netting, 4000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Nashawena, gill netting, 5000 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Enterprise, Swan's Island, Me., 1000 qtls. cured fish.

Sch. Annie F. Kimball, Manset, Me., 1000 qtls. cured fish.

Sch. Sadie A. Kimball, (returned).

Vessels Sailed.
Sch. Premier, haddocking.
Sch. Vanessa, haddocking.
Sch. Belbina P. Domingoes, haddocking.
Sch. Sadie M. Nunan, haddocking.

TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

Salt Fish.

Handline Georges codfish, large, \$5.75 per cwt.; medium, \$4.75; snappers, \$3.50.

Salt trawl bank cod, large, \$4.75; medium, \$4.25; snappers, \$3.25.

Dory handline cod, \$5 for large; \$4.50 for medium; snappers, \$3.50.

Eastern halibut codfish, large, \$5.00; medium, \$4.50.

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

Flitched halibut, 10c per lb.

Cusk, large, \$2.50; mediums, \$2.00; snappers, \$1.50.

Haddock, \$2.

Hake, \$2.

Pollock, \$2.

Fresh Fish.

Splitting prices:

Haddock, \$1.15 per cwt.

Eastern cod, large, \$2.25; medium, \$2.00; snappers, 75c.

Western cod, large, \$2.50; medium, \$2.15; snappers, 75c.

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

Hake, \$1.40.

Cusk, large, \$2; medium, \$1.70; snappers, 50c.

Dressed pollock, 90c; round 80c.

Fresh herring, \$3 per bbl. for bait.

Newfoundland bulk salt herring, \$3.50 per bbl.

Newfoundland pickled herring, \$4.75 per bbl.

Fresh halibut 11 1/4c per lb., for white and 9 1/4c for gray.

Fresh mackerel, large, 30c each.

Harbored at North Sydney.

The Gloucester sch. J. J. Flaherty, Capt. Oscar Lyons, sailed from North Sydney, this morning on a herring fishing cruise to Bay of Islands, Newfoundland. This is the vessel's first trip. The Athlete, also from Gloucester, Capt. Thomas Fennell, was at North Sydney this morning, bound down to the ancient colony on her second herring voyage. Capt. Fennell reports a scarcity of fish this season.—Sydney Post, Dec. 2.

Sch. Regina Sold.

After lying for nearly a year alongside Long wharf, Boston, the fishing schooner Regina has been sold to Captain Thomas M. Nicholson of Bucksport, Me., and after being overhauled will be used to transport potatoes from Bucksport to Savannah, Ga., and Havana, Cuba. The Regina was built at Essex in 1901.

Good Start for Capt. Lyman Wilde.

Sch. Clintonia, Capt. Lyman Wilde, stocked \$2500 as the result of her recent haddocking trip, the crew sharing \$49 clear to a man. Capt. Wilde is starting the season well and his many friends wish him continued success.

STEAM TRAWLER FOUND FEW FISH

Ripple in at T Wharf Today With Only 18,000 Pounds Cod and Haddock.

Considering that it was Friday and near the week-end, prices on all grades of fresh fish held up well this morning at T wharf, Boston.

Five fares were in, the largest being that of sch. Pontiac, with 57,000 pounds, mostly haddock. Steamer Ribble had a small fare of 18,000 pounds, while three shore boats landed their ordinary catches. Yesterday afternoon's list, consisted of three of the shore fleet.

Wholesalers paid \$5 to \$6.50 a hundred weight for haddock, \$6 to \$7 for large cod, \$3.50 to \$4 for market cod, \$4 to \$6 for hake, \$1.50 for pollock and \$1.75 for cusk.

Boston Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Sch. Olivia Sears, 2000 pollock.

Sch. Lillian, 2000 cod.

Sch. Laura Enos, 4000 pollock.

Sch. Pontiac, 38,000 haddock, 4000 cod, 5000 hake, 10,000 cusk, 1200 halibut.

Sch. Buema, 9000 haddock, 2000 cod, Sch. Eva and Mildred 1600 haddock, 300 cod, 2000 hake.

Sch. Gertrude De Costa, 11,000 haddock, 2,000 cod, 3000 hake, 1500 cusk.

Str. Ripple, 15,000 haddock, 800 cod, 3000 lemon sole.

Haddock, \$5 to \$6.50 per cwt.; large cod, \$6 to \$7; market cod, \$3.50 to \$4; hake, \$4 to \$6; pollock, \$1.50; cusk, \$1.75.

DORY SINKING— FISHERS SAVED

Antonia Silva and Manuel Francisco, T wharf, Boston, fishermen, narrowly escaped drowning near the Boston lightship at dawn yesterday. They were hauling trawls in a 20-foot motor dory in a heavy sea when the little boat sprung a leak. The men bailed desperately but the gunwales were almost under when they were rescued by another dory.

HELPS DISABLED CRAFT TO PORT

Gill Netter Ethel Finds Sister Craft Mary L. Broken Down In Rough Sea and Brings Her In.

The gill netting steamer Mary L. while lifting her nets off the Ridges became disabled Wednesday during the gale and Capt. Denot and his crew would probably have feared very much worse had it not been for the presence of steamer Ethel, also one of the gill netting fleet, which rendered valuable assistance.

There was quite a sea on with plenty of wind outside Wednesday and a number of the fleet had difficulty in

locating their gear. The Mary L. became disabled when her engine refused to work and the craft was having a hard time of it, when Capt. Keefe of the Ethel came to the rescue and threw a line over to the former and took her in tow for port.

During the trip to harbor, the Ethel parted her hawser four times, but ultimately brought the craft safely to the wharf. The Mary L. had a fare of 10,000 pounds fresh fish.

Dec 5

Something to Think About.

Dr. Carl Osberg Alsborg, chief of the bureau of chemistry in the department of agriculture, according to Harper's Weekly is to point out one way toward reducing the cost of living in this country, by teaching the people to use more fish in their diet, says the Post-Intelligencer. Whether this teaching is to accomplish the result or not, it is certain that with the high prices of meat, for which there is little prospect of reduction for many years to come if ever, fish will become a much more common article of diet in the future than in the past, especially if there are steps taken to reduce the present excessive margin between the prices received by the fishermen and prices paid by the consumers, and that reduction will come. —Anacortes American.

Dec. 6

Fishermen On a Strike.

Between 800 and 900 fishermen belonging to the port of Ymuiden have struck for higher wages and improved conditions, with the result that 60 trawlers are unable to proceed to sea. The owners of the trawlers have combined to resist the demands of their employes, as they consider that the industry is not sufficiently prosperous to warrant an advance in wages.

Her First Fishing Trip.

Harry K. Thaw's former steam yacht Wissot is at Boston today with 50 barrels fresh herring. The vessel is in command of Capt. Dall and was recently purchased from New York parties by Frank R. Neal of T wharf, who also purchased the former yacht Gyda. Two engines are installed, which are expected to drive the Wissoe at a speed of at least 10 knots an hour.

Dec. 6

A BIG CATCH OF CODFISH

An even fortnight out of port, the Lunenburg banker W. H. Smith arrived in Halifax Wednesday with 150,000 lbs. of fresh codfish, which were taken on Scatterie bank. Capt. Wilfrid Nauss sold his cargo at 2 1-2 cents a pound. This is a remarkably big catch for the length of time of the cruise and the price realized makes for a good sum to be shared by the crew.

HALIBUT PRICE AT HIGH POINT

The season's prices on fresh halibut went to smash again this morning in the sale of the fare of sch. Rhodora which sold to the American Halibut Company at 18 cents a pound for white and 14 cents for gray.

Salt Fish.

There have been no developments of particular interest during the week says the Fishing Gazette in its regular weekly issue. The demand continues good, and supplies are moderate, hence there is a very firm feeling in the market. A reported advance at primary sources has not yet been reflected in this market.

TWO HERRING CARGOES HERE

Sch. Rhodora Brings Small Halibut Fare—Gill Netters Still Do Well.

Two more of the herring fleet are home this morning, schs. John R. Bradley and Senator Gardner bringing full cargoes of salt and pickled herring for the Gorton-Pew Fisheries Company. Both crafts left together, making the passage in eight days.

Sch. Rhodora, Capt. Gustaf Peterson, from a fresh halibuting voyage, has a 5000 pound fare besides some salt and fresh fish. The Rhodora landed a fare of halibut at Nova Scotia recently which was shipped to the American market.

Gill netting receipts yesterday totaled over 200,000 pounds. The boats are still striking the run of pollock, with a few cod and hake mixed in. Steamer Orion had the largest haul yesterday, lifting 28,000 pounds from two gangs of nets, while steamer George E. Fisher has been making temporary repairs.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

- Sch. Nora B. Robinson, gill netting, 10,000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Ibsen, gill netting, 10,000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Alice, gill netting, 3000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Randolph gill netting, 4000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Lorena, gill netting, 7000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Seven Brothers, gill netting, 5000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Dolphin, gill netting, 4000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Medomak, gill netting, 5000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Venture, gill netting, 10,000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Orion gill netting, 28,000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Sunflower gill netting, 3000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Anna T., gill netting, 5000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Evelyn H., gill netting, 10,000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Ethel, gill netting, 8000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Gertrude T., gill netting, 11,000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Water Witch, gill netting, 7000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Nicholas gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Sawyer, gill netting, 12,000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Julia May, gill netting, 3000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Mary F. Ruth gill netting, 9000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Quoddy, gill netting, 9000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Bethulia, gill netting, 12,000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Nashawena, gill netting, 7500 lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Geisha, gill netting, 6000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Sir. Nomad, gill netting, 10,000 lbs. fresh fish.

- Str. Enterprise, gill netting, lbs. fresh fish.
- Str. Robert and Edwin gill netting, 8000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Sch. Senator Gardner, Boston N. F., 1360 bbls. salt, herring, pickled herring.
- Sch. John R. Bradley, Boston N. F., 1250 bbls. salt herring, pickled herring.
- Sch. Rhodora, Cape Shore, fresh halibut, 7000 lbs. fresh halibut, lbs. salt cod.
- Sch. Edith Silveria, shore.
- Sch. Mary P. Goulart, shore.
- Sch. Mary F. Sears, shore.
- Sch. Adeline, shore.
- Sch. Jorgina, shore.

Vessels Sailed.

- Sch. Maxine Elliott, Newfoundland Br. sch. Effie M. Prior, Newfoundland port.
- Br. sch. Acme, Newfoundland.
- Sch. Paragon, halibuting.
- Sch. Manomet, haddocking.
- Sch. Rebecca, haddocking.
- Sch. Elva L. Spurling, haddocking.
- Sch. Stranger, haddocking.
- Sch. Mary Edith, haddocking.

TODAY'S FISH MARKET

Salt Fish.

- Handline Georges codfish, \$5.75 per cwt.; medium, \$4.75; pers, \$3.50.
- Salt trawl bank cod, large, medium, \$4.25; snappers, \$3.25.
- Dory handline cod, \$5 for large for medium; snappers, \$3.50.
- Eastern halibut codfish, large, medium, \$4.50.
- Georges halibut codfish, large, medium, \$4.50.
- Flitched halibut, 10c per lb.
- Cusk, large, \$2.50; mediums, snappers, \$1.50.
- Haddock, \$2.
- Hake, \$2.
- Pollock, \$2.

Fresh Fish.

- Splitting prices:
- Haddock, \$1.15 per cwt.
- Eastern cod, large, \$2.25; medium, \$2.00; snappers, 75c.
- Western cod, large, \$2.50; medium, \$2.15; snappers, 75c.
- All codfish not gilled, 10c per pound less than the above.
- Hake, \$1.40.
- Cusk, large, \$2; medium, snappers, 50c.
- Dressed pollock, 90c; round, 80c.

- Fresh herring, \$3 per bbl. for Newfoundland bulk salt herring, \$3.50 per bbl.
- Newfoundland pickled herring, some 2000 tcs. dry fish for the ports.
- Fresh halibut, 18c per lb. for white and 14c for gray.
- Fresh mackerel, large, 30c each.

Porto Rico Fish Market

Under pressure of increasing receipts, our markets have become some, and although demand continues fairly active, holders are inclined to shade prices so as to induce sales for this week's steamers arriving some 2000 tcs. dry fish for the ports.

We quote about as follows on net ex wharf basis: Large codfish, \$34 to \$35 per cask 450 lbs.; medium codfish, \$33 do.; pollock and haddock, \$23 do.—Reported by S. Parsons Co.