

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET QUIET

The local codfish situation has been quiet for the last few weeks. Only one cargo has arrived from the stations, but this has given an abundant supply for the local market, and there is no eastern demand at present. Another cargo is expected early in May, and there is nothing to indicate that the market will retain any firmness from now on.

C. P. Overton, of the Union Fish Company, says: "Our power schooner arrived early on the morning of April 20 with 500 tons of new, fresh-caught codfish from our various stations at P-rate Cove, Unga, Pauloff and Johnsons. This did not comprise quite the whole lot caught, but made a full cargo for the vessel. The weather has been good around the islands this winter, and at the date of sailing there was no snow visible on Sanak Island, which is unusual at this time of the year. This is in line with advices received by the salmon packers, and indicates an early season in Bering Sea. The fish had set in around the islands at the time the vessel left, and the Bering Sea fleet, some of which were passed by the Golden State on her way home, will probably find favorable weather and good fishing awaiting them on their arrival in the sea. This would be in contrast with last year, when the great bulk of the fish were caught in the latter part of the season. And it still further indicates the probability of a great overstock this coming fall. Fishermen were plentiful around the islands, and, barring accidents, we shall have all the fish from the stations that we can sell this summer. The local trade is quiet; the demand from the Atlantic Coast has ceased altogether, as their own new fish are beginning to come in; and the Latin-American trade has stopped as usual at the close of Lent. Our market is therefore considerably restricted, and the fish are moving very slowly as compared with last month. There is, however, no marked change in price, which has held steady for several months, and we see no prospect of any real increase of business, but rather a gradual decline, with the advent of warmer weather and the increasing supply of vegetables and fruits, with lower prices for eggs and other foods, that our schooner Allen A. was loading.

Alfred Greenebaum, of the Alaska Codfish Company, says: "We have a wireless message from Alaska, stating that our schooner Allen A. was loading codfish at the stations, and we have reason to believe that this vessel will arrive with a capacity load about the first week in May. Our advices are that the weather around the Alaskan islands has been very severe, and the fish did not set in till about the first week in April, thus causing the stations to miss the usual heavy fishing in March. Therefore the production from the stations will be smaller than in a normal average season. When our last wireless was received, the weather had moderated and the fishing was good. The outlet in our home markets is limited now, as is not unusual after Lent, but we look for a better trade next month, with shipments to the interior if it is not too hot. We don't

know yet what effect the war in Mexico will have on the San Francisco business. This is one of the main points for obtaining supplies for the warships, and there will perhaps be an extra demand for all foods, similar to that during the Spanish war in the Philippines.

DOGFISH—ARE THEY FIT TO EAT?

The Proposition Is Now to Create a Public Appetite for Them.

Under the caption, "Eating dogfish, the Portland Express and Advertiser says editorially:

The Department of Commerce and the Bureau of Fisheries admit that the fisheries are seriously menaced by the dogfish, but they refuse to endorse any of the present remedial suggestions offered in the form of proposed legislation. They withhold approval of bills presented by Congressman Hinds, Senator Johnson and others which in substance provide for a bounty of not less than two cents per dogfish and reducing works scattered along the coast which will utilize the sharks by converting them into fertilizer, oil, etc. Apparently the Government officials consider this plan feasible enough, but impracticable because of the expense. The proponents admit the expense but claim that the money is returned to the people many fold because of the immense dividends in conservation. This point, however, seems not to appeal to the powers that be.

Now the proposition is to attempt to create in the people of the United States an appetite for dogfish as an attempt has recently been made to create an appetite for mussels. So far as the fishermen are concerned, it is not likely that they will take exception to any means so long as the desired end is brought about. The dogfish are destroying their business. To a man they claim this. To preserve food fisheries of the North Atlantic coast these rapacious sharks must be thinned down. It is not to be expected that they can be exterminated, but experiments have proved that their numbers can be minimized to a point where profitable fishing can be carried on. So the main point is to get rid of the dogfish. If the Government chooses to pay a bounty to the fishermen, the fishermen will deliver their catches cheerfully to the reduction works or the collection steamers. If the Government can create a market for dogfish as a food fish, the fisherman will with equal equanimity dump out his dogfish on the fish wharves along with his hake, haddock, cod, cusk and other saleable wares.

The proposition is sure to arouse a great deal of discussion and some interesting facts should develop. Quite extensive experiments in canning dogfish were made a few years ago in Nova Scotia and finally they were abandoned because it was found that after a year in the cans the flesh was so strong, oily, and offensive tasting that nobody would eat it. Under the for-

mer Republican administration and under the present Democratic administration, overtures were made by fishermen to furnish cargoes of dogfish as a ration for the army and navy. The first offer was bluntly refused, while the chief of the Commissary Department did not deign even to reply to the second.

A member of the firm of the Gorton-Pew Fish Company at Gloucester stated it as his opinion that dogfish were unfit for human food because they were so strong, and oily and because the flesh softened and started decomposing so rapidly after being taken from the water. Possibly it is a natural repugnance because of the repulsive appearance of the dogfish that prejudices those who know this shark against any consideration of its virtues as a food fish. Presumably in order to comply with our pure food laws canned dogfish could not be called Mexican salmon or any thing other than dogfish. This would be likely to make it rather difficult for the Department of Commerce to create a market for it particularly along the coast. In the inland sections of the Country where little is known about the habits or appearance or other characteristics of the fish, the high cost of living may induce the poorer people to revel in the many dishes that undoubtedly can be prepared from the canned article. At any rate the results of the experiments in feeding dogfish to the people instead of reducing them into fertilizer will be watched with interest.

Week's Receipts at T Wharf.

Fresh fish at Boston last week totaled 2,181,410 pounds from 63 fares from 63 arrivals for the corresponding week of 1913.

Going Shore Seining.

Capt. Albert Sadler is going in steamer Water Witch, shore seining. Capt. John W. Brymer is to have steamer Mascot shore seining.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

Sch. Olga was at Liverpool Wednesday and cleared. Sch. Ralph L. Hall, arrived at Liverpool, Thursday last and cleared.

Battled the Ice for Five Weeks.

With the largest fare of fresh halibut, but of the season and one of the largest in recent years, sch. Catherine Burke, Capt. Daniel McDonald, arrived here late Saturday afternoon from the Gulf of St. Lawrence, hailing for 60,000 pounds of the nicest kind of fresh halibut, 35,000 pounds salt cod and 4000 fitches.

The Burke was deeply laden and she anchored out in the stream until this morning when she took out her fare, selling to the New England Fish Company at eight cents a pound for white and six cents for gray.

Five Weeks Battling Ice.

Capt. McDonald secured his fine trip 50 miles to the northeast of Bird Rocks. The craft has been absent for seven weeks, five weeks of which was spent in the ice. Heavy fields of ice were encountered off Rose Branche and at the Magdalens,

which hampered fishing operations. On May 5, the Burke reached the Magdalens and baited, being the first craft to arrive there and bait the season. On May 12 and 13, the Canlier and Harmony arrived there later, the John Hays Hammond. These crafts then went to the Gulf where the Burke left them, with starting for home.

Hard Season at Rose Branche.

It has been a hard season for Rose Branche fishermen, Capt. McDonald says. The boats have done nothing at all on account of the ice and the fish have passed up the Gulf. The Burke on reaching the Gulf struck the fish immediately upon reaching the ground and the crew loaded her down.

"Little Dan" as he is popularly known, is keeping up his old time clip and few trips of this sort will put him in way ahead in the high line class in which he is now the leader.

Big. Early Fares Last Year.

It was just a year ago tomorrow that sch. Yakima, Robert Wharfed landed a nice halibut fare here from the Gulf, his haul being for 55,000 pounds fresh halibut, 30,000 pounds salt cod, 10,000 pounds fresh fish and 600 fitches. The crew shared \$130 a man.

May 17 last year, sch. Cavalier Capt. Robert Porper, brought in 30,000 pounds fresh halibut, 25,000 pounds salt cod and 4000 fitches, and on May 4, sch. Teazer, Capt. Peter Dunlop, landed an 80,000 pound fare at Boston.

May 26.

FULTON MARKET HAD REAL GLIMMER

There was an overproduction of fish in both the salt and fresh water markets last week, and at closing on Friday it was virtually impossible to give away stock. There was one variety of salt water fish that was high-priced, and that was shad. It not been for the glut of other varieties, shad would probably have been 35 per cent. higher in price than the quotation of Friday.

Ground fish could be had for anything that one offered. Market was quoted at 1-1-2c, a lb., and cod at 4c. Pollock sold at 1c, haddock at 2c.

Western white halibut brought 35 cents. A few boxes of Eastern white fish on Saturday last, sold at 13 cents. Mackerel on Friday brought 35 cents as against 35 cents on Saturday last.

The arrivals were as follows:
Saturday, May 16.—Bertha Pearl, 4,700 bluefish.
Monday, May 18.—Benjamin Latham, 3,700 bluefish; A. S. Casper, 3,900 bluefish.
Tuesday, May 19.—M. Mather, 2,200 bluefish.
Thursday, May 21.—Ruth E. P. Roper, 5,200 bluefish; Griswold I. Roper, 5,500 bluefish; Kearsarge, 8,800 bluefish; Ruth Martin, 3,500 bluefish.
Friday, May 22.—Edith M. Proctor, 700 bluefish; Mascot, 4,000 bluefish.

THREE FARES DOWN TO SPLIT

Sch. Titania, In From Georges Handlining Today, Brings Good Trip.

Arrivals here since yesterday's report consist mostly of fresh fish, several fares coming down from Boston split. They are schs. Lucinda I. Lowell, 35,000 pounds; Hortense, 30,000 pounds; Richard J. Nunan, 50,000 pounds. Sch. Titania in at Portland two weeks arrived yesterday afternoon bringing 30,000 pounds salt cod and 10,000 weight halibut. This morning sch. Jubilee arrived from the Rips with a 40,000 pound fare of salt cod. Steamer Nora B. Robinson in yesterday morning with a pollock seining crew, took another school in the afternoon, landing 10,000 pounds. Some barrels of small pollock and 10,000 pounds mixed fish by the Italian shore boats was also landed yesterday.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

- The arrivals and receipts in detail are:
- Sch. Lucinda I. Lowell, via Boston, 35,000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Sch. Vanessa, via Boston, 60,000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Sch. Richard J. Nunan, via Boston, 50,000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Sch. Titania, Georges handlining, 30,000 lbs. salt cod, 5000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Sch. Hortense, via Boston, 30,000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Sch. Nora B. Robinson, seining, 10,000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Sch. Unknown, seining, 4000 lbs. pollock.
- Gasoline boats, seining, 90 bbls. fresh pollock.
- Italian boats, shore, 10,000 lbs. fresh fish.
- Sch. Dolphin, gill netting, 1000 fresh fish.
- Sch. Medomak, gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.
- Sch. Jubilee, salt drifting, 40,000 lbs. cod.

Vessels Sailed.

- Sch. Nellie Dixon, Cape Shore, seining.
- Sch. Margaret Dillon, drifting.

TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

- Salt Fish.**
- Handline Georges codfish, large, per cwt.; medium, \$4.25; snappers, \$3.50.
- Georges halibut, codfish, large, \$5; medium, \$4.25.
- Western halibut codfish, large, \$4; medium, \$3.
- Soft cod, large, \$4.75; medium, \$4.
- Sk. large, \$2.50; medium, \$2; small, \$1.50.
- Haddock, \$2.00.
- Pollock, \$1.80.
- Pollock, \$1.75.
- Seined halibut, 8 1-2c, 6c and 3c.

Fresh Fish.

Splitting prices:
 Haddock, \$1.10 per cwt.
 Western cod, large, \$2.40; medium, \$2; snappers, 75c.
 Eastern cod, large, \$2.25; medium, \$1.80; snappers, 75c.
 All codfish, not gilled, 10c per 100 pounds less than above.
 Hake, \$1.25.
 Cusk, large, \$1.80; medium, \$1.20; snappers, 50c.
 Pollock, \$1.
 Fresh halibut, 9c lb. for white, and 7c lb. for gray.

Large shore herring, \$3 per bbl. for bait; \$2 to freezer; \$1.50 to salt.
 Fresh mackerel, 11c per lb.

GOOD STOCKS FOR HANDLINERS

Sch. Eugenia, Capt. John Williams, stocked \$2077.45 on her recent Georges handline trip. The high line share was \$83.60.

Sch. Etta Mildred, another of the handliners, stocked \$1800 on her last trip, the high line share being \$90.

RECEIPTS LIGHT—PRICES ARE UP

New Pier Quotes \$3.50 for New Haddock and Large Cod Today.

The new pier had but little to report in the way of fresh fish arrivals this morning, only four fares being at the dock.

They were schs. Pontiac, 32,000 pounds; Annie Perry, 39,000 pounds; Sadie M. Nunan, 94,000 pounds; steamer Crest, 30,000 pounds.

Wholesale quotations were \$3.50 a hundred for haddock and large cod, \$1.75 for market cod, \$1.50 to \$2.50 for hake and \$2 for pollock.

Boston Arrivals and Receipts.

- The arrivals and receipts in detail are:
- Sch. Pontiac, 10,000 haddock, 21,000 cod, 1400 pollock.
 - Sch. Annie Perry, 14,000 haddock, 23,000 cod, 2000 pollock.
 - Sch. Sadie M. Nunan, 14,000 cod, 70,000 hake, 10,000 cusk.
 - Str. Crest, 30,000 haddock, 800 cod.
 - Haddock, \$3.50; large cod, \$3.50; market cod, \$1.75; hake, \$1.50 to \$2.50; pollock, \$2.

Had More Than He Hailed For.

Sch. Catherine Burke, Capt. Daniel McDonald, weighed out 63,400 pounds of fresh halibut yesterday.

Halibut Sale.

The Georges halibut fare of sch. Titania sold to the American halibut company for nine cents for white and seven for gray.

HERRING FARES AT PORTLAND

Central wharf on Saturday evening was about the busiest place in Portland, the dock being lined with herring catches unloading their catches at the two fish freezing plants. The dense fog which had caused the fleet to hug the wharves for several days lifted on Saturday and on getting outside the skippers had little difficulty in finding the fish in great plenty all along the water front from Cape Porpoise to Monhegan. About 150 barrels were landed at the Portland Cold Storage Co. by the steamers Pet. Eltheier and Florence and Mildred, while over 450 barrels were put into the freezers of the Central Wharf Cold Storage Co., the largest fares landed at the latter place being those of the schooner Onaway, she hauling for 188 barrels, while the steamer Alice weighed out 140 barrels. The fish were all of the largest size, just the kind desired for bait, and over 1100 barrels have gone into the Central Wharf Co.'s freezers the past week. The vessels did not do much Sunday, several of them coming in about dark entirely empty, the skippers reporting it so rough outside that they could not do any fishing.

Schooner Albert W. Black arrived at Portland Saturday from the westward, having just landed a fare of 60,000 pounds of mixed fish at Boston and Gloucester. She will return to the latter port today and haul out on the railway for cleaning and painting preparatory to engaging in sword-fishing.

The Gloucester handliner Hattie L. Trask came in at Portland Sunday from a two weeks' cruise on Georges Banks, having for a fare about 4000 pounds of halibut and 10,000 pounds of salt cod. The skipper gives as a reason for his rather poor catch the fact that the dogfish are now so plentiful on the banks that on some days it was absolutely impossible to do any fishing, the ravenous pests stripping the hooks as fast as they were put overboard.

Practically all of the Portland fishing schooners have finished their season's hunt for mixed fish and halibut and are now getting ready for the swordfishing trade. Four of them are tied up at the Central wharf, getting painted and overhauled and the rest will join this quartette upon their arrival in port from the grounds.

There were very few fish taken out at Portland Friday, and there were but two arrivals, the steamer Harold coming in with about 2000 pounds, while the Take It Easy had about 3000. There was one small pollock arrival, the steamer Emily coming in with between 300 and 400. The fare of the Angie B. Watson consisting of 7000 pounds of halibut, was taken out at the Willard Fish concern on Central wharf.

Off For Cape Shore.

Sch. Nellie Dixon, Capt. Rufus McKay, sailed yesterday afternoon for the Cape Shore.

DOGFISH PEST HITS N. S. FISHERIES

Says Halifax Herald of Thursday. With scarcely a thousand pounds of fresh fish on board the Nova Scotia schooner Ohio, Captain Williams, arrived in Halifax yesterday morning after being out on the western banks nine days.

Captain Williams stated that he had been whole days catching nothing but dogfish, of which there was a tremendous amount and were simply ruining the fisheries.

Not only did the Ohio suffer this bad run of luck, but all other fishing vessels in the vicinity were affected, cruising around in search of a place to make a haul, and meeting with poor results, the dogfish predominating with them also. Capt. Williams said his vessel did not clear enough to cover expenses.

The Ohio was built at Shelburne and is only eight months old. This is her first poor trip, previous to which she met with very fair success.

Although the government is paying bounty of \$14 a ton for dogfish, it is not considered sufficient. In the United States at present this devastating fish is being dealt with by the government and has been under discussion for a number of years. Maine especially is making a strong effort to pass a bill for a bounty, but no satisfactory result has been reached, especially as the Bureau of Fisheries is lukewarm in its interest. The Boston Herald says:—

"Yet all fishermen agree that from Quoddy Head to Mexico the dogfish is doing vast damage to the fishing business. The Maine coast has particularly suffered, and its fishermen—who now have to spend a whole day five or six miles off the shore in order to catch two 30 or 40 pounds codfish where they used to catch 500 or 1,000 pounds on one tide in their own doorway, so to speak—are envious of their Canadian brethren who are profiting from government protection. Canada has paid a bounty of \$4 a ton on dogfish for almost a decade, and the government has established three reduction plants on the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia shores, which have a capacity of about 50 tons daily. The dogfish, and also the sharks and skates are made into fertilizer for which there is a ready sale. At the Clark's Harbor plant alone more than 1,000,000 dogfish were transformed into useful fertilizer last year, and the dogfish are so well thinned out in the neighboring waters that the fishermen are complaining now less of the depredations of the dogfish than of the low bounty on them. The proposed American bounty is twice as high, and the agitation for it began years before the Canadian government took action."

Fishing Fleet Movements.

Sch. Pythian arrived at Liverpool Friday and cleared.

A Mulgrave dispatch says some of the fishermen that baited at Magdalen, found fish scarce and are now going to Quero.

DANDY MACKEREL FARE AT NEWPORT

Steamer Lois H. Corkum In This Noon With 23,000 Count, Mostly Mediums —Big Trap Catch at Yarmouth— Many Netters at New York.

With a fine seining fare, steamer Lois H. Corkum, Capt. William J. Corkum, arrived at Newport, R. I., this forenoon, hailing for 23,000 fresh mackerel, mostly mediums. The first catches on the Cape Shore this season were made last evening, the traps at Yarmouth taking 120 barrels of mackerel.

Netters at New York.

The following netting fares are at New York today:

- Sea Queen, 300 fresh mackerel.
- Olga, 400 fresh mackerel.
- Atlantic, 600 fresh mackerel.
- Anota, 500 fresh mackerel.
- Manomet, 2500 fresh mackerel.
- Marion, 1600 fresh mackerel.
- Jennie H. Gilbert, 3300 fresh mackerel.
- Elizabeth B., 500 fresh mackerel.
- Dart, 1300 fresh mackerel.
- Marguerite, 1000 fresh mackerel.
- Three Friends, 1200 fresh mackerel.
- Guyasuta, 1000 fresh mackerel.
- Louisa, 700 fresh mackerel.
- Azorlan, 1700 fresh mackerel.
- Thomas Condon, 1200 fresh mackerel.
- Freedom, 1400 fresh mackerel.
- Irene, 800 fresh mackerel.
- Sarah, 1400 fresh mackerel.
- Ethel M., 500 fresh mackerel.
- J. Morgan, 500 fresh mackerel.
- Priscilla, 2d., 2100 fresh mackerel.
- Sabine, 1600 fresh mackerel.
- On Time, 1300 fresh mackerel.
- Tecumseh, 6000 fresh mackerel.
- E. H. Smeed, 2400 fresh mackerel.
- Lafayette, 3000 fresh mackerel.
- Sylvester, 350 fresh mackerel.
- Maxwell, 400 fresh mackerel.

Norwegian Fishery.

The weekly catch of Norway is falling off considerably, and if same ratio of shrinkage is maintained, the figures of this year and last will be about equal by the end of May. The last figures to reach us were 64,500,000 fish for this year, against 60,000,000 up to same date last year. While the voyage, which goes on to about the end of next month, will likely be a large one, it will not be anything like what it was thought it would be, in the earlier part of the season.—St. John's Trade Review.

Large fresh mackerel sold at New York today at 16 cents apiece.

Arrivals at Newport.

At Newport this morning these fares were in:

- Steamer Joanna, 4100 fresh mackerel.
- Little Sadie, 350 fresh mackerel.
- Barbara, 400 fresh mackerel.
- Pearl, 110 fresh mackerel.
- Bertha, 1500 fresh mackerel.

A dispatch to the Times this noon announces these additional arrivals at Newport:

Steamer Lois H. Corkum, 25,000 fresh mackerel.

- Alice Stetson, 2300 fresh mackerel.
 - Grace Smith, 2000 fresh mackerel.
 - Teresa, 1900 fresh mackerel.
 - Mildred Gray, 800 fresh mackerel.
- The fish are running mostly medium.

Saw Fish on the Cape Shore.

Sch. Catherine Burke, Capt. Daniel McDonald, on her way home from the Gulf last week, passed large schools of fish all the way from Sambro to Shelburne. Whether they were mackerel or herring could not be definitely determined, although some of the crew were inclined to think they were mackerel.

Foreign Salt Mackerel Market.

The market for foreign salt mackerel remains dull but steady, the Fishing Gazette says. There does not appear to be any active demand and holders are willing to let go at slightly lower quotations than heretofore on certain grades. There are no new supplies reported, and supplies of old stock are still in limited quantities. Irish fat Norway, No. 5s, are quoted at \$1.50 to \$13. Irish fat, Fall caught, are firm at \$14 to \$15, while Cape Breton domestic salt mackerel is lower at \$22 to \$23.

To Investigate Hudson Bay.

To investigate the fisheries of Hudson Bay, the government is sending out three parties. Two of them will go overland from Cochrane and inquire into the fisheries on the east and west sides of Hudson and James Bay. The former will be in charge of J. E. Melville of Edmonton, and the west side party will be led by O. R. Lower, a Toronto University graduate. Napoleon A. Comeau of the fisheries department will be at the head of the party inquiring into the fisheries on the Hudson strait.

What Mr. White Said on Fish Monopoly.

If public authorities prohibit wholesale trade in fish at T wharf and its vicinity in Atlantic avenue, according to John White, Jr., treasurer of the Mercantile Wharf Corporation, a complete monopoly of the business in the hands of a single corporation will be the result. The Mercantile Wharf Corporation controls the Eastern Packet Pier, which lies between T and Commercial wharves, and about a dozen stores on Atlantic avenue. Some of these stores have been occupied by new tenants since the fish dealers moved to South Boston, and it is proposed to lease others to men in the fish business within a short time.

Speaking of opposition which has developed since it was announced that stores in the locality would again house fish dealers, Mr. White's statement in full, which brought out the denial of a monopoly from Manager Beardsley of the Fish Exchange, as published in yesterday's Times was as follows:

"It has been suggested that the public authorities take steps to prevent the use of any portion of the old quarters for this business, with a view towards concentrating the entire industry at the new pier. This proposition raises a question of considerable interest to the public and should receive careful attention before a definite policy is decided upon.

"It may not be generally known that the wholesale dealers in fish have organized a combination among themselves, the object of which is to control prices and prevent competition by outsiders. About five years ago the New England Fish Exchange was formed and the membership was restricted to certain firms with the view of exercising a control over the sale and distribution of all the fish landed in Boston. Since the formation of this exchange one-quarter of a cent a pound has been collected on all fish landed at T wharf, and when the business was moved to South Boston the money so collected amounted to a large sum, estimated to be between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000. This large tax on the industry is still in force at the new pier.

"It is probable that the bulk of the business will be conducted at the new pier but there is a certain portion of it which it appears may properly be conducted at the old location in connection with the general supply of all food products which is now concentrated around Faneuil Hall market as a nucleus.

"The question for the public authorities to decide is of great importance to every citizen of Boston. If it is determined to prohibit the sale of fish at wholesale within the so-called 'market-limits,' the result will be to concentrate the entire industry in South Boston and eliminate all competition whatever, thereby establishing a complete monopoly of the business in the hands of a single corporation. This proposition should not be carried into effect without serious consideration of the probable result, and it is unreasonable to suppose that the public authorities can be used for private interests. Such a plan is contrary to all present ideas on these subjects, and a monopoly in one of our most important food products will be likely to prove a menace to the public interest."

HALIFAX FISH MARKET MATTER

Says the Halifax Herald. The arrivals of boats fishing on shore with their catches are increasing in number on account of the weather during the last week or inclement weather before this scarcity of bait have some checked the fishermen in their operations.

A fairly large quantity of dry fish, cod oil, mackerel, halibut and lobsters have in the last few weeks been shipped to Boston, largely steamers of the Plant line, pickled fish and smoked herrings been shipped to the West Indies South America. The first substantial shipment of lobsters this season the European market was 2700 cases of canned lobsters, shipped to London on the 12th instant. There have been quite a few small shipments to the American market.

Regarding the foreign markets, Herald is informed that there is rather languid condition in the demand in several of the larger markets in the Mediterranean. The Norwegian catch is nearly over with total of 61 million, as compared with 11 million in 1913.

Halifax fishery circles show a rather quiet condition in quotations codfish, which is the leading staple. When new fish come along, the price for cod will likely be \$7 per quintal and \$2 less for haddock. There is quite a shortage of bait and means a higher cost in the voyage of the fishing vessel. A large number of schooners are on the way to the Malden Islands for spring baiting. The minister of Marine and Fisheries introduced a bill relating to the fish industry having in view 100 barrels and more attention to packing of herring.

TO STUDY OCEANOGRAPHY.

Malden Boy Is Selected by Government as Naturalist on Expedition.

Harold W. Nightingale of Malden, senior at M. I. T., has been selected by the United States Bureau of Fisheries to go as naturalist on the expedition of the Seneca to the Grand Banks where a study of oceanography will be made. He will report on the ship at Halifax, May 26.

Nightingale lives at 740 Salem street Malden. He took his examination in that he could receive his degree before he went away. He has done considerable research work and arranged the Plankton material collection by the Government Coast Survey, which is now in the Agassiz Museum.

Home From South.

Sch. Thalia, Capt. Percy Perry, which has been snapper fishing in winter, arrived here last night and will now fit for fresh Rip fishing.