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after the spawning season the mackerel "came back" but the ceaseless destruction will surely exterminate them, and annihilate the specie. (Referring to the beam trawler) and the seine, used during the spawning season. The great trawls sweeping the bottom of the ocean, again and again until hardly a spot of the fishing grounds, (the bottom at least) is left unturned, destroys the young in the process of incubation; where then shall come the supply of future years? With the natural catch, and unnatural destruction of the young, where is the heritage due to the people of the future who shall come after us?

After This, What?

Some time ago I heard an argument (landsman) that after the French trawlers had been over the grounds of Quero, that our salt fishermen and haddockers never found fish more plentiful; I can well believe it and why not? In sweeping over the Banks these great trawls overturned clams, mussels and other sea food which attracted fish in great numbers—but has fish been found in great quantities since After that, what?

Our early fishermen who visited Fortune Bay and Placentia Bay found herring in great abundance but after a few years of fishing how quickly these were depleted! Preventive measures were taken by the government of Newfoundland and the ruinous methods of fishing were made unlawful—since which "the fish have come back."

Is it noticeable that our "Newfoundlanders" who visit the West Coast (Bay of Islands) have found herring less plentiful of late years than was formerly the case? Are the herring growing smaller apparently than those of former years?

I have heard some argue that they "don't come in" as they did in other days—they can't come into the bays and creeks when there are none to come in, that is a fact.

Lax Government Laws One Trouble.

A lax government has allowed these destructive methods of fishing and the fisherman cannot really be blamed for pursuing that which is the most profitable to him. As a people, we owe something to future generations, to those millions of people who shall come after us of which we are but the advance guard.

Looking ahead into the future, not 10 years or 20, but hundreds of years, when the earth shall have become densely populated, the ocean must become one of the mainstays of the human race, if not the mainstay at least an important factor in the World's Food Supply, and shall we continue to do our best to destroy this heritage which shall be passed down to the peoples who shall come after us?

If our fishing grounds have been depleted as it would appear, through the years of wanton destruction, what shall be the method, the means to conserve and rebuild to the end that the future will not present the same difficulty? We must find means to prevent destructive methods of pursuing the various branches of the industry and at the same time assure ourselves of a regular supply, to which we are entitled.

A "Close Season" has proved beneficial to lakes and streams, even the game in the woods are being con-

served by stringent laws but these are useless when applied to the fisheries inasmuch as the several states have conflicting laws. It is a matter easily adjusted within the boundaries of a particular state, the Commonwealth having jurisdiction over her lakes and streams but outside the waters of her immediate coast she has no powers. Massachusetts may prohibit the catching of lobsters along our shores, but Maine and New Hampshire allow their fishermen to perhaps catch these fish at any season—our efforts to conserve the supply is of no avail, and we prevent our fishermen from making a living while perhaps across the bay are set thousands of lobster pots, belonging to fishermen of another state, and in whose waters we have no rights.

Special legislation often works a hardship on some, for the benefit of others. In this regard I recall some years ago that legislation by our state had made it illegal to "seine" fish in Buzzard's Bay.

Church Bros. of Rhode Island (which state had no legislation against seining) had their craft seized for seining in Massachusetts waters and they appealed the case to the Supreme Court, which body dodged the issue and said that states may, in the absence of National Legislation, make laws to govern waters adjoining the state—such decision not admitting the states right to make laws, nor even the right of the National Government, over these water ways. At that time, (and here is the trouble with such matters) we were enjoying?? reciprocity with Canada—our government having given the right to Canada to fish in all our waters, where the tide ebbed and flowed north of 36 latitude. Church Bros. could have put their boats under the English flag and fished all they wished and laughed at our State or National laws to the contrary, though our own fishermen would be denied the right to fish. That is, the National Government assumed rights in one case and practically disavowed jurisdiction in the other—which is an almost insurmountable difficulty which must be overcome to make a real start for conservation of our fisheries.

Having spent some years as a member of the Massachusetts Legislature, and for part of the time serving on the committee on fish and game, I can very well appreciate the difficulties to be met in the making of

laws that tend to give up state rights to the National Government, or to make laws which will prevent a man making a living in his calling.

The attempt to prohibit the catching of lobsters, the digging of clams, etc., would meet with a loud (and under present conditions) doubtless justified protest. There is, however, a way to get over this difficulty—though it is a way most difficult to accomplish.

My Suggestion.

If our several states will surrender to the National Government, all rights in the coastwise fisheries adjoining the individual states and our government, in conjunction with that of Canada, make laws which shall apply to all the North Atlantic fisheries, through a commission which shall make a study of the matter, we could expect some beneficial results.

Laws made by our government, even if observed by our fishermen, would be of little avail unless Canada had laws

in common with ours, effective against her fishermen as well as our own.

Laws which would prevent the French beam trawlers from procuring supplies, coal, food, etc., in Canadian ports, or in our own, would work such a hardship upon these craft that doubtless they would find it unprofitable to engage in this destructive method of fishery. Neither Canada nor this country could prevent beam trawling on the Grand Banks but we could, in common, make laws which would make it difficult in the extreme for craft from other countries, engaging in this method of fishing on this side of the Atlantic.

Depredations of Dogfish.

The depredations of dogfish and the amount of damage they do each year to our fisheries cannot even be estimated. Of late years they seem more numerous than ever and National notice must be taken of this if we would preserve our fishing grounds. Canada has established reduction works and these fish are purchased, made into fertilizer, and oil is extracted from the livers of the fish. Such methods of catching them up, turning them into valuable products, such as oil, and fertilizer, would under good management return to the government such money as was made in the outlay of a plant, and would be self-supporting.

Our fishing grounds, with reasonable legislation are more valuable than farms, more productive than the land, and a constant source of revenue; farming lands must be fertilized, their crops may be ruined by droughts and other causes but nothing except our own destructive methods can menace the food supply of nature's farm, the ocean.

Shall we then seek to continue the methods which are proving to be destructive and unwise—or shall we endeavor to conserve and build up what has been lost before irreparable damage is done?

CAPT. SYLVANUS SMITH.

June 22.

Portland Fish News.

There were quite a number of fishing vessels in the harbor Friday, but of these only two had any herring aboard. The roughness of the water outside kicked up by the heavy winds of the past few days, put a kibosh on the herring fishing, and the fares for that time have been exceedingly small. Both cold storage companies received but one trip, the steamer Pet taking out at the Portland Cold Storage about 20 barrels and the sloop Pantouset unloading some 32 barrels at the Central Wharf Cold Storage Co.

Fisherman's luck was illustrated Thursday when the Monhegan knockabout schooner Onaway, while on her way to port struck a school of herring just outside the cod ledges and scooped in 100 barrels of them. Other vessels nearby had not succeeded in finding any fish and it soon blew up so rough that it was impossible to make a set and the fleet came into the harbor.

SCH. BAY STATE HAD CLOSE CALL

Seamanship of Capt. Norman Ross Saved Her From Ring Heavy Blow.

Says the North Sydney, C. B. Herald:

"The Gloucester knockabout schooner Bay State, commanded by Capt. Norman Ross, one of the famous killers, sailed Saturday for grounds, after taking a supply of and stores from Brewer & Co. schooner is now nearly nine weeks out, but owing to the unfavorable weather conditions she only fished 30,000 halibut and 20,000 pounds cod. For days the Bay State was knocked about the Magdalenes, she sought baiting, but owing to terrific gales was unable to get on. During the hurricane that wrought much damage a week ago Friday, Bay State had a very close call of being piled up on the rocks at Magdalenes. At one time her position looked so bad that many people expected to see the schooner run aground to the shore, with row boats on hand to save the crew, expecting every moment to see the schooner on her doom. But Capt. Ross stuck to his post, and by clever seamanship saved the craft from destruction. During the height of the gale at Gloucester, four traps containing upwards of 1500 barrels of herring were destroyed, and several others were smashed on the breakwater and together with their contents."

ST. JOHN'S LOOKS FOR HIGH PRICES

Everything points to very high prices for codfish the coming season says the St. John's Trade Review. There is practically no old fish left in this writing, and most of the western fish will find its way into the American market. Some small old fish brought along this spring fetched as high as seven dollars a quarter, and it wasn't very far from fish at that. The late opening of spring would naturally make a smaller voyage than usual, and works out that way, first new fish going to fetch a very high price in August and September.

Finding Bait Scarce.

Several of the Gloucester fishermen were in at North Sydney last week and as a result Brewer & Co. kept busy supplying the fishermen with supplies and ice. All the reports only fair catches. Fish was a plenty, but the bait supply was the chief drawback.

BIG BATCH OF LARGE FARES

Groundfish Did Not Sell Well Alongside of Mackerel Today.

With several Cape Shore mackerel this morning, groundfish was not such in demand at the new fish pier and prices at the opening sales were down, with prospects of going lower during the day.

Sch. Mary P. Goulart took up her large cod and halbut fare from here, while there were a batch of other shores lying along side of the pier, including steamers Long Island and Buena and schs. Buena, Eleanora DeCosta, Louisa R. Sylvia, Waltham, Harriett, Ellen and Mary, Pontiac, and C. Santos, Delphina Cabral, Valeriana and Vanessa.

Opening sales, wholesale were \$1.35 for fresh mackerel, \$2.75 for large and \$1.75 for small cod, \$1 for pollock.

Boston Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are: Sch. Constellation, 20,000 large and medium fresh mackerel, 130 bbls. salt mackerel.

Sch. Evelyn M. Thompson, 9000 fresh mackerel, 5000 medium, 76 salt mackerel.

Sch. Marguerite Haskins, 14,000 large and medium fresh mackerel, 130 salt mackerel.

Sch. Romance, 14,000 large and medium fresh mackerel, 50 bbls. salt mackerel.

Sch. Mettacommet, 1800 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Tecumseh, 3800 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Manomet, 5000 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Marlon, 1900 fresh mackerel.

Sch. On Time, 1000 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Norma, 10,000 large and medium fresh mackerel, 123 bbls. salt mackerel.

Sch. Little Fannie, 12,000 fresh tinker mackerel.

Sch. Sarah, 1400 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Mary C. Santos, 8000 haddock, 6000 cod, 6000 pollock.

Sch. Delphina Cabral, 23,000 haddock, 48,000 cod.

Sch. Valerie, 22,000 haddock, 37,000 cod, 7000 pollock.

Sch. Mary P. Goulart, 100,000 cod, 100 fresh halibut.

Sch. Viking, 37,000 cod.

Sch. Galatea, 42,000 cod.

Sch. Thomas Brundage, 50,000 cod.

Sch. Vanessa, 29,000 haddock, 42,000 cod.

Sch. Ignatius Enos, 22,000 cod, 1500 haddock.

Sch. Eleanora DeCosta, 20,000 haddock, 41,000 cod.

Sch. Buena, 25,000 haddock, 36,000 cod.

Sch. Long Island, 46,000 haddock, 1000 cod.

Sch. Louisa R. Sylvia, 8000 haddock, 1000 cod.

Sch. Ellen and Mary, 25,000 haddock, 40,000 cod.

Sch. Pontiac, 42,000 haddock, 66,000 cod.

Sch. Ethel B. Penny, 15,000 haddock, 14,000 cod.

Haddock, \$1.35 to \$1.75 per cwt.; large cod, \$2.75; market cod, \$1.75; pollock, \$1; fresh mackerel, large 13 1-2 cents each, medium, 5 1-2 cents, tinkers 3 cents per lb.

BIG FISH DAY AT THIS PORT

Busy Scenes at All Wharves and Splitters in Great Demand.

It was another big fish day here this morning and at all the wharves there was busy scenes of activity, where splitters are much in demand, taking out and dressing the several fares in. Boston had a large arrival list this morning and on account of the continued poor market, many of them will come here to salt.

The drifters continue to do well, two fresh fares and one salt one being in.

From the Bay of Islands, sch. Jennie B. Hodgdon brings a cargo of salt cod and pickled herring for the Cunningham & Thompson Company. A British arrival is the sch. Emerald with 70,000 pounds salt pollock for the Gorton-Pew Fisheries Company.

Two more of the Cape Northers are home, schs. Laverna, Capt. John McInnis and Conqueror, Capt. Robertson Giffin. The latter has 180,000 pounds fresh and 20,000 pounds salt cod.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Sch. Etta Mildred, drifting, 50,000 lbs. fresh cod.

Sch. Patriot, salt drifting, 50,000 lbs. salt cod.

Sch. Thalia, drifting, 40,000 lbs. fresh cod.

Sch. Conqueror, Capt North, 180,000 lbs. fresh cod, 20,000 lbs. salt cod.

Sch. Pinta, via Boston, 139 bbls. salt mackerel.

Sch. Fannie A. Smith, via Boston, 60 bbls. salt mackerel.

Sch. Benj. A. Smith, via Boston, 30 bbls. salt mackerel.

Sch. Laverna, Cape North, 60,000 lbs. fresh cod, 30,000 salt cod, 800 lbs. fresh halibut.

Steamer Foam, via Boston, 90,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Mary P. Goulart, Quero Bank, 100,000 lbs. fresh fish, 15,000 lbs. fresh halibut (went to Boston).

Sch. Jennie B. Hodgdon, Bay of Islands, N. F., 100,000 lbs. salt cod, 675 bbls. pickled herring.

British sch. Emerald, Grand Manan, 70,000 lbs. salt pollock.

Sch. Mildred and May, Owl's Harbor, cured fish.

Steamer Long Island, via Boston, 90,000 lbs. fresh fish.

TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

Salt Fish.

Handline Georges codfish, large, \$5 per cwt.; medium, \$4.25; snappers, \$3.00.

Georges halibut, codfish, large, \$5; medium, \$4.25.

Eastern halibut codfish, large, \$4.50; medium, \$4; snappers, \$3.

Drift cod, large, \$4.50; medium, \$4.

Salt trawl bank codfish, large, \$4.25; medium, \$3.75.

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

Haddock, \$2.50.

Hake, \$1.80.

Pollock, \$1.75.

Flitched halibut, 8 1-2c, 6c and 3c per lb.

Cape Shore salt mackerel, \$10 per bbl.

Salt tinker mackerel \$9 per bbl.

Fresh Fish.

Splitting prices: Haddock, \$1.10 per cwt.

Western cod, large, \$2.40; medium, \$2.10; snappers, 75c.

Eastern cod, large, \$2.25; medium, \$1.80; snappers, 75c.

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

Hake, \$1.30.

Cusk, large, \$1.65; medium, \$1.20; snappers, 50c.

Pollock, \$1.10.

Small pollock, 75c per bbl.

Fresh halibut, 11c per lb. for white 8c for small gray, and 3 1/2c for large gray.

Large shore herring, \$3 per bbl. for bait; \$2 to freezer; \$1.75 to salt.

Fresh mackerel 13c each for large, 6c for medium, \$3 per bbl. for tinkers. Whiting, 60c per bbl.

Provincetown Fishing News.

Steamer Mildred Agnes was in port a week ago Sunday with 120 barrels small fresh mackerel which were sold to the Cape Cod freezer at 1 1-2 cents a pound.

Steamer Sam and Priscilla was in port a week ago Sunday with 20 barrels small fresh mackerel. The seine was badly torn and the steamer went to Gloucester to repair.

The mackerel dragging fleet are returning from the southern fishing grounds.

Steamer Verna and Esther went to Gloucester last week to get seine boat and will again engage for swordfishing.

The mackerel draggers in the bay secured from 100 to 150 fish a week ago Sunday night.

Whaling schooner Valkyrie is being fitted out to sail as soon as possible on a whaling voyage. She will be commanded by Capt. Edwin J. Reed. She will be joined in the fall by Capt. Lester Mosher, who brought her home, at which time Capt. Reed will take command of the brig Viola, Capt. Cook to come home for the winter.

The following vessels were in port Tuesday with good crew shares:

Sch. Mary C. Santos, \$30 each; sch. Eleanora DeCosta, \$30 each; sch. Louisa R. Silva, \$24 each.

Steamer Reliance landed over 150 barrels fresh mackerel at the Fisherman freezer Tuesday.

Steamer Bessie Dugan was in port Tuesday with 160 barrels fresh mackerel.

Joseph Francis, who has been at New Bedford representing the Joseph A. Rich fish firm, buying mackerel, has returned home.

Seized Suitcase Full

of Lobsters.

A seizure of short lobsters was made on Railroad avenue, Rockport, Saturday afternoon, by Samuel D. Thurston and Edmund Orr, two members of the Lobstermen's Association, who are also deputy fish and game wardens for enforcing the lobster laws. The lobsters were in a suit case, being carried to the railroad station by Mrs. Martin Bowman.

In getting possession of the suit case Mrs. Bowman is said to have been handled roughly, her wrist being seized and twisted so that she was afterwards attended by a doctor and completely unnerved.

It is understood that Bowman and his wife claim they were on their way out of town to a picnic and boiled

a lot of lobsters to take along with them and that Mrs. Bowman took the suit case containing them and went up Broadway, while her husband went around by Main street to get a trip ticket at L. E. Smith's store and was to meet her on the way to the station.

It so happened that she got ahead of him and was overtaken by Thurston and Orr before Mr. Bowman arrived. The lobsters were taken to the police station and it is said there were eight that cleared the law and 30 "shorts".

It is said Bowman claims that all the lobsters were "sizable" ones and if any turned out "short" it was because they shrunk in boiling.

GET CAPLIN BAIT AT ST. PIERRE

A dispatch received here this morning from St. Pierre, Miq., says there are some caplin there and that a number of crafts have arrived and two of them had baited.

Those in there today are schs. Aspinet, Regina, Onato, Oriole, Thomas S. Gorton, Hazel R. Hines, Squanto, Athlete, Senator Gardner, Annie M. Parker.

Some crafts reported fair catches, while others had found fish rather scarce.

Sch. Meteor Sold.

Sch. Meteor, owned by the Gorton-Pew Fisheries Company, has been sold to Capt. Young of St. John's, N. F. The craft will be taken to her new home port in charge of the owner.

Good Week's Trip.

Sch. Commonwealth stocked \$1400 and the crew shared \$45 as a result of her recent haddocking trip. The Commonwealth was gone one week and considering the poor prices paid, this is doing well.

Salt Cod Sale.

The Cape North salt cod fare of sch. A. Piatt Andrew sold to George Perkins & Son.

CLAIMS "SHORTS" ARE NOW CAUGHT

Some of Local Lobstermen's Association Assert Law is Openly Violated by Fellow Members—Meat "Cooked" Outside Limit.

Some members of the Cape Ann Lobstermen's association are complaining that the agreement which they entered into among themselves not to sell or dispose of "short" lobsters is being grossly violated and in certain quarters much dissatisfaction is expressed.

It is no secret that up to a few months ago, when the local association was formed, a considerable traffic was carried on in "shorts" by the Cape Ann fishermen, the same as by other fishermen in Massachusetts waters.

With the starting of the association, all agreed not to keep, sell or dispose of short lobsters, and furthermore, the fishermen contend, its members agreed to assist in an enforcement of the law.

According to the complaints of certain lobstermen who claim they have been observing the law, no small number of the fishermen are now catching "shorts" just the same as before.

While many "short" lobsters are being sold ashore, as one fisherman claimed a few days ago, others are equipped with oil stoves and go outside in their motor boats where the lobsters are cooked and shocked and the meat brought ashore and sold.

MORE GOOD FARES FROM CAPE SHORE

Four Crafts at Boston Have Both Fresh and Salt Fish.

The Cape Shore seiners are arriving one by one and this morning four more of the fleet are in at Boston, together with sch. Constellation which went up from here Saturday to sell.

The arrivals are schs. Evelyn M. Thompson, Capt. Thompson, 9000 large and 5000 medium fresh mackerel and 76 barrels salt; Marguerite Haskins, Capt. Reuben Cameron, 14,000 large and medium fresh, 13 barrels salt; Romance, Capt. John Hovey, 14,000 large and medium fresh, 50 barrels salt; Norma, Capt. James McLean, 10,000 large and medium fresh, 123 barrels salt.

In addition to these sch. Little Fannie has 12,000 fresh tinkers, while six of the netters are in with fresh fares besides.

Wholesalers paid 13 1-2 cents each for large, 5 1/2 cents for medium and three cents a pound for tinker mackerel today.

Sch. Evelyn M. Thompson took her school of fish to the eastward of Cranberry Island light. The skipper and crew report sch. Pythian, Capt. Solomon Jacobs took a large school off Canso a few days ago, during which she damaged her seine. No fish were found off Louisburg.

Fares at Newport.

At Newport this morning these seining and netting fares were reported:

- Str. Nathaniel Strong, 15 bbls. tinkers.
- Str. Philomena, 20 bbls. tinkers.
- Str. Sawyer, 40 bbls. tinkers.
- Str. George Hudson, 32 bbls. tinkers.
- Azorian, 1000 fresh mackerel.
- Mary Emerson, 1000 fresh mackerel.
- Klondyke, 1000 fresh mackerel.

Sold to Salt.

The 10,000 fresh tinker mackerel fare of steamer Oriole sold Saturday to the Gloucester Salt Fish Company.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

Sch. Esperanto, Capt. Christopher Carrigan, of the fleet of seiners arrived in Canso Thursday, June 18. Sch. Juanita and sch. Veda McKown cleared on the same day.

Drifters Take Dories.

A number of the fresh drifters are carrying dories for fishing on the Rips. Among them are schs. W. H. Moody, E. C. Hussey, Hortense and Virginia.

Halibut at Portland.

Sch. Titania of the Georges hand-line fleet is in Portland this morning with 6000 pounds of fresh halibut.

June 23

FISH NEWS OF THE "SOUTH COAST"

Caplin have struck in at Point aux Gaul.

From all along the South Coast come reports of poor cod fishery.

The spring herring fishery at Bay St. George has been a good one.

Large quantities of herring nets have been destroyed in Bay St. George by recent storms.

Two Burin banking schooners arrived home last week, with 350 and 400 qtls. cod respectively.

A message from Bonne Bay stated that there was a little doing with cod, but bait was very scarce.

At Isle aux Morts one fisherman lost seven fleets of salmon nets in the gale of 5th inst. valued at \$100 each.

Lamaline reports a few small codfish taken with jigger, caplin (or rather white fish) seen in the offing.

Sch. Theresa M. Gray arrived at Salmonier, on Friday, from the Grand Banks, with 140 bbls. codfish.

The total cod catch between Gaultois to Hermitage, up to 6th inst., was 500 qtls. The fishery is considered the worst for years.

From Passthrough to Cape La Hune, the cod catch up to the 8th inst., averaged only 19 qtls. per man.

From Gaultois to Hermitage the total cod catch up to 6th inst amounted to only 500 qtls, with 25 qtls. for the first week in June, for 100 dories and skiffs.

Along that part of the South Coast between Connore Bay and Red Island the total catch of cod up to the first week in June was 4,589 qtls, with 520 for that week. One banking schooner had arrived with 400 qtls.

The total cod catch for the season to the end of May, at Channel, and Port aux Basques, reached 3971 qtls.

Halibut have been scarce off Channel, and up to Saturday the 13th only 1500 lbs. had been landed.

One banker reached Channel and reports cod very scarce.

The shore codfishery at Channel is now about over for this season.

THE LUNENBURG SPRING CATCH

The landings of the Lunenburg fleet from the spring trip are said to average 480 quintals per year, about 200 quintals less than last year. However, as the price last year was \$6.00 as against \$7.00 to \$7.50 this year the fishermen have not done so badly. The catch is estimated at from 25,000 to 40,000 quintals as compared with 55,000 last year. The fleet will be getting right off again without delay, already caplin for baiting have struck in at Newfoundland; a very early one and one that holds much of promise to those directly interested. Last year the bankers had to lie idle three weeks after they reached the Newfoundland coast because no caplin appeared.—Halifax Maritime Merchant.

PACIFIC HALIBUT COMBINE CHARGE

On May 12, District Attorney C. Allen brought to the attention of a federal grand jury in Seattle evidence purporting to establish the existence of an alleged combination in restraint of trade in the halibut fishing industry of the Northwest. This action is said to have been based upon an investigation by Charles M. Pray, special agent of the Department of Justice.

FISH OUTLOOK BAD AT ST. JOHN

Owing to the continued bad weather the fishery outlook at St. John's is worst for many years. The ice hampers operations along the Labrador coast and delay coastal steers and threatens seriously to impair the prospects of season's operations on that seaboard.

Fulton Fish Market Notes.

The market was glutted with bass, porgies, fluke, flounders and other fish last week and prices on these varieties were very low.

Fresh mackerel.—Bloaters, 16 cents each; mediums, 6 to 10 cents each; tinkers, 1 1-2 to 5 cents a pound. The only day on which tinkers were high was Thursday, when the supply was light and sales were made up to 5 cents.

The quotation on western white halibut was 10 to 11 cents a pound.

Codfish.—Market cod brought 1 to 3 cents; steak cod, 5 to 8 cents; hake, 2 to 4 cents; haddock, 1 1/2 to 3 cents and pollock, 2 to 3 1-2 cents.