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# HAS FINE FARE FRESH POLLOCK

## Steamer Joanna In Here To- day With Catch Hailed for 50,000 Pounds.

Sch. Paragon, Capt. William Hemeoa from Western Bank, this morning, has 12,000 weight fresh halibut which sold to the American Halibut Company. In addition, the craft has 10,000 pounds salt cod and 15,000 pounds fresh fish.

Steamer Joanna, pollock seining, landed 55,000 pounds fresh pollock, while down from Boston are schs. Mary F. Sears, 20,000 pounds of fresh fish and Natalie Nelson, 40,000 pounds. Many fares of tinker mackerel were landed.

### Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Sch. Mary F. Sears, via Boston, 20,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Joanna, seining, 55,000 lbs. fresh pollock.

Sch. Paragon, Western Bank, 12,000 lbs. fresh halibut, 10,000 lbs. salt cod, 15,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Natalie Nelson, via Boston, 40,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Victor, seining, 26 bbls. salt tinker mackerel.

Steamer Independence, seining, 94 bbls. fresh tinker mackerel.

Sch. Freedom, seining, 50 bbls. fresh tinker mackerel.

Heath's trap boat, 20 bbls. fresh tinker mackerel.

Steamer Bessie A., seining, 70 bbls. fresh tinker mackerel.

Italian boats, seining, 50 bbls. fresh tinker mackerel.

Steamer Orion, seining, 30 bbls. fresh tinker mackerel.

Steamer Unknown, seining, 10 bbls. fresh tinker mackerel.

Steamer Nora B. Robinson, seining, 30 bbls. fresh tinker mackerel.

Steamer Lydia F., seining, 25 bbls. fresh tinker mackerel.

Steamer Herbert and Emma, seining, 15 bbls. fresh tinker mackerel.

Steamer Grammarco, seining, 10 bbls. fresh tinker mackerel.

### Vessels Sailed.

Steamer Thelma, seining.

Sch. Ralph L. Hall, seining.

Sch. Juniata, seining.

Sch. Saladin, seining.

Sch. Harvard, seining.

Sch. Corsair, seining.

Sch. Arabia, seining.

Sch. Stilletto, halibuting.

Sch. Arethusa, shacking.

Sch. Francis P. Mesquita, shacking.

Sch. Hattie L. Trask, Georges hand-  
lining.

Sch. Etta Mildred, fresh drifting.

Sch. Edith Silveira, haddocking.

Sch. Jorgina, haddocking.

Sch. Leonora Silveira, haddocking.

Sch. Mary DeCosta, haddocking.

### 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; medium, \$3.50; snappers, \$3.  
Drift cod, large \$2.50; medium, \$2.10  
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.  
Flitcheed halibut, 8 1-2c, 6c and 3c per lb.  
Cape Shore salt mackerel, \$9 per bbl.  
Salt tinker mackerel, \$9 per bbl.

#### Fresh Fish.

Splitting prices:  
Haddock, \$1.10 per cwt.  
Western cod, large, \$2.40; medium, \$2; snappers, 75c.  
Eastern cod, large, \$2.15; medium, \$1.85; 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 10 1/4c per lb. for white, and 8 1/2c for 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, 2 1-5c to 3c per lb. for tinkers.  
Whiting, 60c per bbl.

## ONE LONE TRIP AT THE NEW PIER

One lone arrival was at the new fish pier, Boston, this morning, sch. Hortense, from drifting, being reported with 34,000 pounds fresh fish.

Wholesalers quoted \$5.50 a hundred for haddock, \$4.50 for large and \$2.50 for market cod, \$1.75 for pollock.

#### Boston Arrivals.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Sch. Hortense, 800 haddock, 32,000 cod, 800 pollock.

Haddock, \$5.50 per cwt.; large cod, \$4.50; market cod, \$2.50; pollock, \$1.75.

#### Pensacola Arrivals.

Pensacola, Fla., June 28.—Receipts of red snappers and groupers during the week just ended were only about one-half of those of the preceding week. The total catch of red snappers and groupers was 193,100 pounds, divided up among 12 vessels. Only two of the crafts had more than 20,000 pounds of red snappers each, and four vessels had less than 5000 pounds.

The biggest single catch fell to the lot of the Warren Fish Co., whose sch. Chicopee had 23,225 pounds red snappers and 6635 pounds of groupers. The biggest catch for E. E. Saunders & Co. was made by the sch. Ida S. Brooks, which carried 22,030 pounds of red snappers and 5000 pounds of groupers.

The smallest trip to E. E. Saunders & Co. was made by the Angelina, which had 5415 pounds of red snappers and 1840 pounds groupers.

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The smallest haul for the Warren Fish Co. was 1000 pounds of red snappers.

The total catch of red snappers was 152,620 pounds, of which E. E. Saunders & Co. had 81,180 pounds, and the Warren Fish Co. 71,400 pounds. The last named company had a total of 20,580 pounds of groupers, against 19,900 pounds brought in by the vessels of the Saunders fleet.

Following are the week's receipts:  
E. E. Saunders & Co.—Cavaire, 8395 pounds red snappers, 1940 pounds groupers; Angelina, 5415 pounds red snappers, 1840 pounds groupers; Emilia Enos, 14,140 pounds red snappers, 4285 pounds groupers; Priscilla, 19,040 pounds red snappers, 2285 pounds groupers; Ida L. Brooks, 22,030 pounds red snappers, 5000 pounds groupers; Seaconnett, 12,160 pounds red snappers, 4500 pounds groupers.

Warren Fish Co.—Alcoma, 14,445 pounds red snappers, 4305 pounds groupers; Chicopee, 23,225 pounds red snappers, 6635 pounds groupers; Min-eola, 12,665 pounds red snappers, 6755 pounds groupers; Mary L. Harty, 14,305 pounds red snappers, 955 pounds groupers; Galatea, 1000 pounds red snappers; Alvaretta, 5600 pounds red snappers, 1430 pounds groupers.

### Would Prevent Fish Shortage.

Says the Fishing Gazette editorially:

The bill recently introduced in the United States Senate by Mr. Weeks, of Massachusetts, sounds a far-fetched warning when its object is declared to be a precautionary step to thwart the possible shortage of fish food in Eastern waters.

The surplus reserve of fine fish would seem to make a famine hard to realize. The bill permits the purchase of land in Alaska by a big refrigerating plant. There is another argument in favor of the bill, according to its sponsors. Senator Johnson argues that, "It is a fact the country will have to take under advisement the advantage of using for food other fish than those at present thought to be desirable. Alaska ships salmon to all parts of the country and the big refrigerating plant up there is already in use. The company, however, wants to own the land on which it stands and which it occupies under a mining claim, but found the mining did not pan out as expected and have utilized it as a refrigerating plant."

Hence, if we are to believe the good Senator, we should even go so far as to switch our fish diet, and thus rescue some adventurous spirits in corporate form who went prospecting on the River Nome.

## SAYS TRADE WANTS FAT MACKEREL

### Says the Fishing Gazette:

The markets for salt fish products are not improving very much, but the demand for mackerel seems to be a little better; though it does not amount to a very large business yet. The export demands still continues unusually light. Reports are being received that there are a good many mackerel at the outports. The catch of mackerel on our shores is quite large, and a good many are being cured. Of course the dealers sell all the fresh mackerel they

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can before they sell mackerel stock curing. From indications the price will be reasonably low. This type mackerel is not a fat fish but a fish which is always cheaper than the fat kind. After the middle of August the fat fish will be forthcoming. The demand for mackerel will not be large until then. The trade doesn't begin to get interested and commence buy until the fish get fat. There is demand for salt pogies from the W. Indies markets, and one leading fish house is striving to cater to demand, though somewhat crippled supplies. There are no changes whatever in the price quotations of mackerel on this variety, and no change in the prices of dried fish.

## MORE MONEY IN COD THAN MINE

The Western Star of July 1 says editorially:

Cod is reported plentiful in the waters around certain sections of West Coast. Catching and curing like digging gold from the earth. Why? Because as high as \$7.00 a quintal is being paid for it. This business is more profitable in this any other country than the catching and curing of codfish? We venture to say, none. Imagine, if we were ten years ago or less, that it would be paid in the early seasons cod, what a smile of incredulity would illumine our faces. What was considered fictitious or incredulous then, now become a reality. A man can now get for a quintal of prime cod \$7.80. What are we on the West Coast doing? Are we taking advantage of the gold mine as we should? live in close proximity to the cod fishing grounds off the coast Newfoundland. Very few of us realize this fact, and as a consequence to take advantage of a mine of wealth greater than the gold or diamond mines of the Rand in South Africa.

### Good Fishing on Grand Banks

Says the St. John's Herald of June 28: Along the Southern Shore Coast an and local bankers are daily going for their first or second baitings, and report fairly good catches on Grand Banks for their first day of caplin. At Caplin Bay one day there were 20 crafts, mostly Newfoundland vessels and at Cape St. John and there were 10 others chiefly Canadians. They secured about 4000 lbs. apiece on the caplin they had

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### Lockport Fish Notes.

Lockport, July 7—Ar., sch. E. Rudolphi Rudolph, with 50,000 lbs. of fresh fish.  
Sch. Optiza, Benham, with 12,000 lbs. of fresh fish.  
Sch. R. L. McKenzie, with 10,000 pounds of fresh fish.  
Steamer Lily M. Hodge, with 7,000 pounds of pollock.  
Swim Bros. trap had 10 tons mackerel.

# ARRIVALS HERE ARE VERY FEW

Arrivals here this mornning were the Aspnet and the schooner boat ...

## Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

Georgianna, shore, 2000 lbs. ...

## Vessels Sailed.

Natalie J. Nelson, haddocking. ...

## TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

### Salt Fish.

George's codfish, large ...

### Fresh Fish.

Whiting prices: Haddock, \$1.10 per cwt. ...

### Few Mackerel at Halifax.

Account of the poor weather the ...

# BOSTON LIST LIGHT TODAY

## Three Groundfish Catches and Few Shore Mackerel] Seiners Are In.

Outside of the mackerel fares, three groundfish trips were all that has arrived at the new pier since yesterday. ...

### Boston Arrivals and Receipts.

#### The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Str. Swell, 33,000 haddock, 400 cod. ...

### Looking For High Prices.

The coming season everything points to the highest price for cured Newfoundland codfish in the history of the Island, the St. John's Trade Review says. ...

### Must Take Good Care of Fish.

One of the principal city fish exporters said to the Trade Review recently: "I believe that new fish will at least, open at seven dollars per quintal, and with the present outlook for a small voyage owing to late beginning of fishing season. ..."

# LABRADOR RULES OF CURING COD

The Labrador Export Association, which includes practically every house in the trade, interested in the buying and exportation of Labrador fish, have lately issued a circular to fishermen, in which they particularly ask all catchers and makers of Labrador fish, to use the utmost care in the preparation and cure of their cargoes. ...

1st. Cut throat—When cut-throat is working he must run his knife a straight cut through the centre of the fish, passing through the vent to the end of the belly, he must not turn or twist his knife in any way.

2d. Header—Must be certain that no liver or gut is attached to the inside of the fish. These create stains that depreciate its value.

3d. Splitter—You must split right to the end of tail. Keep the knife as near the back bone as possible, and not leave even one inch of round tail. The bone must be removed to end of sound, so that no blood clot will remain there.

4th. Washing—Before the fish is dropped into the water, see that the blood has been scraped from the nape. Use clean seawater, and when removing the fish see that all blood and gurry have been washed off.

5th. Salting—For Labrador cure it needs very heavy salting and placed on evenly. At least 18 hds. of Cadiz salt, to the 100 quintals must be used. You cannot give this fish too much good clean salt. This fish should be left in salt bulk for at least 10 or 15 days to strike in properly.

6th. Washing out of salt bulk to be placed in water horse—The mopping in a puncheon or vat is not sufficient. Every individual fish must be handled separately and scrubbed with a brush or woolen mitt, both back as well as front. In mopping you remove only the salt, but the great difference between the white Iceland fish and the brown Labrador cure, when arriving at market, is that the Labrador fishermen do not wash off the slub or slime that gathers on the front as well as the back of the fish after it has remained in salt bulk.

7th. Shipping—Every care must be taken in handling, so that there is no torn or broken fish. Fish must be dried sufficiently to pass the Inspector.

8th. General—Keep your knives well sharpened, as the neat shape and good appearance, depend much upon being carefully split. All fish must be carefully handled from the time it is taken from the water till it is shipped. It is imperative that fish must be clean, properly split, and heavily salted. Unless these directions are attended to, the fish cannot be accepted at current prices.—St. John's, N. F. Trade Review.

# THE SARDINE AND ITS RIVALS.

## Light on a Fish Mystery of Very Long Standing.

One of the greatest conundrums associated with our food supply is that relating to the elusive identity of the sardine. It is a problem which may yet puzzle the whole bench of judges before the correct answer is obtained. Those engaged in the business the question is an important one. The trade in canned sardines is of considerable magnitude, the feature during recent years being the increase of Norwegian imports into the United Kingdom, these having risen in value from a total of £182,622 in 1908 to £365,781 in 1912, the last year for which complete statistics are available. Portugal ranks second in what are classed as sardine imports into Great Britain, the value of the trade, which is not an expanding one, having been £318,193 in 1912. The only other country from which we purchase sardines in any quantity is France, and in view of the recent controversy the fluctuations of the French trade are of interest at the present time. In 1909 the imports into Great Britain reached a value of £130,385, and there has been a steady decline

to £78,788 in 1910, to £72,023 in 1911, and then a sharp drop in the year 1912 to £50,124.

The figures quoted for the trade of the importing countries serve to explain the action of the French sardine firms in endeavoring to prevent other canned fish from masquerading as sardines, and there is now a tendency on the part of retailers not to apply the description "sardine" to fish other than those canned by French shippers.

The French industry was started nearly a century ago, while the most aggressive of the new comers, the Norwegians, did not begin to engage in the business until the year 1879. It is known that the trade has now assumed dimensions which have made it necessary to use many varieties of small fish (sprats and young herrings are the chief examples) in place of the immature pilchard which, packed in oil, is the article to which the French houses have always applied the term "sardine." The Norwegian sardine is now stated to be a "bristling," a fish identical with the sprat, and judgment has been given in a recent test case in support of the contention of the Congress of French Packers of Sardines, who invoked the aid of the law in defence of their dwindling trade. It is not suggested even by interested persons that all the sardines sent out of France are the genuine pilchard or that every tin which bears evidence of Norwegian origin contains merely sprats in oil. Neither France nor Norway nor any other country can claim a monopoly of that absolute commercial rectitude which shall make loose and misleading description impossible.—London Times.

### Cod by Weight Is New There

Says the St. John's, N. F., Trade Review. For the first time in this country, as far as we can ascertain, fresh codfish was sold by weight to housekeepers this week. From time immemorial we have had the three penny (or fifth cent) fish, the six-penny (or 10 cent) fish, the shilling (or 20 cent) fish, but never till this week was the good old plain fresh codfish sold by the pound. The price changed is three cents per pound and the people selling it are the Fresh Fish Market Co., whose premises are situated in Job's Cove

# GOING FISHING WITH BIG LIGHT

**Waverly Man Buys Rockport Vessel and Fits Her For Experimental Trip— Plans to Attract Fish Into Funnel.**

Believing that he has discovered a new way of catching fish, Capt. Albert H. Harrington of Waverly has purchased the Rockport auxiliary sloop Jessie P. of George Wright, and is now at Rockport conducting experiments. His scheme in brief is to attract fish by a strong light thrown on the water so that they will be led to enter a pipe, protruding from the vessel and be forced into a tank in the hold of the vessel. It follows somewhat the idea of torching for herring, salmon and shad.

He has installed in the boat a tank with watertight sides, from which an eight inch pipe is led through the cabin or fore-castle to the water. The pipe has a flaring mouth 14 inches in diameter. Leading from the tank is an outlet on either side of the vessel to allow the water that comes through the pipe to pass out.

A large electric light is to be placed over the bow of the vessel over the entrance of the pipe to attract the fish. It will be provided with a powerful reflector to concentrate the rays and focus them directly on the water.

The mouth of the pipe will be near this bright spot of light and as the craft runs along, the captain be-

lieves that the funnel will take in the fish. After once entering the funnel, the fish will be forced through to the tank which is supplied with an iron grating. From the tank the fish can be transferred to the hold of the vessel.

The boat must sail about five miles an hour, according to the plans of the captain, in order that the force of the water rushing into the funnel shaped opening may be sufficient to force the water through the pipe and into the escape tank. The speed and the resulting action of the water has been determined with mathematical precision and accuracy.

Capt. Harrington based his theory upon that of the lantern or torch fish, which has upon it its nose something like a short thin bone, which it illuminates with a phosphorescent light and attracts to itself the small fish for food. It is the same idea as "torching for herring, salmon, shad, etc.," but has never been tried for deep sea fishing.

Capt. Harrington is very hopeful and has fitted the small craft for experimenting. If this proves successful, vessels better adapted can be built for the prosecution of this method of fishing, and the saving in gear and other paraphernalia used in present methods, will be enormous. The result will be watched with great interest here, as he intends for the present to make Rockport his port.

## CAPLIN INVADE HALIFAX HARBOR

A huge school of caplin invaded Halifax harbor Tuesday and swarmed around the North Atlantic fisheries wharf by thousands. Attempts were made to catch some of the little fish with hand nets by several people on the wharf, but the caplin darted away too quickly.

A fisherman stated that caplin had not been seen along this coast for years, that they generally confine themselves to the waters of the Labrador and Newfoundland coasts. He said that the last time caplin were seen near Halifax, was some 26 years ago, when a school appeared in Cow Bay. As far as known no catches were made Tuesday and the school went out with the tide.

## FOUR TINKER FARES AT BOSTON

Boston had four arrivals of fresh tinker mackerel this morning, the fish bringing three cents a pound.

These steamers were in: Anna T., 9000 pounds; Naomi Bruce, 4000 pounds; Robert and Edwin, 15,000 pounds.

Sch. Mary T. Fallon, Capt. John Shea, in addition to 18,000 pounds of fresh tinkers had 50 barrels of salt ones, the latter remaining unsold.

The small boats and steamers were obliged to seek shelter in port over night, but this morning when the fog lifted, started outside again.

Yesterday Heath's trap boat brought down five barrels fresh tinkers; steamer Nora B. Robinson, 12 barrels; sch. Azorian, 10 barrels.

# YEAR'S FISHERY RECORD BREAKER

**In Sch. Pontiac, Single Dory Haddock-ing, Capt. Ernest Parsons Rolled Up \$54,642—Every Man of the Crew Shared \$1504.71**

The largest stock and share of a vessel in the haddock fishery for 12 months, in fact the largest in years and one of the very biggest in the history of the North Atlantic fisheries is that made by sch. Pontiac, Capt. Ernest Parsons, whose phenomenal record is the talk of the water front.

For the 12 months ending July 4, the Pontiac has stocked \$54,642, from which each of the crew shared \$1504.71. The

best previous stock is that of Gov. Foss, Capt. Fred Thompson, who record for a year is \$46,000.

The Pontiac carries 18 men and dories, single dory fishing.

Capt. Parsons is one of the known hustlers of the new school, skippers, having been master but few years. He took command of Pontiac succeeding Capt. Enos Nelson, now of sch. Frances S. Gray and has made good. That prospect may continue to be his, is the wish of his many admiring friends.

## FISHING POOR IN BEHRING SEA

Though codfish were scarce this spring in the Bering sea, the Robinson Fisheries schooner Wawona had caught 31,000 and the company's schooner Alice had caught 20,000 fish by May 12, according to letters received during the past week from the masters of these vessels by Mr. W. F. Robinson, president of the company.

These ships are leading the codfish fleet in the size of their catch. The next highest catch is said to be 15,000 and many of the ships had only from three to five thousand fish at the time last heard from.

The Wawona and the Alice both encountered heavy gales in April and both lost an anchor. The Alice made the voyage from Flattery to Unimak pass in the remarkably fast time of 11 days.

Writing from Slime Banks under the date of May 12, Capt. Charles Foss, master of the Robinson flagship, "Wawona" says: "I think I can see the revenue cutter coming so will drop you a few lines. Fishing has been very poor up to date. We have about 31,000 fish and all the vessels are sailing around looking for more fish. The Alice is laying about four miles inshore of us, but we have not been able to speak her and find out how many fish they have. We had a heavy gale of wind the first going off, and we lost our patent anchors and 50 fathoms of chain. It was a bad blow and happened on the 23d of April. There was a bad link in the chain or we would not have lost it. Everybody

well on board. Hope this will find you well and we will bring you home a good trip as we will hang onto the fishing to the last or as long as we can."

Capt. McGinnis, master of the Robinson schooner "Alice," writes from Behring sea under date of May 12, as follows: "We came from Flattery to Unimak pass in 11 days. We were direct to Lost Harbor and layed there 10 days, but there was not many fish there and the weather bad. Fish very scarce in Bering sea this spring. Some of Capt. Foss' and Capt. Matheson's crew were aboard today. They said they had found fish very scarce also. We had been fishing in Dublin bay and were getting good fish, but we lost our patent anchors, and were obliged to go further north. The loss of an anchor made it bad for us, but the season is not yet. I have two men laid up for a week sick, but I see the revenue cutter coming now and think the doctor will be able to fix these men up right, as they are both good fishmen. We have got about 20,000 fish.—Anacortes American.

### Bait and Ice Reports.

L'ardoise, July 6—Daily bait reg. L'ardoise twenty hundred weight. Lower L'ardoise twelve hundred weight. Middle West Pubnico, July 6—Twenty barrels bait at Pubnico; at Yarmouth; none at Wedgeport; Tusket Island only local supply. Sherbrooks, July 6—No bait at Port Beckerton, Liscomb, Fishman's Harbor; Marie Joseph, or Harbor.

Musquodoboit Harbor, July 6—bait at Owl's Head; none at Jeddah; one bbl. herring, four dozen mackerel Eastern Passage.

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**Norway Competition.**  
 Commenting on Norway competition, the St. John's Trade Review says:  
 The contrary being done will, for certain, give the opportunity to the Norwegian exporters of codfish to lay out of it for their own staple, which, as a rule, being well-cured and cheap, will easily drive out of the market the Newfoundland exporters. Again the abandonment of old markets has always been considered a bad policy. Our bar is good and deep at present, and so it is expected to continue, and preparations are being made to commence the works that will give it and the harbor a permanent and deep condition, ship owners and ship masters should not continue to refrain from sending and bringing their vessels here, as of late years, and most unjustifiably they have been doing. No doubt, vessels cannot enter at ebb tide when the sea is very rough, but this happens also at Oporto, off whose vessels are now frequently kept several days waiting for an opportunity to enter."

**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; medium, \$3.50; snappers, \$3.  
 Drift cod, large \$2.50; medium, \$2.10  
 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, \$9 per bbl.  
 Salt tinker mackerel, \$9 per bbl.  
**Fresh Fish.**  
 Splitting prices:  
 Haddock, \$1.10 per cwt.  
 Western cod, large, \$2.40; medium, \$2; snappers, 75c.  
 Eastern cod, large, \$2.15; medium, \$1.85; 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 10 1/4c per lb. for white, and 8 1/2c for 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, 2 1-5c to 3c per lb. for tinkers.  
 Whiting, 60c per bbl.

**BANNER FRESH DRIFTING FARE**

**Sch. E. C. Hussey Today Hails for 80,000 Pounds of Codfish.**

The largest fresh drifting of the season arrived at the new pier, Boston this morning, sch. E. C. Hussey, Capt Clifford Hopkins, who has been at the top of the list in this branch of the fishery having 84,000 pounds.  
 This beats the record of sch. Virginia, which recently weighed out 74,000 pounds. The Hussey was out one week, her best day's catch being 25,000 pounds.  
 The only other fare in at Boston is sch. Hattie A. Heckman, drifting with 38,000 pounds fresh fish.  
 Wholesale prices were \$2 a hundred for haddock, \$3 for large and \$2.10 for market cod, \$1.50 to \$2 for pollock.  
**Boston Arrivals and Receipts.**  
 Sch. E. C. Hussey, 2000 haddock, 80,000 cod, 2500 pollock.  
 Sch. Hattie A. Heckman, 1000 haddock, 34,000 cod, 2500 pollock.  
 Haddock, \$2 per cwt.; large cod, \$3; market cod, \$2.10; pollock, \$1.50 to \$2.

**BIG CATCHES BY STEAM TRAWLERS**

Enormous catches of fish are being taken by the French trawlers. Already six of the fleet have called at North Sydney, C. B., for bunker and supplies, the last two, the Labrador and Mauritana arrived Saturday after having landed banner catches at St. Pierre. The others that previously called here were the Sacho, Merc, the Rosemonde and the LaRosite. This week word came from St. Pierre that no less than four others had called at the colony with big catches. The season of 1914 promises to be a banner one with the French fleet, which numbers 21 steamers.

**Bait Report.**  
 Petit-de-Grat, July 8.—No bait in Petit-de-Grat today.  
 Sherbrook, July 8.—No bait taken at Port Beckerton, Fisherman's Harbor, Liscomb, Marie Joseph or Wine Harbor.  
 Musquodoboit Harbor, July 8.—No bait at Owl's Head or Jeddore, two dozen mackerel, three dozen herring at Eastern Passage.  
 L'Ardois, July 8.—Rockdale, 12 barrels; L'Ardoise 10 barrels; Lower L'Ardoise, 6 barrels.

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**"BOB" PORPER HAS FINE FARE**  
**Old Reliable Home Today Hails for 50,000 Pounds of Fresh Halibut.**

With one of those old time banner fares, of which he has landed many in his day, Capt. Robert Porper, in the Cavalier, arrived during the night from a halibuting trip, hailing for the fine fare of 50,000 pounds fresh halibut and 8000 pounds salt cod. On account of the market and being the week-end the trip laid over to Monday.  
 Sch. Hazel R. Hines, Capt. Fred Morrissey, the first of the salt trawl tinkers to arrive is here this morning. The Hines left here March 11, being absent four months to the day. The only other arrival was sch. Albert from seining with 65 barrels salt tinker mackerel.  
**Today's Arrivals and Receipts.**  
 The arrivals and receipts in detail are:  
 Sch. Hazel R. Hines, salt trawl hauling, 280,000 lbs. salt cod.  
 Sch. Cavalier, Grand Banks, 50,000 lbs. fresh halibut, 8000 lbs. salt cod.  
 Str. Water Witch, seining, 20 bbls. fresh tinker mackerel, shad and butter fish.  
 Str. Nora B. Robinson, seining, 20 bbls. fresh tinker mackerel.  
 Sch. Alert, seining, 65 bbls. salt tinker mackerel

**BIG STOCK FOR CAPT. THOMAS**

Sch. Thomas S. Gorton, Capt. William H. Thomas, of the John Chisholm fleet, stocked \$8585 from her recent shacking trip and the crew shared \$214.30. The vessel weighed out 223,000 pounds of salt cod which sold to the Gorton-Paw Fisheries company.

**STRANDED SLOOP IS HAULED OFF**

About 3 o'clock Friday morning, during the fog, the auxiliary fishing sloop Bulah Maud, from this port, with a load of mackerel, went ashore near Churchills Landing at Manomet. Capt. Augustus Rogers of the Manomet life-saving station was notified, but as it is the vacation season, the crew there were away. He gathered the men of his crew that live in that part of the town and with the help of others went to the stranded craft.  
 Capt Rogers put anchors off in deep water and, at high tide, with the help of the power of the boat, they pulled her off. The craft lost its shoe and was leaking badly.

**FRESH MACKEREL AT THE FORT**

Mackerel receipts were light this morning, not an arrival being at Boston.  
 At the Fort steamer Nora B. Robinson landed a small fare yesterday afternoon, while the str. Water Witch, Capt. Albert Sadler had a mixed trip of butter fish, tinker mackerel and shad, about 20 barrels in all.  
 At Rockport last evening, one of the steamers brought in 37 barrels, all that was sayed from a large school.  
 Sch. Alert, Capt. Almon D. Mallock, arrived from a seining trip with 65 barrels salt tinkers. Capt. Mallock reports that they have seen no fish for 10 days.  
 One Cape Shore mackerel fare is still unsold, that of sch. Pinta being on the market.

**Portland Fishing News.**

Several moderate sized fares of shad and mackerel were brought in by local fishermen Wednesday. The largest catch landed during the day was that of the beam trawler Foam, she taking out 110,000 pounds of market fish at the Burnham & Morrill factory.

**Fishing Fleet Movements.**

Sch. Morning Star arrived at Liverpool Wednesday and cleared.  
 Sch. Patriot arrived at Shelburne Wednesday.

**Going Seining.**

Capt. William McDonald is fitting steamer R. J. Killick for seining.

July 13.

**Good Tinker Hauls—Prices Better.**

The steamers "slaughtered" the tinker mackerel again yesterday, fish being taken down off Nantucket, while some were seined out in Ipswich Bay.  
 The market has recovered a little on tinkers, Boston wholesalers paying three and one-fourth cents a pound for them today.  
 Among the arrivals there were the following steamers: Sam and Priscilla of Provincetown, 25,000 pounds; Robert and Edwin, 14,000 pounds; Mildred and Agnes, 20,000 pounds; Ethel, 25,000 pounds; Wissoe, 2500 pounds; sch. Vesta, 20,000 pounds; sch. Little Fannie, 20,000 pounds.  
 Arriving here yesterday were steamers Herbert and Emma, 25 barrels; Quartette, 15 barrels; Water Witch, 20 barrels. Saturday afternoon, the Independence had 40 barrels and the Rough Rider, 40 barrels.  
 Sch. Arthur James, Capt. Archie Devine, was in this morning with 140 barrels salt tinkers and steamer Bethulia, 160 barrels salt tinkers.  
**Bait at Liverpool.**  
 D. C. Mulhall writes from Liverpool, N. S. Plenty of herring here and ice, \$1.50 per ton.