

Fulton Fish Market Notes.

Considering that the supply of green in the market was limited last there certainly was a fair amount business, according to many of the commission men. A few of that business was poor, but in the opposite view was taken. The trouble was that there was not high cheap fish. The vessels brought only a limited supply of market cod, receipts from other points, because storms, etc., were light. Fish that low in price were not the kind families, at least the middle class,

fish were fairly low in price. The fish sold at 14 to 16c; mediums, 15c, and small, 10 to 12c. Market cod was higher on Tuesday Wednesday than on any other day, sales being made at 9 to 11c. Prices ranged from 6 to 9c, on other days, with the exception of Saturday, when the price was 5 to 7c. On Monday market cod sold at 3 to 6c, with the highest price prevailing on Wednesday. Haddock brought 4 to 6c. There was considerable western halibut in the market and prices were low during the week. Sales were made at 6 1-2 to 8c per pound. Hake was scarce, bringing 6c to 7c. Steak pollock was quoted at 5 to 6c.

Arrivals at Pensacola.

During the week ending Feb. 7, there arrived at Pensacola the following fish: Arriola, 17,240 pounds snapper, 2940 pounds grouper. Mary B. Greer, 16,265 pounds snapper, 4,265 pounds grouper. Polzan, 4465 pounds snapper, 160 pounds grouper. Amy Wixon, 6500 pounds snapper, 600 pounds grouper. Seacomb, 15,215 pounds snapper, 800 pounds grouper. Yakimai, 18,925 pounds snapper, 16,000 pounds grouper. Ida L. Brooks, 8600 pounds snapper, 1800 pounds grouper. Clara W. Littlefield, 9815 pounds snapper, 2405 pounds grouper. Nettie Franklin, 8685 pounds snapper, 1700 pounds grouper. Angelina, 8890 pounds snapper, 2450 pounds grouper.

SOME' START FOR A NEW VESSEL

Sch. Robert and Richard Scored Thus—Stock \$5200, Share \$123 Clear.

Sch. Robert and Richard, Capt. Robert Wharton stocked \$5200 on her halibut trip, landed here yesterday, the crew of 22 men each sharing \$123, clear. This is the largest single stock made by any fishing craft this winter, and the best single halibut trip since last May, when sch. Catherine Burke, Capt. Daniel McDonald stocked \$5259, the crew shared \$124 clear. Sch. Sylvania, Capt. Jeffery Thompson stocked \$2641 on her haddock trip, and the crew shared \$60 clear.

NEW LOBSTER LAW FOR MAINE.

Proposition to Make Legal Minimum Length Nine Inches.

The new lobster law has come in the form of an amendment, has been introduced in the Maine legislature and referred to the Committee on Sea and Shore Fisheries.

The proposed law would make a big change from what are now the legal requirements. It virtually abolishes the old ten and a half-inch law and substitutes in the place a nine-inch law, as is now in effect in Massachusetts.

According to the statute, as it is now in effect in Maine, a lobster, in order to be legal for sale or catching must measure 4 3-4 inches on the back from the base of the nose to the centre of the shell where the break in the tail comes. The amendment would make this length 4 1-8 inches. If the same proportion were carried out, providing that a lobster 4 3-4 inches on the back would be 10 1-2 inches over all, then a lobster 4 1-8 inches on the back would be a little better than nine inches in length. The Goldthwaite amendment makes no further changes in the law and the same provisions that would apply to fishermen would also apply to canning factories.

Porto Rico Fish Market.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Feb. 2.—Our last was dated Jan. 26, ulto., since when arrivals of fishstuffs at the various ports were:

At San Juan—Str. Carolina, 120 tes. cod, 60 tes. fish, 77 bbls. pickled fish, 2700 bxs. bloaters, 165 bxs. salmon; str. Bayamon, 30 tes. cod, 10 tes. pollock, 10 tes. haddock; str. Caracas, 80 tes. cod, 25 tes. pollock.

At Ponce—Str. Carolina, 145 tes. cod, 500 bxs. bloaters, 145 bxs. salmon; str. Bayamon, 87 tes. cod, 10 tes. pollock, 13 tes. haddock, 35 tes. fish, 866 bxs. bloaters.

At Mayaguez—Str. Carolina, 36 tes. cod, 15 tes. pollock, 30 tes. fish, 50 bxs. salmon, 35 bxs. bloaters; str. Bayamon 15 tes. fish.

For outports—Str. Dayamon, 200 bxs. bloaters.

Codfish—The demand continues unabated and sales are reported from the various markets of the island at from \$32 to \$32.75 per cask of small and medium on usual basis "net ex wharf." Large cod is very scarce at San Juan, and we quote same at \$33.75 per cask.

Pollock and haddock—Stocks are small and we hear of sales to arrive at from \$22.50 to \$23.75 per drum of 448 lbs. Demand is active.—S. Ramirez & Co.

FISHERMAN IS DROWNED.

William Kalmer Thrown From Motor Boat Outside Nantucket Bar.

William Kalmer, aged 30, fisherman on the motor boat Jennie G., was drowned outside Nantucket Bar yesterday by being caught in a flounder dredge as it was thrown over. Kalmer, unable to extricate himself, went to the bottom and was drowned before Stephen Ryder, the only other man in the boat, could raise the dredge and net to the surface again.

Kalmer came from St. Paul, Minn., where he had a widowed sister whom he was supporting.

TWO CURED FISH FARES IN TODAY

This morning's arrivals at this port were two of the Maine packet fleet. Sch. Annie F. Kimball from Southwest Harbor and sch. Sadie A. Kimball from Jonesport are here, each with 1000 quintals cured fish.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are: Sch. Annie F. Kimball, Southwest Harbor, 1000 qtls. cured fish. Sch. Sadie A. Kimball, Jonesport, 1000 qtls. cured fish. Str. Lorena, gill netting, 500 lbs. fresh fish. Str. Sawyer, gill netting, 500 lbs. fresh fish. Sch. Mary DeCosta, via Boston. Sch. Jeanette, via Boston. Sch. Emily Sears, via Boston. Sch. Jorgina, shore. Sch. Harriett, shore.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Lillian, haddocking. Sch. Preceptor, halibuting. Sch. Sylvania, haddocking. Sch. Arethusa, haddocking. Sch. Ingomar, haddocking. Sch. Mary F. Sears, haddocking.

TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

Salt Fish.

Handline Georges codfish, large, \$5 per cwt.; medium, \$4.25; snappers, 3. Georges halibut codfish, large, \$5; medium, \$4.25. Eastern halibut codfish, large, \$4.25; medium, \$3.75; snappers, \$3. Cusk, large, \$2.50; medium, \$1.75; snappers, \$1.50. Hake, \$1.50. Haddock, \$1.75. Pollock, \$1.50. Newfoundland herring, \$3.25 per bbl. for salt bulk, \$4.25 per bbl. for pickled.

Fresh Fish.

Splitting prices: Haddock, \$1.10 per cwt. Western cod, large, \$2.25; medium, \$1.50; snappers, 75c. Eastern cod, large, \$2; medium, \$1.50; snappers, 75c. All codfish, not gilled, 10c per 100 pounds less than above. Hake, \$1.25. Cusk, large, \$1.75; medium, \$1.15; snappers, 50c. Pollock, round, 80c; dressed, 90c. Fresh halibut 13c for white and 9c for gray.

Newfoundland frozen herring, 3c per lb.

ON THE WAY TO A RECORD STOCK

Sch. A. Platt Andrew, Capt. Wallace Bruce, stocked \$3184 on her haddocking trip at Boston this week, the crew sharing \$64 clear. The Andrew previously has stocked \$21,443.96, from September.

BOTTOM FALLS OUT OF MARKET

Several Big Fares at New Fish Pier Today—Haddock Down to \$1.50

With 19 fares of groundfish at Boston this morning business was rushing although prices were poor, considering it is the Lenten season.

Several big fares were in, they being schs. Gov. Foss, Capt. Fred Thompson, 92,000 pounds; Mystery, Capt. James Mason, 65,000 pounds; Frances P. Mesquita, Capt. Lemuel Crowell, 81,000 pounds; Elsie, Capt. William French, 63,000 pounds; Mary F. Curtis, Capt. Henry Curtis, 67,000 pounds; Smuggler Capt. Mansfield Conrad, 72,000 pounds, and 2000 pounds fresh halibut; Frances J. O'Hara, Jr., Capt. Frank Brown, 44,000 pounds; Manhasset, Capt. Gray, 65,000 pounds; str. Swell, 56,000 pounds; Ripple 38,000 pounds.

Dealers paid \$1.50 to \$3 a hundred pounds for haddock \$3 for large and \$1.50 for market cod, \$2.50 to \$5 for hake and \$3 for pollock.

Boston Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

ARRIVALS AT BOSTON FISH PIER Sch. Gov. Foss, 75,000 haddock, 6000 cod, 11,000 cusk. Sch. Mystery, 43,000 haddock, 9000 cod, 5000 hake, 8000 cusk. Sch. Frances P. Mesquita, 62,000 haddock, 11,000 cod, 6000 cusk, 2000 pollock. Sch. Elsie, 40,000 haddock, 7000 cod, 8000 hake, 8000 cusk. Sch. Esther Gray, 8000 cod, 1000 hake. Str. Swell, 43,000 haddock, 13,000 cod. Str. Ripple, 36,000 haddock, 2200 cod. Sch. Mary F. Curtis, 35,000 haddock, 18,000 cod, 11,000 cusk, 3000 pollock. Sch. Smuggler 45,000 haddock, 7000 cod, 20,000 cusk, 2000 halibut. Sch. Elva L. Spurling, 3500 haddock, 800 cod, 4000 hake. Sch. Mary P. Goulart, 3500 haddock, 600 cod, 3500 hake. Sch. Adeline, 9000 haddock, 1000 cod, 2000 hake. Sch. Emily Sears, 5500 cod. Sch. Matthew S. Greer, 15,000 haddock, 4500 cod. Sch. Russell, 4500 haddock, 1000 cod, 3000 hake. Sch. Manomet, 8000 haddock, 500 cod, 3000 hake, 3000 cusk. Sch. James and Esther, 6000 haddock, 1500 cod, 4000 hake. Sch. Frances J. O'Hara, Jr., 25,000 haddock, 12,000 cod, 3000 hake, 4000 cusk. Sch. Manhasset 35,000 haddock, 30,000 cod. Haddock \$1.50 to \$3 per cwt.; large cod, \$3; market cod, \$1.50; hake, \$2.50 to \$5; pollock, \$3.

Good Stock.

Sch. Benjamin A. Smith, Capt. Hugh Quinlan, stocked 2050 and the crew shared \$49 on the recent haddocking trip.

RESUME OF SALT FISH CONDITIONS

Houses Are Doing a Routine Business of Fair Volume at Present.

The Fishing Gazette in its weekly review of the salt fish market comments as follows:

"You will observe, if you look around among the New York salt fish houses, that each concern seems to have a specialty of its own", said the executive of a leading New York house last Wednesday. "For instance", he resumed, "one makes a leader of codfish, another of Norway mackerel, another domestic sardines, another foreign sardines, while some cultivate the export market and others the domestic end. This is most fortunate in view of the keenness of competition. It permits some leeway for us all even in the face of adverse conditions."

"If the war continues at its present severity various factors will enter into the situation and greatly affect the price of fish. For instance the war will have a direct bearing upon the price of salt for difficulty is being experienced in its cost of transportation. The rates being asked for salt are bound to have a very decisive effect on the price of fish for the coming year. There probably will be a shortage of salt, anyway, and that will have a most pronounced effect on the price of salt. The war has surely had a depressing effect on the fish business the past year and from all indications it will have even a worse effect next year," summarized a leading New York factor last Wednesday.

Said another New York factor Wednesday: "In all of the tropical countries the salt fish business has been a little better, because of improving crop conditions. We have a few small orders because of the Lenten demand—only a few. You know, that Lent boom tale was exploded long ago. The Lenten season does not have a very pronounced effect on the salt fish business. Cold weather, of course, is considered a very good thing for the salt fish business, and we haven't had any consistently cold weather until the present siege was visited upon us. The fish business is so well fixed in grooves that it is only occasionally that you can extract anything like real news out of the trade. If you had a chart showing the usual current of business done you would find this a typical season, absolutely a typical season, except that the volume of business is below normal, less than it has ordinarily been. The trend of it has been exactly the same, only within narrower lines and smaller scope. In a way it has been a good thing, because the stocks have not been heavy. There are no heavy stocks of anything."

The Porto Rican market is really showing great strength after a trying season of protracted dullness. Codfish has become a scarce possession in this insular market. Retail sales at \$32 and \$33 have been reported as far back as January 19. The wholesale quotation hovers around \$31 per cask on usual basis of net ex wharf.

Too pessimistic a note should not be sounded for the salt fish business, says the Fishing Gazette. Long established houses are doing a routine business of fair volume, though rewards such as were realized in 1913 have not been reaped in this year of 1915, and, of course, such profits were not realized during the year 1914. Apropos of the year 1914, the executive head of New York's leading salt mackerel house said: "Well, I guess we didn't get very rich through the year; not any of us." That is true enough, but New York salt fish houses are making some money, and now that the export markets have improved, there is more chance of a more substantial profit in exportation of salt fish.

The representative firms of New York are making a small profit on their routine business. They are figuring close, at times too close for comfort, but at other times they enjoy a fair margin on an occasional deal.

A leading New York salt fish merchant, who is an extensive property owner downtown, has raised about \$8,000 to contest the municipal market plan, a plan which would make a middle man of the city, whereby the city would handle commodities on a slight commission basis. The move to establish the market on 14th street is what this merchant objects to, because of property depreciation downtown. He has approached the railroads and they have pledged a quarter of a million dollars for placing a hood upon the thoroughfares next to the docks, as well as a surrounding wharf around all the piers, so that loaded trucks, instead of standing in line and causing congestion, could circumscribe a complete circle right around each pier and drop or get their freight as they make the rounds. The hood of the street, which would include an upper surface for certain forms of travel, would also serve to lessen congestion, and it is congestion downtown among shippers that is one cause of complaint, and which prompts the city to propose the municipal market plan at 14th street.

The same old rule of efficiency in business is attained by private individuals, who take private losses and strive for private profits, will probably be enforced once more, after all is said and done respecting the municipal market plan.

Few Fish at N. F.

Very little new to report in the dry codfish situation this week, says the St. John's N. F. Trade Review. Prices are nominally the same as when last quoted, but there is nothing doing. There are a number of cargoes in port ready to be shipped, but the ice conditions for the last few days have tied them up. In one sense this is not a matter to be deplored for the detention at this end will mean better markets when these goods do ultimately arrive at their destination. The amount of fish held in the country at present is very small, and ought all to be marketed at paying prices.

N. F. Bankers Doing Well.

The banking fleet on the West Coast is now fishing with the exception of one vessel at Fortune. For some time past, however, the weather conditions have been anything but favorable and not much was done. Those who procured a good supply of bait and sailed early are, however, doing well and one crew is said to have under salt 400 qtls.—St. John's, N. F., Herald.

Business was lively Monday on the fish wharves, it being the banner day of the season as far as the receipts were concerned, nearly every fishing craft hailing from Portland bringing in a catch, most of them having moderate sized fares, but totaling 125,000 pounds, while the small boats increased that amount by at least 25,000 pounds. The market is now fully supplied with all kinds of fish with the exception of eastern halibut of which the catch of late has been very light, most of that variety now selling in the Portland and Boston markets coming from the Pacific coast in refrigerator cars, arriving in good shape and being considered generally as but little if any inferior to that caught in eastern waters. As a consequence of the large receipts Monday fish are selling lower in the local market, but most of the crews are still making good sized stocks.

Among the arrivals yesterday was the Gloucester schooner Etta Mildred, returning from a four weeks' cruise on Brown's bank, she bringing in about 2000 pounds of halibut and 10,000 pounds of salt cod. The halibut were purchased by the Commercial wharf dealers, but the salt catch was kept on board, and after refitting the schooner will leave today on her return to the banks. The skipper reports very rough weather on the cruise, several severe gales being encountered, in one of which the schooner dragged from her anchorage, losing one anchor and 30 fathoms of cable. An anchor of just the required size was found at the Carter store on Portland pier.

Bert Lube, one of the best known of the Portland fishermen, has just taken command of the schooner Katie L. Palmer, he having purchased the master's interest in her.

New Nova Scotia Banker.

There was launched Monday morning from the shipyard of D. C. Mullhall at Liverpool, N. S., a schooner built for Capt. Hibbert Wambach and others of LaHave. Her length over all is 130 feet, breadth 26 feet and depth of hold 10 feet, 6 inches. The vessel has a gasoline engine for hoisting purposes and will be engaged in coasting and fishing. The craft is an excellent model and the master workman was Robie McLeod. The name of the schooner is the Marjorie McGlashen, named for a niece of Rev. John McGlashen, Presbyterian pastor at Bridgeport, who presented the owners with the flags.

Fisherman Aground.

While inward bound from the fishing grounds early yesterday the Boston sch. Josie and Phoebe ran aground off Castle Island, Boston harbor. When the tide receded she was left well out of water and listed heavily to starboard. The tug Betsy Ross succeeded in dragging her into deep water and she was towed to the Fish Pier leaking slightly. The extent of the damage is not known. She had a fare of 71,600 pounds of fish.

Capt. "Jerome" Going Himself.

Sch. Preceptor has been fitted for halibuting under command of Capt. William McKay and sailed today. Capt. Jerome McDonald is fitting sch. Catherine Burke for halibuting.

BIG MONEY IN RAISING CLAMS

Dr. Field Gave the Riverdale Grange Insight Into "Water Farming"

Dr. George W. Fields, chairman of the Massachusetts Fish and Game Commission gave a very interesting and instructive illustrated lecture recently at Riverdale under the auspices of the Riverdale Grange and the Cape Ann Fish and Game Protective association.

Dr. Field took as his subject "Current Problems in the Development of the Fisheries" and "Game as a Set for the People."

Special attention was paid to clam. The speaker called attention to the enormous profits made from an acre of clams, much more than from an equal area of upland. He also explained how easy it was to propagate the clam. Many questions were asked by the audience and one present felt that he had been benefited by attending the lecture.

A number of slides were shown to illustrate how the water, equally as the land, could be cultivated. Intension of the ordinary methods having to do with the planting of clam flats for various kinds of food and bait mollusks. operations would not alone employ a large number of men but furnish a definite market supply, not alone for local use, but shipment elsewhere. The general history of the clam and methods of artificial cultivation were illustrated.

The decline in the alewife industry under the present methods of management was touched upon, and the enormous waste deplored. Suggestions were given for the increase of the supply of alewives, both for bait purposes and for consumption as food.

The enormous unnecessary destruction of fish life by pollution of rivers and coastal waters was touched upon, especially the destruction of white perch and shad. Reference was made to the artificial propagation of fish in ponds and streams, particularly to the utilization of streams near the sea coast, for raising perch and eels. It was pointed out that certain fish could be increased as much as five thousandfold on the usual method; that an acre of properly utilized could be expected to yield three times as much product as a similar area of land; that, for example, two pounds of young eels increased to six tons in three years. A commission not long ago had reported from the Pacific coast for information as to where a contract for a million pounds of eels could be placed. The effect of dogfish in the destruction of marketable fish were mentioned.