POCOMOKE VERSUS JAMES. Oyster Conditions in A Territory
That Could Swallow the James Beds and Forget It. The Richmond and Newport New making such an action on the James that over the little strip on failed to furnish seed-oysters at ten failed to furnish seed-oysters at ten cents a bushel to hungry planters who want the earth and the waters under the earth, might well look into it and see how small a part of our oyster territory they are kicking up about. Here is a letter in the Times-Dispatch from Capt. John Drewer, of Saxis Island, who for years was the leader of the Eastern Shore people that helped gut the James, and who knows as much about oysters in the James, Pocomoke and Tangier as any man living: ub ı e. er t about oysters in the James, Po and Tangier as any man living: ls 0 MORE LIGHT ON THE OYSTER QUESTION. st "Editor Times-Dispatch: "Sir,—It is really amusing to read after the newspaper men of Richmond, Newport News and Norfolk on the oyster situation in Virginia. They talk as though the oysters are gone from the State. The cry goes out, there are no ill y. re Mr. Editor, the reading pub-know what is the trouble in if any, and other sections of try. Virginia people today e oysters than they can sell. he reason is because last sea-lost of our planters had poor they prices as they were the leason, and so the view to ne t $^{\rm ed}$ id ie at _{De} 1e t oysters has never been l Plenty of oysters on the s there. Plenty of oysters on the seaside for seed.

"One trouble, Mr. Editor, is just this—a large percentage of the planters who invest their money in the business have all they possess there, and they have no more to put in. The natural rocks of Virginia (exclusive of a little sphere on the James) have replenished themselves so that there is an overproduction of oysters. In Tangier ht he h he ction of oysters. In Ta l, for instance, the cry is "p ing oysters"—more than has ears. For the benefit of ove newspaper men who see it all on the oyster and fish we will tell them also about the Sound. With the si the oys...
tell them also about
d. With the exception
leads, there run
in length and thirte
ore young oysters on
twenty-five y nd This does not are gone.

"In Pocomoke and Tangier Sour of the result of n. ry edk 1ly 16 0n it b te d to ie ed money at home. To show you and the public why they came home, last week only the oystermen here realized from \$40 to \$60 to the boat, two men and a cull boy, for five days work, and having to sell their oysters at from 60 to 80 cents per bushel. The same class of oysters sold last season at \$1 and \$1.20 per bushel. Does any reasonable man blame those people for coming back home? There are today in Pocomoke Sound over 500 boats tonging oysters, with 1,000 people employed on said boats—something not seen in the past twenty-five years. That does not look as though the oysters are all gone.

"We extend an invitation to the editors of these critical papers to come down where the business is going on and spend a few days where they can see for themselves what revenue we people are paying from the oyster industry, direct and indirect, and learn the condition of our rocks as compared with only a short while ago.

"We are really glad that the Legislature was wise enough to allow an appropriation sufficient to give better protection to the oyster industry. No Commission of Fisheries should be criticized by the public—and especially by those who know nothing about the industry except what they hear some one else say—for we believe that every Board of Fisheries has done and will still continue to do what they think is best for the public and for the State.

"I hope this may give some light on the conditions of things.

"Respectfully,
"J. R. Drewer.

"Saxis, Va., Novomber 6, 1908." te W