

THE CODFISHERIES ON THE COAST OF NORWAY.[From *Fiskeri Tidende*, No. 1, January, 1882.]

Codfish are very common all along the coasts of Norway. A peculiar variety of the codfish, the "*skrei*" (winter, spring, or sea-cod), however, keeps away from the coast the greater part of the year, visiting it only at certain seasons, but then in very large numbers. It is principally caught near the Vestfiord, where it gives rise to the Loffoden fisheries, whilst between Stat and the Trondhjems fiord, especially near Söndmøre it gives rise to the so-called Romsdals fisheries. At all these places the "*skrei*" makes its appearance from the end of January till the beginning of April, for the purpose of spawning on the coast banks whose water has been warmed by the currents of the sea. The spawn floats about near the surface of the water, where the young fish are also hatched. Other sea-cod fisheries, the Capelan fisheries, are annually carried on along the coasts of Finmarken. The cod caught here are not spawning fish, but approach the coast for the purpose of eating the capelans (hence the name), a fish of the trout family which comes near the coast about this time for the purpose of spawning. The fisheries are carried on from March to May, and about 66,000 persons gather annually at the fishing stations during the season, partly for the purpose of fishing and partly to buy and prepare fish.

FISHING FOR SHAD IN SOUTH AMERICAN WATERS.

[From Gloucester Telegraph, June 25, 1842.]

The "Fountain," Captain Norwood, arrived on Sunday, and the "Delta," Captain Marchant, on Tuesday, each with 200 barrels of shad. These vessels sailed from Gloucester for Buenos Ayres in the early part of October last, and have been absent about eight months and a half. They were obliged to be idle in the La Plata River full forty days before they could obtain permission to fish; had this not been the case, they would undoubtedly have done well—at least they would have made saving voyages.