

The sardine fisheries were small, but better than in 1884. The stock of roe on hand in France is estimated at 13,000 tons.

There were good cod fisheries in the North Sea.

The Dutch herring fisheries yielded about the same as last year. The following are the statistics for the period of 1881 to 1884:

Year.	Number of vessels.	Total number of fish.		Exported.	
		Plain herring.	Salt herring.	Salt herring.	Smoked herring.
			<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	
1881	407	61, 100	198, 000	134, 600	41, 400
1882	406	63, 400	240, 500	139, 500	34, 000
1883	409	47, 600	255, 300	156, 800	22, 700
1884	466	63, 500	339, 300	191, 000	29, 800

The Emden herring fisheries were carried on by 14 vessels, and yielded 11,925 tons of herring.

The Bohus (Swedish) fisheries yielded 288,000 hectoliters [about 816,000 bushels] of herring, valued at 400,000 crowns [\$107,200].

The Iceland cod fisheries were not very productive, and large fish were particularly scarce.

The fisheries on the Murman coast (Russia): A total number of 2,386 persons visited this coast in order to engage in the fisheries; among these there were 22 women and 416 boys. In all there were 604 persons less than during the previous year. The fisheries did not begin in good earnest till April 18, and were not very productive, the total quantity of salt and dried fish brought to Archangel amounting to 725,207 poods [26,107,452 pounds], against 920,613 poods [33,142,038 pounds] in 1884.

26.—THE NORWEGIAN FISHERIES IN 1885.*

The seal fisheries near Jan-Mayen engaged 22 vessels. The yield was 47,000 young seals and 24,400 old seals, valued in all at 800,000 crowns [\$214,400].

The bottlenose fisheries: Number of vessels engaged, 20, including 5 steamers, with an average tonnage of 110 tons. Total number of fish caught, 800.

The Finmark whale fisheries: Number of vessels, 31; total number of whales caught, 1,287; yielding 4,300 tons oil, 120 tons whalebone, and 2,200 sacks of guano; valued in all at 1,500,000 crowns [\$412,000].

The shark and other fisheries near Vardöe: Number of vessels, 35; yield, 6 walruses, 786 seals, 10 polar bears, 30 reindeer, 13,000 cod, 18

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bottlenoses, and sharks yielding 2,629 hectoliters [about 7,450 bushels] of liver.

The Polar Sea fisheries near Hammerfest: Number of vessels, 30; yield, 396 walruses, 4,211 small seals, 1,509 large seals, 38 polar bears, 86 reindeer, sharks yielding 2,153 hectoliters [about 6,100 bushels] of liver; total value of the fisheries, 115,956 crowns [\$31,076.20].

The Polar Sea fisheries near Tromsøe: Number of vessels, 30; yield, 333 walruses, 2,970 small seals, 1,925 large seals, 12 bottlenoses, 175 whitefish, 44 polar bears, 313 reindeer, and shark yielding 622 hectoliters [about 1,762 bushels] of liver.

The winter cod-fisheries: Total number of fish caught, 57,876,000; of these 36,887,000 were salted, and 20,989,000 were dried. These fish yielded 81,238 hectoliters [about 230,175 bushels] of liver, and 52,492 hectoliters [about 148,725 bushels] of roe.

The Nordland and Tromsøe herring-fisheries: Total yield about 650,000 hectoliters [about 1,841,650 bushels] of herring.

The herring fisheries in the northern Trondhjem district: These fisheries were not very productive, and the fish caught were small.

The herring fisheries in the southern Trondhjem district: These fisheries were not very productive, but the fish caught were larger than those caught in the northern district.

The Romsdal and Bergen fisheries were not very productive.

The Hvaløe fisheries lasted from December 12, 1884, till January 20, 1885, and yielded 70,000 hectoliters [about 198,350 bushels] of herring.

The herring fisheries on the southern coast of Norway began towards the end of November, 1884, and lasted till January 20, 1885, and the number of fish caught was the usual average.

The spring-herring fisheries began during the latter half of November and continued till the first week in March. About 8,500 persons were engaged in these fisheries, and the yield was about 100,000 hectoliters [about 283,000 bushels] of herring.

Seine fisheries near Shetland: One Norwegian vessel with a crew of 14 men and 70 nets engaged in these fisheries, making five trips during the year; the yield was the same as the average yield of the Dutch fisheries during a good year, namely, 870 tons of herring.

The seine fisheries near the Norwegian coast: One vessel engaged in these fisheries from May 26 till June 26, casting the nets in all 24 times. Once no fish were caught, twice three-fourths ton was caught, and the rest of the times from 50 to 250 small, lean herring were taken.

The lobster fisheries were good in the Lister and Mandal districts.

The mackerel fisheries were good everywhere, except in the eastern portion of the Lister and Mandal districts.

The salmon fisheries were unusually good all along the coast of Norway.

BERGEN, NORWAY.