To	Stockfish.	Clipfish.	Cod in Bulk.	Liver Oil.	Roes.
Portugal		2,223,480			30
Italy	$4,670,920 \\ 1,999,120$	•••••		6,960	
Mediterranean	10,378,040	27,000	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	15,961	
West Indies	42,800	4,117,760		•	
China	238,760	, ,			

The export to China seems likely to increase, as the small shipments hitherto made have left a profit. A cargo of clipfish has this year, been shipped from Bergen to Hong Kong, and the Norwegians appear hopeful of competing successfully with the Japanese in this article.

A considerable quantity of guano has, of late years, been made of the "debris" of the cod at the Loffodens. A native, as well as a French Company has been formed, in order to render it available as an article of export; their success, however, has been but little encouraging, owing, I believe, to injudicious management, and the great difficulty of collecting the refuse at a moderate outlay. The fishing extends over a large extent of coast, which renders it difficult to bring a sufficiency of the raw material to the manufactory at a reasonable cost. The French have a considerable staff at the fishery during the season, and have erected at Kablevaag an expensive hydraulic press and other machinery, as well as storchouses, &c.

About 600 tons were exported during the past year.

To make this report as complete as the materials at my disposal will allow, I will conclude by a short description of the gear and implements in use at the fisheries.

They are of the same description throughout the country, and consist of three kinds,

viz., the deep-sea line, the ordinary line, and the link net.

The first is a simple hand line of about 600 feet, used in all places where the fish has made its appearance, but does not rise from the bottom; each boat is equipped with from three to five such lines, and manned by a crew of a similar number. The bait used is herring, roc, or the capelin, which last is considered much the best. False bait, of shining tin, imitating the herring, is likewise used, and jerked up and down until the fish bites. The number taken in 24 hours by such a boat averages about 250.

For ordinary line fishing a boat is used manned by six men and a boy, and provided with sufficient lines to carry 24 rings or sets of hooks of 120 each. The hooks are placed from four to six feet apart and baited as the hand lines. When the approach of the cod is signalled, they put out to sea to a distance of from seven to twenty miles, and either sink the lines to the bottom, or suspend them at a depth of 250 to 350 feet, according to the position of the fish. The ordinary catch of a boat averages 350 in the 24 hours. For the link-net fishing a boat manned by six men and a boy is required. Each man has generally 10 nets, making 60 for the boat. The vertical measurement of the net is 12 feet, the horizontal from 100 to 120 feet, and the meshes measure fully three inches square; it is suspended by glass floats. 16 to 20 nets are linked together and placed out in the water at night, either near the bottom or otherwise, according to the position of the fish. The average number taken in the 24 hours by a link-net boat is 350; sometimes double that quantity.

Christiania, 1st November, 1866.

## HERRING FISHERIES.

Although the herring fishery can hardly be considered the most important of the Norwegian deep-sea fisheries, inasmuch as there is a large capital invested in the cod fishery, yet it is carried on on a longer range of coast, and employs a greater number of hands than any other.

It is divided into three distinct branches. Called the winter or spring herring fishery, the summer herring fishery, and the pilchard herring fishery. The first of these