in an even greater proportion, owing to the entry of French fisheries into competition, in 1881 onwards, with Norway in the Spanish trade.

Fishing ports.   The total number of large vessels equipped in France for the Newfoundland cod-fisheries in 1898 was 177, an increase of 17 over the previous year.   Of this number, 53 belonged to Fécamp, 30 to Granville, 70 to St. Malo, 15 to Cancale, 3 to Nantes, 1 to Paimpol, 3 to Binic, 1 to Dahonet, and 1 to St. Valery.   For the Iceland fishery, 59 vessels were equipped in France, 40 of them belonging to the port of Paimpol.   This was a decrease of 11 vessels from 1897.   In addition to these vessels a large number are used as transports for the produce of the fisheries.

In order to show the codfish markets of France, in their relative importance, the following list of codfish vessels which entered with cargoes at the various ports in 1897, with their tonnage and crews, is given.

Port.				Number of Vessels.	Tonnage.	Crews.
Binic ..	..	..	..	16	1,607	434
Bordeaux	..	..	..	190	25,480	3,151
Boulogne	..	..	.	6	328	92
Calais ..	..	..	.	2	92	21
Dahonet..	..	..	..	4	322	97
Dunkirk	..	..	..	94	8,937	1,625
Fécamp ..	..	..	.	4	638	115
Granville	..	..	..	15	1,223	216
Gravelines	..	..	..	120	3,096	945
Paimpol..	..	..	..	43	3,940	1,010
Port de Bouc	..	..	..	15	2,431	146
St. Malo .	..	..	..	31	3,342	669
St. Servan	..	..	..	22	2,275	515

The ports of France which export the most codfish and the amounts exported in 1897 are : —

Port.					Quantity.
					Kilos.
Bordeaux	..	..	..	..	17,180,737
Marseilles	..	..	..	.	2,142,013
Port de Bouc	..	..	..	..	2,013,268
Cette..	..	..	..	..	633,120
Granville	..	..	..	.	134,518
Total	..	..	..	..	22,103,656

Finally the following table gives the results of the fisheries and the amounts of the equipment and exportation bounties paid since 1892 :—