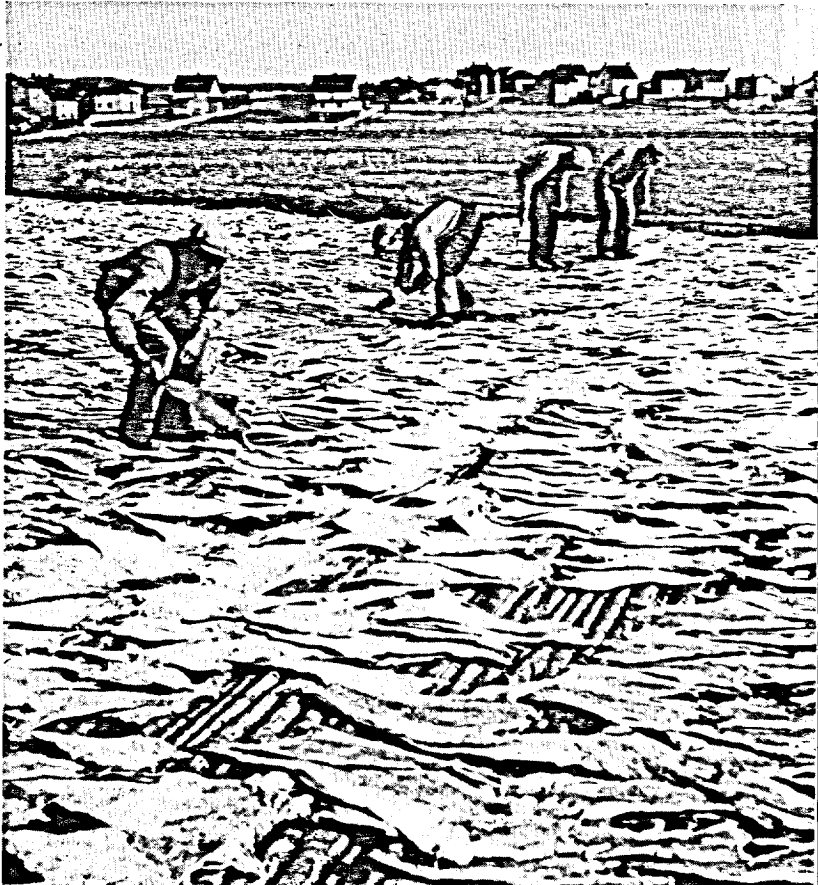


by means of daily trips from a shore base (usually the fisherman's home) in small boats or dories. Most of the catch is taken in traps which, however, can be used effectively only in fairly calm weather. The season is short, June to October at most, and the largest catch is taken during a few weeks in June and July. The inshore fishery is to some extent a family effort, the men catching the fish, the women and children helping with the cleaning, salting and drying. The producing side of the industry is thus highly individualistic both in its organization and technique. Improvement and standardization of quality are exceedingly difficult owing to the wide dispersal of the industry and the large number of small producers.

In the Bank fishery the operating unit is the fishing vessel. Traditionally, the actual fishing was done by net or line from small dories, which were carried to the Grand Banks on board a larger vessel. Recently, however, the Newfoundland Government has encouraged the use of trawlers or draggers, especially in the Grand Bank fishery, by subsidizing the construction of larger fishing vessels. The 'bankers' are away from their home ports for days or weeks at a time, returning periodically to hand the catch over to the processing plants and to obtain fresh supplies of bait-fish and ice from depots or from the inshore fishermen. Haddock and other ground fish are taken in the Bank fishery, but the catch is mainly cod.



*Split salted codfish being dried on flakes at Bonavista, the largest inshore fishing centre in the Island.*