

1. For each man employed in the cod-fishery (with drying), whether on the coast of Newfoundland, at St. Pierre and Miguelon, or upon the Grand Bank, 50 francs.

2. For each man employed in the cod-fishery on the Grand Bank, without drying, 30 francs.

3. For dried cod, of French catch, exported directly from the place where the same is caught, or from the warehouse in France to French Colonies in America or India, or to the French establishments on the west coast of Africa, or to trans-Atlantic countries, provided the same are landed at a port where there is a French Consul, per quintal métrique (equal to $220\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. avoidupois) the sum of 20 francs.

4. For dried cod, of French catch, exported either direct from the place where caught, or from ports in France, to European countries or foreign States within the Mediterranean, except Sardinia and Algeria, per quintal métrique 16 francs.

5. For dried cod, of French catch, exported either to French Colonies in America or India, or to trans-Atlantic countries, from ports in France, without being warehoused, per quintal métrique 16 francs.

6. For dried cod, of French catch, exported direct from the place where caught, or from the ports of France, to Sardinia or Algeria, per quintal métrique 12 francs.

7. For cod-livers which French fishing-vessels may bring into France as the product of their fishery, per quintal métrique 20 francs.

The Bank, or Sea-Fishery.

The sea-fishery upon the banks of Newfoundland is prosecuted either with or without drying the cod. When the fishery is without drying, the cod are salted on board the fishing-vessels, and each vessel sails for France as soon as its cargo is completed. The produce of this fishery is entirely consumed in France, and it is there called "la morue verte." This mode of fishing employs fewer men than the fishery with drying; but yet its returns are far more abundant.