

Similar catches are taken off the coasts of Norway and Iceland; near and just beyond the continental edge there are larvæ of red-fish, and on the bank in 30 or 40 fathoms of water there are larvæ and eggs of cod and haddock. It was interesting to find the eggs and larvæ of these fish at Station 72, where the bottom-temperature was between 2° C. and 4.6° C., whereas nearer land, where the bottom-temperature was 0° C., or even less, they were absent.

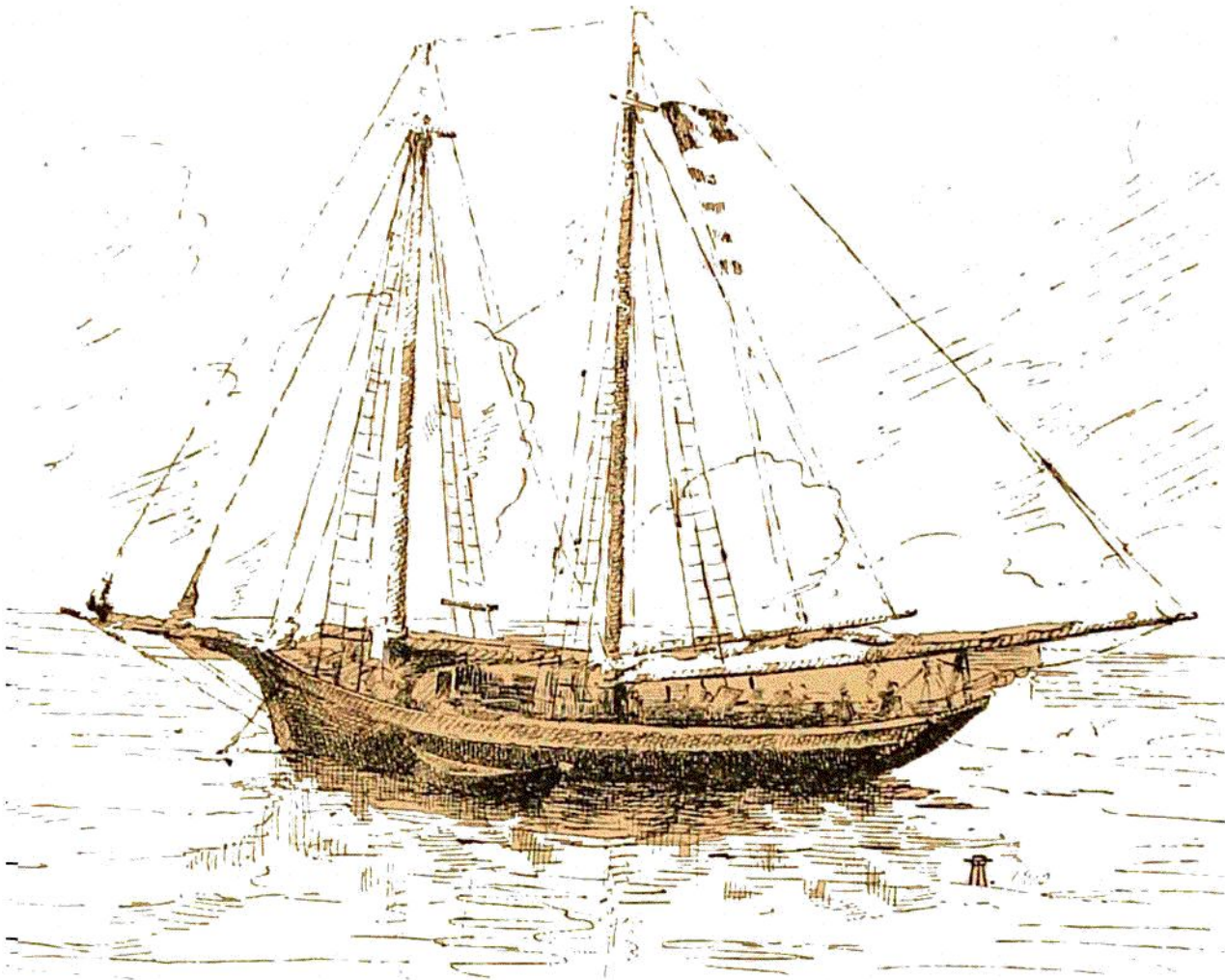


FIG. 96.—FRENCH FISHING SCHOONER.

At Station 72 we sighted the first fishing-boats (Fig. 96). They belonged to Frenchmen from the Island of Miquelon, south of Newfoundland, and as the weather was good, we paid them a visit, spending a very pleasant time with these hospitable fishermen, who willingly gave us information about their industry (Fig. 97). They sail from Brittany and Normandy in April, and reach the Newfoundland Bank in May, at which time of the year there is ice over the whole northerly portion of the bank. They commence fishing in the south-eastern portion, which is probably the only part having warm bottom-water, and collect their bait by lowering nets with cod-heads in them.

Fishing industry on the Newfoundland Bank.