and during the process of dissection photographs could be made of the case, junk, white-horse, &c. Such a cruise could be made in about two weeks, and skeletons enough secured to supply the National Museum and perhaps to stagnate the market. Of course the boats' crews should be selected with the greatest care, and each be commanded by a competent officer.

NANTUCKET, MASS., *October* 21, 1882.

76.—A STRAY COD UP THE HUDSON.

By BARNET PHILLIPS.

[From a letter to Prof. S. F. Baird.]

Under date of yesterday Capt. Jacob LeRoy, of New Hamburg, N. Y., writes:

"The codfish that I caught here was taken in an ice net 100 meshes by 80 meshes square [long and wide] seined in two-thirds [contracted one-third on the cork-line]. This fish laid in the slack of net in a 2¾-sized mesh. It was a female, all spawned out, and weighed 6½ pounds."

TIMES OFFICE,
   New York, January 19, 1883.

77.—SUCCESS OF THE COD GILL-NET FISHERY.

[From the Cape Ann Weekly Advertiser, March 2, 1883.]

LARGE CODFISH.—Schooner Blue Jay, Capt. Charles Ellis, of this port, engaged in the Ipswich Bay net cod-fishery, landed a fare of 135 codfish at Rockport last week, which weighed 4,135 pounds, averaging over 30½ pounds each. This was the largest average by the fare that we have recorded.

In 1881, the schooner Morrill Boy, Capt. Russell G. Gill, jr., took on one trip, net-fishing, 319 fish, weighing 9,570 pounds, an average of 30 pounds. Last year, schooner David A. Osier, Capt. Warren Osier, landed a fare of 228 codfish, taken in nets, which weighed 6,500 pounds, an average of 28 pounds each. Two of these fish weighed 98 and 96 pounds respectively.

The net cod-fishing industry in Ipswich Bay continues to be a success, and it is probable that this method will become a permanent one in the shore fishery. It has now been pursued three seasons and has demonstrated its advantages over trawl fishing, in the large saving of expense for bait and the larger size of the fish secured, the smaller fish escaping through the meshes of the nets.