Inshore	Bank	Labrador	Seal hunt	Merchants
\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100
\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200
\$300	\$300	\$300	\$300	\$300
\$400	\$400	\$400	\$400	\$400
\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500

Fishermen put baited hooks on this

Handlines

This was the main species of fish caught in the inshore fishery



Salting the fish was also called __the fish

Curing



Small boats used in the inshore

Dories



Wooden platforms on which fish was placed to dry

Flakes



Small dories could be by larger schooners in this fishery

Run Over



The three main banks were the Rose Blanche Banks, the St. Pierre Banks and the

Grand Banks



Large vessels used in the bank fishery that carried crews and dories

Schooners



Dories were launched with man

crews



Song written about the dangers of the Bank fishery

The Banks of Newfoundland



The non-resident migratory fishery

The Labrador Fishery



Fishermen went _____ to the Labrador

Down



This branch of the Labrador fishery salted fish on their own premises

Stationers



Floaters went as far north as

Cape Chidley



The Floaters did this to their fish

Heavily salt



The seal hunt was conducted on the Front and the



The most prized product of the seal hunt



This branch of the seal hunt happened close to shore

Landsman



This boat disappeared with 173 men on board

The Southern Cross



% of Newfoundland's exports came from the seal fishery.

84%



The poorest grade of fish went to this region

West Indies



Cashless system where fishermen traded their seasons catch for credit

Truck System



There were grades of fish



The person hired by the merchant to grade the fish

Culler



The highest grade fish went to Spain, Portugal, and

