104.—PERIOD OF INCUBATION OF EGGS OF GERMAN CARP.

By H. H. CARY, M. D.

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

I have been taking some pains for the past two years to ascertain the period of incubation of the eggs of German carp. A statement in your report for 1875-'76 that they hatched in from twelve to sixteen days was doubtless based on a lower temperature of water than prevails in this latitude during the hatching season. Last year, with the temperature of the water at about $69^\circ$ the eggs hatched in about five to six days. The present year, with a higher temperature of water, a more carefully conducted experiment has demonstrated that the eggs will hatch in from forty-eight to seventy-two hours. The eggs hatch finely in water at a temperature of $90^\circ$.

La Grange, Ga., October 21, 1883.

105.—SUCCESS OF THE UNITED STATES EXHIBIT AT THE LONDON INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES EXHIBITION.

By JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

[Dispatch No. 552, to Hon. Fred'k T. Frelinghuysen, Secretary of State.]

I have the honor to report that the International Fisheries Exhibition promises to be far more successful than even the most sanguine of its projectors had ventured to hope. The wisdom of Congress in making so liberal an appropriation in furtherance of its object is entirely justified both by the substantial encouragement given to the enterprise at its inception by this proof of interest on the part of the United States, and by the fact that the section devoted to our country is more valuable than that of any other, and valuable for reasons of which we may very properly be proud.

I have the highest authority for saying that, quite apart from any consideration of intrinsic interest or curiosity, our share in the Exhibition is superior to all others in virtue of the scientific intelligence shown in its arrangement and classification, thus rendering it more instructive than any other. This is especially gratifying because it is a triumph of a far higher kind than could be won by any ingenuity in our contrivances for the breeding or mechanical perfection in our implements for the taking of fish, though in these also we may safely challenge and in some cases defy comparison.

The credit of this unquestioned success is due undoubtedly in the first place to Professor Baird, whose absence is universally regretted,