I take great pleasure in transmitting herewith a copy of a letter addressed to me by the chairman of the executive committee of the great International Fisheries Exhibition, London, 1883, requesting me to convey to the Government of the United States the special expression by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, by the president, and the members of the executive committee, of their gratitude for the admirable manner in which our Government has so effectively and generously responded to the appeal for co-operation in the past exhibition.

I am also requested to bring to the notice of the Government of the United States the valuable services of Professor Goode and other gentlemen in organizing the American section of the exhibition and in the jury department.

Legation of the United States,
London, November 19, 1883.

Letter from Mr. Edward Birkbeck, Chairman, to Mr. Lowell, November 16, 1883.

I am desired by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the president, and by the members of the executive committee of the International Fisheries Exhibition to request your excellency to convey to the Government of the United States the special expression of their gratitude for the admirable manner in which the Government of the United States has so effectively and generously responded to the appeal for co-operation in the past exhibition.

It has been a matter generally acknowledged by all classes of the community that it was impossible to conceive a better interpretation of the wishes of the promoters of this exhibition than that so methodically and so ably rendered by the learned and experienced staff of gentlemen who were charged by Prof. Spencer F. Baird to give the benefit of their experience and advice to us. The rapid organization and the specially successful arrangement and decoration of the United States court have been the theme and the general admiration of the public, and I trust that we may be allowed to request you to bring under the notice of your Government the eminent services of the learned Prof. G. Brown Goode, who has so worthily and actively represented the Commission of Fish and Fisheries. His services have not only been of an administrative character, but the active part which he
has taken in the conferences and in the discussions which have taken place throughout the exhibition were acknowledged to be of very great benefit and advantage to all those concerned.

We would wish also to bring under your excellency's notice the service of the assistant commissioners, Messrs. Earll, Bean, Clark, and Captain Collins and the gentlemen in charge of special exhibits, who have so ably carried out the duties intrusted to them by your Government.

And, further, we cannot conclude without expressing our gratitude for the eminent services rendered in the jury department, for the whole of the Exhibition, by the following gentlemen, namely, Messrs. Earll, Hitchcock, Russell, and Clark, and also Captain Collins and Lieutenant McLellan, who were so good as to undertake the onerous duties of the jury work.

(The great International Fisheries Exhibition, London, 1883. Royal Horticultural Gardens, Exhibition Road, South Kensington.)

LONDON, November 16, 1883.

153.—PROPOSED PROPAGATION OF CATFISH AS A FOOD-FISH.

By DAVID S. JORDAN.

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

I feel very favorably inclined toward the catfish for the purpose mentioned. The two best species, so far as my experience goes, are Amiurus nebulosus and A. melas. The white cat of the Potomac (A. albidus) is good looking, but I have had no experience with it in life.

A. nebulosus (catus : atrarius) is the common cat of the Schuylkill, Delaware, Hudson, and the Great Lakes. It is the species so successfully introduced into the Sacramento, and it is now daily in large numbers sent to the San Francisco markets. I should suppose that some seining point on the Great Lakes or the Delaware River would be the best place to get this.

A. melas is darker and grows rather smaller. It is very hardy and grows rapidly, getting its full size in about three years. It is widely distributed, but I have found it commonest where I was born, in the Genesee country. I had these on the farm, when a boy, and reared them in a large frog pond, fed by rains only. They are at least not inferior to the other in hardiness or in quality as food.

Of the larger cats A. nigricans, reaching a weight of 25 to 50 pounds, is probably the best. In the South are numerous others of which A. natalis, also a small species, seems to promise most. But for the North and for other countries, A. nebulosus is probably best worth trying.

INDIANA UNIVERSITY,

Bloomington, Ind., April 30, 1884.