

est decrease of all, as I have said, is in the shad and herring. At the time named above it was not uncommon to take at a single haul fish estimated at from *two to three hundred thousand*. Of course they were not counted, for they were unmanageable. Now from ten to twenty thousand is considered a great haul.

DECEMBER 22, 1875.

27.—EFFORTS IN TROUT-CULTURE.

By B. F. DOWELL.

For nearly two years I have been experimenting in trout-culture a little near Portland, Oreg., and I have great hopes of making the business profitable after a while. I have a large spring within 4 miles of Portland, that offers 54 inches of water under a 6-inch pressure. The water is 49° F. at the springs and 52° in the ponds at the hottest time in August.

I have the Silver and Rainbow trout, and I am mixing them, and I would be glad to get some of the German saiblings.

JACKSONVILLE, OREG., *November 7, 1883.*

28.—NOTES ON THE SCOTCH FISHERIES.

By T. F. ROBERTSON CARR.

[From a letter to Capt. J. W. Collins.]

A 6-foot Greenland shark was caught last week on an Eyemouth line. The species *Heamargus borealis* rarely travels into these latitudes. A gentleman cruising at the mouth of the Tay counted over 90 seals on a bank there. This, also, is an unusual sight. A haddock 30 inches in length, 18 inches girth, and weighing 10 pounds, was landed by a Stonehaven boat. Haddock of this size were, some years ago, plentiful, but are now rarely to be seen. Both trawlers and line fishermen have had heavy catches of cod, ling, haddock, and flat fish. Both as to size and quality, all are agreed that this season's fish are rarely surpassed.*

EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND, *February 12, 1884.*

* The last paragraph is all the more interesting at this time when so much testimony has been given by Scottish fishermen to the Royal Commission to show that trawling is destroying all kinds of fish and breaking up the fisheries.—J. W. C.