

added, pour it off, rinse the eggs through one or two waters, and transfer them to a pail filled with water. Fill the pails not more than half, or at the most two-thirds full of eggs, and dip or pour off the water and refill with fresh as often as once in half an hour, until the eggs are transferred to the shipping crates or floating boxes, or are delivered at the hatchery.

Eggs must remain in pails or vessels, with frequent changes of water, at least four hours before being placed in the shipping crates; but where floating boxes are provided, they may be transferred thereto at once, on arrival at shore.

When ready to fill the crates, wet the flannel trays thoroughly in cold water; dip up the eggs with a perforated dipper, allowing them to drain, and with a feather spread them uniformly on the trays, three or four layers deep; then drain still further by tilting the tray and inserting a knife blade between the flannel and frame to allow the drainage to escape. It is important that the eggs should be moist, *but not dripping*.

Place the filled crates in a cool place, out of the sun. The temperature should not be above 50°, nor must the eggs be allowed to freeze. In all cases forward to the hatchery as soon as possible. Make every effort to handle every spawning fish; and once obtained, the eggs must not be lost through carelessness or negligence. Employés remain at their stations until ordered elsewhere or to discontinue, and accompany the boat to which they are assigned on every trip to the nets.

ALPENA, MICH., *November 1, 1883.*

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**51.—EXCHANGE OF LAND-LOCKED SALMON EGGS FROM MAINE  
FOR LOCH LEVEN TROUT OVA FROM SCOTLAND.**

**By Sir JAMES G. MAITLAND.**

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

I am happy to say the 5,000 land-locked salmon ova you so kindly forwarded me through Mr. F. Mather arrived in first-class condition on the morning of March 19. The eggs are not quite so large as salmon ova from this (the Forth) district, but are larger than those of salmon from the Tweed this spring. The effect of the epidemic with which that river has for the last several years been affected having been (by killing out the old fish) materially to reduce the size of the ova.

I would like to send you some of our Scotch Loch Leven trout ova which I have successfully introduced into New Zealand. If you will kindly let me know how the cases should be addressed, I will forward them from here the week beginning Monday, November 24. Our best ova in this country always hatches out in December, while the ova from younger fish is frequently not spawned till February.

STIRLING, SCOTLAND, *March 21, 1884.*