140.-AMERICAN FISH IN FRANCE.

By C. RAVERET-WATTEL.

During 1884 valuable shipments of the eggs of different species of salmon have been sent to France both by Prof. Spencer F. Baird, United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, and by the German Fish-Cultural Society. Three thousand eggs of the Salmo irideus, or rainbow trout of California, were forwarded to our society from the establishment at Northville, Mich., according to the kind instructions of Professor Baird. I need not recount here the good qualities of the rainbow trout, whose beauty, vigor, and rapid growth make this species a valuable acquisition to our waters. Owing to the shipments due to the liberality of the U.S. Fish Commission and also to importations made at the same time by one of our members, the trout from the streams of California are rapidly becoming acclimated in France.

Very satisfactory reports are received concerning the acclimatization of California salmon (Salmo quinnat). According to information given by Dr. Maslieurat-Lagemard, general counselor of the department of Creuse, this salmon seems to have already spawned in the Gartempe River, while on the other hand Professor Valery-Mayet, of the Agricultural College of Montpellier, reports that some of this species have been caught in the Aude and the Hérault River, where the common salmon is never found.

LANDLOCKED AND PENOBSUOT SALMON IN 141.-CULTURE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

By E. B. HODGE.

[Letter to Prof. S. F. Baird.]

The landlocked salmon in many of our lakes have grown to an extraordinary size. I measured one the other day (mounted) 33 inches long; weight, 12 pounds when caught; could not have been over seven years old. Another of 15 pounds weight was caught in Squam Lake. Many others from 5 to 9 pounds have been reported to me by reliable persons. We have, in connection with Massachusetts, made a heavy plant of Penobscot salmon in the Pemigewasset River, which is the headwaters of the Merrimac. The largest fish that I have taken at the hatchery here was in last July-length, 42 inches; weight, 33 pounds; female. The spring run was all large fish; we have planted as follows: 1880, 300,000; 1881, 350,000; 1882, 400,000; 1883, 412,000;

^{*} From annual report of the doings of the French Acclimatization Society in 1884, Monthly Bulletin of the Society, Paris, July, 1885.

1884, 600,000. A very large run of salmon came into the lower part of the river in September and October, but, owing to low water, did not come up as far as the hatchery.

Last year we distributed 85,000 Lake Superior fry, and this year we purchased 200,000 eggs, but unfortunately they were packed with green water-weeds, which fermented and raised the temperature to about 85°, which destroyed all the eggs. As we can purchase no more, I asked you for as many as you can spare us.

I have in the breeding ponds two or three hundred California trout, but not old enough to yield us any eggs this year. I impregnated some brook-trout eggs with the milt of the California trout last week. Should you desire to get a supply of the eggs of the whitefish, called poundfish in Maine, you can obtain any amount you may want in Lake Winnepesaukee, a few miles from here.

PLYMOUTH, N. H., January 7, 1885.

142.—STATISTICS OF THE FISHERIES OF THE PROVINCE OF BRIT-ISH COLUMBIA FOR 1884.

By GEORGE PITTENDRIGH,

Inspector of the Fisheries.

Number and value of vessels engaged in the different fisheries during the year 1884.

10 steamers and steam auxiliaries, from 3 to 96 tons } 892 tons.	•••••	\$63,85
878 fishing boats }	• • • • • • • •	42, 75
65 flat-boats		5,70
999 salmon nets, 295,770 yards		119,63
39 herring seines		
5 herring nets, 700 yards		2,50
78 fish seines, 6,800 yards		6,80
3 oolahan nets		7
		246, 29
25 salmon canneries, estimated value	\$444,500	
1 oil factory, Skidegate, Queen Charlotte's Islands	10,000	
1 oil and scrap factory, Burrard Inlet	45,000	
1 floating cannery and oil factory	60,000	
	11,000	
		570, 50
		816, 79
Sailors		8
Fishermen		1 00
Native hunters, with sailing fleet 296		1,88
Shoremen		1,31