said to be found there. On beginning fishing he immediately landed a
17-inch fish that proved to be a rainbow trout, sometimes known as the
California red-sided trout. Soon afterwards another of the same species
was taken, weighing a little over 4 1/2 pounds when dressed. In a study
of the stream for about a mile I saw over 100 trout, ranging from 12 to
18 inches in length, and about 30 of the larger size were taken. At the
head of the river, which is an immense spring, and within 100 yards
below, I saw many thousands of the last hatching, which were 4 or 5
inches long.

Thirty or forty were caught during this last summer a mile or so be-
low the head of the river, where the water gets as warm in summer as
it does in any of these streams, which shows that these fish will thrive
all over this section of Missouri. These trout are the remnants and
progeny of 1,500 fry planted June 10, 1882, and their growth is extraor-
dinary. Even if they had been planted one or two years before, the
growth is surprising, and shows that with a little care and expense all
these streams can be made alive with a remarkably fine game fish,
which is also an excellent and delicate table fish.

It is, moreover, more hardy than is generally supposed. I have
planted it in the shallow creeks of the Wyoming plains, where the
water gets so warm and is always so alkaline that scarcely anything
but the hardy cyprinoids can live, and the rainbow trout has done well
in them.

CHEYENNE, WYO., March 29, 1887.

16.—SALMON NOT INJURED BY CATFISH.

By Horace D. Dunn.

Word has gone out that catfish have been taken in Suisun Bay whose
stomachs were full of young fish and salmon spawn. Upon this state-
ment a cry has been made that the catfish were destroying both spawn
and young salmon. The facts of the case are that the catfish were
caught in the vicinity of a salmon cannery, and that the spawn was
among the fish-offal thrown into the bay; and the young fish were
"split-tails" and not valuable for food purposes. No salmon cast their
spawn naturally within 250 miles of where the catfish were taken, and
no young salmon are to be found in that vicinity but of such size and
vigor that the catfish could neither catch nor swallow them. All the
smolts or parr caught in the waters of San Francisco Bay, so far as I
have known, have been over six inches long, and if they could escape
the "hard-mouths," or pike and sturgeon, in passing down a river for
250 miles, a sluggish catfish would not be apt to catch them.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 8, 1887.