

## STATE OF CONNECTICUT

## FISH COMMISSION,

HARTFORD, CONN., May 28th, 1878.

DEAR SIR,—Please accept my thanks for report just received.

You may be interested to learn that we are now having a fine run of salmon in the Connecticut River, for the first time in three-quarters of a century. They are the product of a large planting of young fry, made in the upper waters of the river in May, 1874.

Probably about three hundred have been taken, ranging from ten to fifteen pounds in weight, and they are still running in large numbers.

Considerable astonishment has been expressed that all those opened have proved to be males; but I notice that this is in exact accordance with your observations, as printed on page 20 of your report, now before me.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) WM. M. HUDSON.

MR. SAMUEL WILMOT.

In connection with this subject of artificial fish-culture, I desire to draw your attention to the system pursued in carrying on the work at Hünigüe in Germany.

Hünigüe is on the Rhine, and the fish-breeding institution is described "as a gigantic fish nursery and egg depot for the supply of eggs and the disseminating of the art, both in Germany, France and other countries." It is, I believe, the oldest and most extensive establishment of the kind in Europe. It was considered as the centre of the French system of pisciculture, and was erected in 1852-1854 for the breeding and acclimatizing of foreign fish, at a cost originally of £10,607 sterling. From a late English paper, *Land and Water*, I quote the following:—"The returns issued by the Provincial Government at Colmar, concerning the activity of the Imperial fish-hatching establishment at Hünigüe, proclaim the result of the past year's proceedings to be the most favorable since this establishment has come under German management. This result, according to the *German Fishing Gazette*, is accounted for by the greatly increased demand, made for hatched ova, which, on account of the persevering energy of the German Piscatorial Society, have this year been larger than was ever known before."

"The total of fish ova purchased during the period of 1877-78, amounted to four millions, eight hundred and thirty-eight thousand (4,838,000) eggs; consisting of trout, lake trout, salmon, char, corregonus, grayling and hybrid species. The establishment itself produced four hundred and fifteen thousand (415,000) trout, and one thousand (1000) lake trout ova. Nearly three millions of impregnated eggs have been sold, out of which Germany procured to itself for home use, above two millions and a half of eggs; England, one hundred and thirty-two thousand (132,000); France, one hundred and eighteen thousand (118,000); Austria, forty-six thousand (46,000); Luxemburg, thirty thousand (30,000); Switzerland, twenty-seven thousand (27,000); Spain, twenty-five thousand (25,000); Italy, four thousand (4,000); and Belgium, two thousand (2,000). The following fish were also hatched at Hünigüe, namely, five hundred and ninety thousand (590,000) young salmon, distributed as follows: half a million (500,000) in the Rhine; eighty thousand (80,000) in the Saar and Mosel; and ten thousand (10,000) in the Canals passing through the establishment; also, fifteen thousand (15,000) murina fry in the White and Black Lake; and lastly, forty-five thousand (45,000) eels at Mittendorf and ponds at Rixenden.

"The receipts have, in consequence of the extensive sales of ova and fry, been more than double the amount of previous years, whilst the expenses have been about as usual; thus necessitating less subsidy from the German Government than had been expected."