

namely: Erie, Balsam, Couthiching, Simcoe, and Kempenfelt, in Ontario; and to lakes, Megantic and Magog, in Quebec. Some of the impregnated ova were also taken by Mr. Begg to England.

#### *Whitefish.*

Some eight hundred thousand of the fry of whitefish were sent from this nursery to the following points:—

Lakes: Megantic, Magog, Massawippi, Brompton, Key-pond and St. Charles, in the Province of Quebec. The balance of half a million and more, were distributed in Lake Ontario.

Through the kind assistance of Mr. Brooks, M.P. for Sherbrooke, and other gentlemen connected with the Fish and Game Club of that city, the quota of fry sent to that section of the country was safely planted in the most eligible places for their after growth.

The fry sent to Lake St. Charles, in Quebec, were forwarded through the instrumentality of Mr. Dobell, and the Board of Trade of the City of Quebec, that body having expressed a strong desire to have introduced into the waters adjacent to their city, this highly prized species of the fresh water fishes.

A number of the whitefish fry were retained here and put in a small pond in May last, having an area of only a few feet. Their growth was very rapid, having reached the size of five and six inches when shown amongst others at the exhibit of live fish at Ottawa in September last.

#### SPECKLED TROUT AND CALIFORNIA SALMON.

The fry of these fish were distributed almost wholly in the waters of Ontario. A large number of the young Californians were kept over in tanks supplied with spring water. These have grown to be good sized, healthy fish, ranging from three to seven inches in length; they appear very hardy and feed voraciously upon almost any description of animal food.

The greater portion of the speckled trout fry were put into the creek and large pond which supplies the hatchery. They were planted here and there, covering a mile or two in the rapid parts of the stream, which is still sheltered by trees and brushwood, and may in this way be said to still retain somewhat of its normal state. The pond at the termination of this rapid part of the creek is large, covering about three acres, varying in depth from two to ten and twelve feet. The temperature of the water in mid summer is very high, reaching sometimes 75 and 80 degrees.

These trout fry were deposited here in order to definitely prove whether it is yet possible to grow the speckled trout in the lower parts of the creeks, and in the ponds in the frontier portions of the townships bordering upon Lake Ontario.

It is, I regret to say, becoming the seriously impressed conviction of myself, and also many thinking persons on this subject, that speckled trout must soon become a luxury of the past in the older and more cleared sections of Ontario; and although brook trout may yet be found in limited numbers in the mill-ponds and creeks, near their head sources in the interior of the country, it is because the purity of the water and its low temperature there is nearer its original or primitive state, and consequently more congenial to the nature of the trout.

But, unfortunately, these natural and essential qualities for the production of trout are soon changed, and become wholly lost after a few miles farther flow of the streams from their sources, through open cleared farms (now found to be almost invariably the case), with the consequent effects upon them, from the hot rays of the sun in summer and other atmospheric influences, together with increased accumulation of sedimentary matter of various kinds. These influences combined, spreading too as the streams pursue their downward course, gather impurities innumerable, which with the now heightened temperature of the water creates the growth of infinitesimal spores of poisonous matter, so that the streams (formerly the natural