

consent, brought from Washington to Newcastle in December, 1880. Some were planted in ponds in Manitoba, but apparently without result. Pacific salmon have also been introduced into the waters of the eastern provinces. In October, 1873, 20,000 Quinнат or spring salmon eggs were generously donated to the Newcastle Hatchery by Prof. Spencer Baird; they hatched out in December, and were planted in April following. In 1874 a second lot was sent, and in Oct., 1875, a third consignment of 80,000, (of which half were sent to Tadoussac Hatchery), and in 1876 a further batch of 40,000, and in November a further shipment of 80,000. Other lots of many thousands were kindly given by the U.S. authorities, but the results appear to be decidedly inconclusive. A fish, 15 inches long, was described by Mr. Wilmot as being captured near the Newcastle Hatchery in 1876 in the creek there and regarded as a Quinнат. "It was totally unlike the ordinary grilse or smolt of the stream, and was a male with matured milt," said Mr. Wilmot. and he added, "The first lot of California eggs was received at this place in the fall of 1874; this salmon must, therefore, have been two years old from the egg." In July, 1877, several more, it said, were taken. The officer in charge of the St. John River Hatchery, N. B., reported in 1885 that there were grounds for regarding the planting of Pacific salmon (Quinнат) in 1881, as a success. He reported: "Just as soon as the fishermen set their nets in spring they began to capture a strange, and to them, peculiar species of salmon with which they were unacquainted. This gave rise to enquiries and investigation, which resulted in the fact that they were California salmon, averaging some seven or eight lbs in weight. Consequently they must have been some of the identical salmon that were hatched in the Rapide des Femmes Hatchery and put into the St. John River, four years ago last March." In March and April, 1881, 35,000 young California salmon had been sent to this hatchery.

Lobster hatching had been tried in Norway by Capt. Dannevig as early as 1885, and three years later Mr. Adolph Nielson commenced operations in Newfoundland. The United States also carried an artificial lobster hatchery. A fine building, 75 feet by thirty-five feet broad, was erected at Caribou Harbour, near Pictou, N. S., and began work in 1891. A