

Salmon .....	601,000
California Salmon.....	1,700
Salmon-Trout.....	1,130,000
Speckled Trout.....	100,000
Whitefish .....	800,000
Total.....	2,602,700

*Salmon.*

The six hundred and one thousand salmon fry were placed in the following lakes, rivers and streams in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec:

*Province of Ontario.*

Lakes.	Rivers.	Streams.
Ontario,	Trent,	Wilmot's,
Erie,	Saugeen,	Barber's,
Balsam,	Rouge,	Soner's,
Coutchiching,	Humber,	Duffin's,
Simcoe.	Credit,	Lynd's,
	Hawkstone,	Smith's,
	Moir.	Grafton.

Some were also sent to the Magog Lakes in Quebec, and several thousand of the eggs were shipped to England.

*Salmon-trout.*

The fish-breeding operations at Newcastle in Ontario were commenced originally with the view to the artificial propagation of the migratory salmon of Lake Ontario, but the experiments in the rearing of this fish, together with the several kinds of apparatus that were originated in connection with this enterprise having proved to be of the most useful and practical character and being thoroughly systematized, have been since applied to the general working of all the salmon-breeding establishments in the Maritime Provinces.

Whilst large numbers of the Ontario salmon have been turned out from the Newcastle Hatchery into the waters of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, it must be understood, however, that greater attention has been given of late years to the rearing more extensively of those kinds of fishes which are held to be the really commercial product of the great lakes of the Province of Ontario, namely: the great lake-trout or salmon-trout, and the highly esteemed whitefish; this fact will be shown by reference to the annual fishery reports to your Department, where the aggregate numbers of impregnated ova of the salmon-trout and whitefish for 1877-78 and 1879 in the two Ontario Hatcheries amounted to *sixty-three millions* and upwards, against only *two millions* of the eggs of the salmon; and in the Newcastle nursery alone the quantities of salmon-trout were nearly three times greater than the salmon.

The losses in hatching the salmon-trout fry were considerably more than with the salmon. This is accounted for by the greater amount of exposure and handling they have to undergo in the act of collecting them, many miles from land, in open boats and in all sorts of weather, and also in their long carriage by railway from Meaford on the Georgian Bay to this hatchery.

A very large number of the fry of these fish were however hatched out last spring and disposed of as follows: A *million* were carried long distances out to places in Lake Ontario, which from the formation of the rocky bottom gave indications of hiding-places and food-producing grounds for the young trout: The balance of the crop, in lots varying from five to ten thousand, were conveyed to the following lakes,