

TABLE IV.—*Distribution of rainbow trout from Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y., in May, 1885.*

Date.	No. of fish.	Delivered to—	Post-office address.	For stream.	By order of—
May 3	1, 000	George Snyder	Manhasset, N. Y.	Private pond	E. G. Blackford.
4	1, 000	J. R. Wood	Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y.	do	Fred Mather.
12	1, 000	F. H. Weeks	do	Swamp brook	Do.
13	4, 000	A. W. Benson	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Pond at Montauk	E. G. Blackford.
14	500	P. McGovern	do	Private pond	Do.
15	2, 500	Dr. A. K. Fisher	Sing Sing, N. Y.	Brooks at Sing Sing	Fred Mather.
21	3, 000	A. W. Humphries	Sterlington, N. Y.	Sterling Lake	E. G. Blackford.
22	500	J. Ramsbottom	Baldwin, N. Y.	In South Bay	Do.
30	1, 000	Weeks & De Forest.	Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y.	In Oyster Bay	Do.
	14, 500				

TABLE V.—*Distribution of whitefish from Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y., in 1885.*

Date.	No. of fish.	Where planted.	Messenger.
Mar. 4	60, 000	Great Pond, Riverhead, Long Island	F. A. Walters.
11	5, 000	Mill-pond, Cold Spring Harbor	Do.
Apr. 8	34, 000	Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island	Do.
	99, 000		

166.—ON A DISEASE AFFECTING THE RAINBOW TROUT AT McCLOUD RIVER STATION.

By LOREN W. GREEN.

A disease has recently come among our trout which was never known here before, and it has killed several of our largest breeding trout, while the small trout in ponds near by have not suffered at all. The disease has been as bad in the river as in our ponds, and a great many large trout have died in the river. The first symptom of our trout in the ponds was that they refused all food. They would eat heartily one day, and the next refuse all food, and on the following day would be lying quietly on their left sides at the bottom of the pond, where they would remain in this state for about five days, eating nothing, after which they would die. While remaining at the bottom their breathing was a little faster than was natural. If disturbed they would swim away as though well, but only for a short distance, and then turn on their sides again. Nothing can be seen about the outward appearance of the fish to indicate the disease. Their eyes, gills, &c., appear perfectly healthy, and all the fish are fat, but upon opening them there appears around the heart and stomach a yellow substance which seems hard and contracted. Not a trout affected has lived. I have used every means available to prevent the further spread of this disease, and I think that now I have it checked, as the remaining trout are looking very well.

BAIRD, CAL., *September 24, 1885.*