

per pound; in November they sold for 3¼ cents per pound. The fishermen do not think there will be a large school this winter. I think if all the boats would take their nets up and keep them up a week it would be better for all hands.

I hope next week to give a better report.

Very respectfully,

S. J. MARTIN.

Prof. SPENCER F. BAIRD,

*Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.*

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**DRY TRANSMISSION OF FISH-EGGS.**

**By MAX von dem BORNE.**

It is well known that the eggs and milt of fish, when kept separate, die very quickly in water, but that in many cases they will remain alive for several days if kept out of the water. It is to this property that is due the efficiency of the so-called dry method of fertilization. It is also known that it is very difficult to ship recently fertilized eggs of fish in the first stages of their development. Under these circumstances it occurred to me that eggs fertilized entirely dry (if not brought into contact with water at all), and their development thereby delayed, could be more readily transported than if brought in contact with water before the journey, and transported during the first condition of embryonic subdivision.

To test this problem I requested Herr Glase (Basle) to send me some salmon eggs and milt, together, in a hog's bladder, without the addition of any water. This has been done twice, and with them, at the same time, a number of eggs treated and packed in the ordinary manner. The journey lasted three days, and the temperature was high, in spite of which the dry-packed eggs both times arrived in good condition, and were of a beautiful red, while the eggs treated in the ordinary manner were almost all dead and of a very pale color. I propose, hereafter, to investigate whether embryonized eggs may be sent better in the bladders than in the ordinary packing.—*Ö.-U. Fischerei-Zeitung, Vienna, December 8, 1880.*

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**A DEPOT FOR EMBRYONATED EGGS OF ALL THE VALUABLE KINDS OF FISH.\***

**By JOSEPH SWETITSCH.**

[From *Oesterreichisch-Ungarische Fischerei-Zeitung*, Vol. IV, No. 4, Vienna, January 23, 1881.]

Mr. Friedrich von Busse, the head of the wholesale fish-house at Geestemünde, and owner of the large piscicultural establishment at

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\* "Ein Entrepôt embryonirter Eier aller edlen Fischgattungen."—Translated by HERMAN JACOBSON.

Donnern, is preparing for the next spawning and hatching season in said establishment a permanent depot for embryonated eggs of the most valuable kinds of fish from North America, South America, and from European lakes and rivers, with the view of facilitating the obtaining of embryonated eggs by the piscicultural establishments of all countries, but especially Austria-Hungary, and of thereby giving a general impetus to pisciculture.

There are no difficulties whatever in the way of this undertaking, because Mr. von Busse has 14 vessels of his own continually out at sea, and maintains direct commercial intercourse with America. Mr. von Busse is moreover, during the current year, sending specimens of all the different species of fish found in the North Sea, carefully packed in ice, to Professor Mather in New York, where plaster casts of these fish are taken for the museum of that city. There is, therefore, no doubt that the prominent American pisciculturists, who have so far showed themselves exceedingly generous, will also in the future continue to extend to us their sympathy and generosity.

Austro-Hungarian pisciculturists who should wish to procure some of the above-mentioned embryonated fish-eggs direct from the depot at Donnern are herewith requested to send all orders to the undersigned.

JOSEPH SWETTTSCH,

*Director of the Piscicultural Establishment at Donnern,  
near Bremerhaven, P. O. Loxstedt.*

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**TREATMENT OF FISH EGGS AT SEA.**

**By von BEHR.**

BERLIN, *October 20, 1879.*

The honorable board of directors of the North German Lloyd has for years taken charge of the exchange of fish eggs between American pisciculturists and the German Fishery Association, and has done this with the greatest generosity and entirely gratuitously.

Such small exchanges may possibly also be made during the coming winter without any one accompanying the boxes during the voyage. By the kind co-operation of Captain Neynaber, of the steamer Mosel, we give below all those little hints which should be observed if the precious fish eggs are to reach the other shore of the ocean alive and in good condition.

It is desirable that the honorable board of directors should hand a copy of this circular to every one of their captains, for our American friends sometimes send us a small box with eggs quite unexpectedly, so that we have no time to notify the captain who has charge of them and ask him to take the necessary precautions.

According to Captain Neynaber's opinion, the following are the chief points: