

It is owing to Mr. Rumpff that the oysters were conveyed from the mouth of the Saint Lawrence River to the Little Belt in excellent condition and in the comparatively short time of twenty days. I desire nothing more earnestly than that his disinterested efforts may be crowned with complete success, and that the Canadian oysters may thrive in the waters of the Baltic.

71.—NOTE ON THE CULTURE OF AMERICAN SALMON IN FRANCE.*

By C. RAVERET-WATTEL.

On his return from a scientific mission to Tunis, Prof. Valéry-Mayet said: "Several American salmon have during the last year been caught in the river Hérault and the river Aude, although I had not placed any in the last-mentioned river. This year some more have been caught in the river Aude, but I have not been informed of similar catches in the river Hérault. The Aude is really more favorable for the development of salmon than the Hérault. Like the river Garonne, which is so rich in salmon, it rises in the Pyrenees, and for three-fourths of its course has an oceanic climate, like the Garonne."

The secretary called attention to the transmission of eggs of the *Salmo quinnat*, the young fry of which were placed in the Hérault, where, however, none of them were found again, while some have been caught in the Aude. He thinks that it would be interesting to renew this attempt to introduce salmon in watercourses, limiting these attempts, however, to the ordinary kind (*Salmo salar*).

If the Society should share this opinion, would it not be necessary to decide at the present time what should be done when the time arrives to make this experiment? In his opinion it would be best to place the young fry not near the mouths of these rivers, as has been the practice hitherto, but rather near their sources, with the view to come nearer to the conditions of natural reproduction.

The eggs might be sent at the opportune moment for subjecting them to the process of incubation, by having an arrangement with Valéry-Mayet, professor at the Agricultural School of Montpellier, whose zealous and intelligent aid is entirely devoted to the Acclimatization Society. Prof. Valéry-Mayet should be written to now, asking him to state on what conditions he could receive an instalment of eggs with the view to their incubation and the placing of the young fry in the river Aude.

Mr. Grisard, in this connection, recalled the fact that bull-frogs which had escaped from the Acclimatization Garden had successfully propagated their species in the marshes of the Bois de Boulogne, where at this day they may be found.

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