

The trout are sent when about two inches long, for liberation in the streams of the state, in 10 gallon distributing cans holding approximately 1000 each.

There were liberated last year in the various streams in the state 29,817,851 salmon fry ranging in age from four to eight months. There were also distributed in the various streams throughout the state 5,723,726 trout fry.

Last year during the spring run of the Chinook salmon 34,659,000 eggs were secured.

The department of zoology of the Oregon Agricultural College has been assigned the task of making the young fry so they will be recognized when taken by the canneries. It is planned to cut off a portion of the left pectoral fin and all of the adipose fin.

Salmon fry were liberated in the Willamette, Clackamas, Santiam, Umpqua and Wallowa rivers. In addition to this 380,500 bluebacks salmon were liberated in Wallowa lake.

A few miles from Bonneville there is an auxiliary plant on Herman creek, where 5,000,000 fry are being cared for.

Hatchery No. 1 at Bonneville is not only the largest in the state but is the largest of its kind in the world. In addition to the Tanner creek hatchery at Bonneville, there are in District No. 1 hatcheries at Clatskanie river, on the upper Sandy river, on Salmon river in Idaho, and on the McKenzie river. At this latter hatchery 13,214,678 salmon eggs were secured last season.

In district No. 2 a new hatchery has been built in Tillamook county. It is located at the mouth of Gold creek where it empties into Trask river. A hatchery is also located on Elk creek in the Yaquina bay district. A temporary plant is also operated on Alsea river which is to be moved to a point two miles above the Tidewater postoffice.

A hatchery is also maintained on the Siuslaw river where considerable attention is given to the securing of black-spotted trout.

One of the most important hatcheries in this district is located on the Umpqua river. Last season over 9,000,000 eggs were secured here, most of which were shipped to Bonneville and other stations.

A hatchery is also maintained at Winchester where steelhead salmon spawn is secured. Hatcheries are also maintained on South Coos, Coquille and Rogue rivers. Last season saw a record breaking run of early Chinook and blueback salmon.

It is believed that the large number of fry of these two varieties liberated in 1910 and 1911 from the Bonneville hatchery was responsible for the heavy run of the past season.

When it is realized that from \$5,000,000 to \$7,000,000 is derived from the salmon industry and that nearly 10,000 men are engaged catching,