

C O  
41559

EAST AFR. PROT.  
41559

1911

May from from  
his previous paper

Date.

Trout Culture

28 Dec.

Repeats interview with Mr. Marshall, &  
Submits advice & suggestions.

previous Paper.

40206

Sir G. Fisher

Mr. Richmond is taking a great deal  
of trouble, no doubt with a view to business  
later on. I think we might go so far  
as to avail ourselves of the further  
informal assistance which he offers.

Tell Mr. Marshall that he is  
apt to be spending a day at  
Shettermoor (or wherever Mr. Richmond  
may arrange) for the purpose of seeing  
the methods of spawning & handling eggs,  
& that he should arrange with Mr. R.  
for the visit, & that he will be allowed

to Marshall  
why would the 12

subsequent Paper

...the ... (3<sup>rd</sup> class) ...  
a ... of ... necessarily ...  
... away from home ... with ...  
... Richmond for the ...  
... which ... taken ...  
... has been authorized ...  
... a day at Gutterwell or ... (as ...  
above) ... a copy ...  
of the correspondence (from 10206 onwards) ...  
... for information

21/5

Jan 2

Alone

M 2

SURREY TROUT FARM & UNITED FISHERIES, Ltd

SHOTTERMILL, SURREY  
BARNSTABLE, N. DEVON  
DUMFRIES, N.B.  
CAISTON (no separate O.B.)  
NAILSWORTH, GLOS

MANAGER: Mr F. G. RICHMOND  
HASLEMERE

C O  
41559 287  
30 DEC 11

FROM  
ANDREWS & ANDREWS,  
THE SURREY TROUT FARM,  
LYNCHMERE ROAD,  
nr. SHOTTERMILL, SO.  
SURREY.

Dec. 20. 1911.

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The Under-Secretary for State,  
Colonial Office,  
Downing Street,  
London. S.W.

Sir, Re 40206/1911.

I had an interview with Mr. Marshall yesterday and was able to obtain from him particulars of the proposed distribution of trout in the East African Protectorate. I understand from him that trout already exist in one or more streams at the head waters, and that it is desired to distribute them from this centre to other suitable waters in the country. It appears to me that there should be little risk in doing this but to do it with the least risk and to the best advantage the following principles should be observed:-

1. The distribution should be by means of eggs (owing to the comparative ease of transporting and handling them) and not by means of living fish.
2. The waters chosen for stocking should be as high up on their respective watersheds as possible to avoid the difficulties

-3-

The hatchery would need daily attention possibly only a few minutes, or possibly an hour every day, in removing the dead eggs and keeping the remaining eggs clean until they are eyed and ready for transport..

As trout do not all spawn at the same time it would be wise to allow for an active period of 3 months during which the hatchery would be in use.

On the eggs being ready for transport they would be packed in suitable boxes of which I understand the most convenient weight to be about 60 lbs. as being the weight carried by a native porter. This weight would admit of from 25,000 to 50,000 eggs being packed in a box.

Meanwhile preparations should be made at the points where the eggs are to be distributed, for their receipt and hatching. It would be necessary to have in readiness at each point of distribution a cage of perforated zinc anchored in the stream to which on arrival the eggs should be transferred. In these they should remain until the young fish have hatched and the absorption of the yolk-sac is complete, this period being from 8 to 10 weeks according to the temperature of the water. On the young fish coming to the top of the water and showing themselves ready to feed they should be released and turned out to pick up their own living.

We should be pleased to show Mr. Marshall the methods used for spawning the fish and handling the eggs and to give him a set

of typewritten instructions for dealing with the work, arranging a day this week or next week for the purpose.

This would be an informal proceeding on our part and though we should do our best to help him it should be distinctly understood that we do not undertake any responsibility. What we should do would be to put Mr. Marshall in the way of doing the work on his own account.

In the event of drawings of hatching or transporting apparatus being required we should be pleased to supply these at ordinary commercial rates.

I say say that I judge from Mr. Marshall's description of the waters and district in question that it is likely to be exceptionally favorable to Trout and provided that not attempt is made to rear young fish beyond the fry stage and what the work is at any rate at first rigidly confined to the limits I have indicated success should be achieved without great difficulty.

If you care to go any further into the matter I shall be pleased to give you further details.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. G. Richardson

D. 34

MS/ 4135

DRAFT

W. G. Marshall.

6 Jan 1912

With ref<sup>ce</sup> to the letter from the  
Dept. of the 21<sup>st</sup> of Dec., I am etc.  
to inform you that he

approves of your spending a  
day at Shooterhill (or  
wherever ~~any other trout farm~~  
that  
Mr. F. J. Richmond may  
arrange) for the purpose of  
revising the methods of showing  
~~trout~~  
to handling ~~trout~~ trout ova.

You should make  
arrangements for the visit  
direct with Mr. Richmond.

2. You will be allowed your

of 40206 + 5/5  
41559 + 5/5  
for inf. of it

The trout

For each night, we probably  
spent away from home  
in connection with the  
visit.

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Mr. J. C. 1839 lat

supp.

By Richmond Eg

June 12

Si

I am etc. to ask the receipt  
of your letter of the 29<sup>th</sup> of Dec.

Oct 5/1  
Stable 5/3

~~which is for the~~  
~~which is for the~~  
of its subject of  
taken care of with

the proposed distribution  
of tent in the lat & to  
thank you for the trouble  
which you have taken  
in the matter.

2. Mr. Marshall  
has been authorized to  
spend a day at  
Shafterville for wherever  
you

you may arrange) for the

purpose of seeing the

method of preparing the fish

handling etc.

He has been instructed

to make arrangements for

his visit direct with you