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International Fishery Congress.

Organized at Paris in 1900.

First Congress, Paris, September 14 to 19, 1900.

Invitation of the French Government.

President, PROFESSOR EDMOND PERRIER,

Member of the Institute; Director of the Natural History Museum, Paris; President of the Permanent International Fishery Commission.

Secretary-General, MR. J. PÉRARD,

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Second Congress, St. Petersburg, February 24 to March 1, 1902.

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Fourth Congress, Washington, September 22 to 26, 1908.

Invitation of the United States Bureau of Fisheries.

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International Fishery Congress, 1908.

THE FOURTH INTERNATIONAL FISHERY CONGRESS will convene in the City of Washington, United States of America, in accordance with the decision of the Third International Fishery Congress held in Vienna in 1905. The meeting, which will be held under the auspices of the United States Bureau of Fisheries and the American Fisheries Society, will extend from the 22d to the 26th of September, 1908.

All persons interested in the fisheries, fish culture, fishery administration, or other matters within the scope of the Congress are invited to attend the meeting and participate in the proceedings. National, state, and provincial governments, societies, associations, clubs, and other bodies are requested to nominate and to send delegates.

Persons who expect to attend the Congress or to submit papers are asked to communicate with the secretary-general as soon as practicable; and the secretaries of institutions and organizations interested in the work of the Congress are requested to register their official designation and address, so that they may receive further announcements, programmes, invitations, etc.

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The Congress will deliberate on all important affairs concerning fishing and fish culture, and will submit propositions and memorials to governments and to provincial and local authorities.

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The membership of the Congress will consist of government, state, and provincial representatives, delegates from home and foreign societies, corporations and personages invited by the management of the Congress, and persons at home and abroad who are deemed to have an interest in the purposes of the Congress and express a wish to take part in it.

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4. ORGANIZATION OF THE CONGRESS.

The Congress will follow officially the preceding international fishery congresses, and will conform to the decisions for the regulation of the international fishery congresses decreed at Paris in 1900. The president and the secretary-general of the Congress are nominated by the United States Bureau of Fisheries; the vice-presidents are elected by the Congress from among its members.

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- (b) Vessels and boats.
- (c) Handling, preparing, and preserving the catch.
- (d) Utilization of neglected and waste products.

2. Matters Affecting the Fishermen and the Fishing Population:

- (a) Hygiene of vessels and houses of fishermen.
- (b) Diseases of fishermen and their families.
- (c) Means for preventing loss of life at sea.
- (d) Technical education in fishing, fish handling, and fish culture.
- (e) Fishery schools.

3. Legislation and Regulation Relative to:

- (a) Fishing.
- (b) Fish culture.
- (c) Pollution of waters.
- (d) Obstruction of waters.

4. International Matters Affecting the Fisheries:

- (a) Regulation and legislation.
- (b) Research.
- (c) Statistics.

5. Aquiculture:

- (a) Fresh-water fishes.
- (b) Salt-water fishes.
- (c) Frogs, turtles, and terrapins.
- (d) Oysters and other mollusks.
- (e) Lobsters, crabs, crayfish, and other crustaceans.
- (f) Sponges.
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- (a) American fishes abroad.
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- (c) Introduction of other foreign species.

7. Fishways and Fish Ladders.

8. Biological Investigation of the Waters and Their Inhabitants:

- (a) Methods and appliances.
- (b) Results.

9. Diseases and Parasites of Fishes, Crustaceans, Mollusks, and Other Water Animals.

10. Angling and Sport Fishing.

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In connection with the Congress there have been arranged the following competitive awards for the best or most important investigations, discoveries, inventions, etc., relative to fisheries, aquiculture, ichthyology, fish pathology, and related subjects during the years 1906, 1907, and 1908. The awards will be in the form of money, and aggregate \$2,200; and, although the individual amounts are not large, it is hoped that the conferring of the awards by so representative a body as the International Fisheries Congress will induce many persons to compete and will result in much benefit to the fisheries and fish culture.

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For a paper embodying the most important original observations and investigations regarding the cause, treatment, and prevention of a disease affecting a species of fish under cultivation.

\$100 in gold.

2. By the **American Museum of Natural History,** New York City:

For an original paper describing and illustrating by specimens the best method of preparing fishes for museum and exhibition purposes. **\$100** in gold.

3. By "**Forest and Stream**," New York City; Mr. George Bird Grinnell, editor:

For the best paper giving description, history, and methods of administration of a water, or waters, stocked and preserved as a commercial enterprise, in which angling is open to the public on payment of a fee. **\$50** in gold.

4. By the **Museum of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences,** Brooklyn, New York; Mr. F. A. Lucas, curator-in-chief:

For the best paper setting forth a plan for an educational exhibit of fishes, the species and specimens that should be shown, the method of arrangement, and suggestions for making such an exhibit instructive and attractive. **\$100** in gold.

5. By the **New York Aquarium** (under the management of the New York Zoological Society), New York City; Mr. Charles H. Townsend, director:

For an exposition of the best methods of combating fungus disease in fishes in captivity.

\$150 in gold.

6. By the **New York Botanical Garden,** New York City; Dr. N. L. Britton, director:

For the best essay on any interrelation between marine plants and animals. **\$100** in gold.

7. By the **Smithsonian Institution,** Washington, D. C.:

For the best essay or treatise on "International regulations of the fisheries on the high seas, their history, objects, and results." **\$200** in gold.

8. By **The Fisheries Company,** Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Mr. Joseph Wharton, president:

For the best essay treating of the effects of fishing on the abundance and movements of surface-swimming fishes which go in schools, particularly the menhaden and similar species, and the influence of such fishing on the fishes which may prey on such species. **\$250** in gold.

9. By the **United States Bureau of Fisheries,** Washington, D. C.:

For a report describing the most useful new and original principle, method, or apparatus to be employed in fish culture or in transporting live fishes (competition not open to employees of the Bureau). **\$200** in gold.

10. By the **Wolverine Fish Company,** Detroit, Michigan:

For the best plan to promote the whitefish production of the Great Lakes. **\$100** in gold.

11. By **Mr. Hayes Bigelow,** Brattleboro, Vermont, member of the American Fisheries Society:

For the best demonstration, based on original investigations and experiments, of the commercial possibilities of growing sponges from eggs or cuttings. **\$100** in gold.

12. By **Hon. George M. Bowers,** United States Commissioner of Fisheries, Washington, D. C.:

For the best demonstration of the efficacy of artificial propagation as applied to marine fishes.

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13. By **Dr. H. C. Bumpus**, director of the American Museum of Natural History, New York City:
For an original and practical method of lobster culture. **\$100** in gold.
14. By **Mr. John K. Cheyney**, Tarpon Springs, Florida, member of the American Fisheries Society:
For the best presentation treating of the methods of the world's sponge fisheries, the influence of such methods on the supply of sponges, and the most effective means of conserving the sponge grounds. **\$100** in gold.
15. By **Prof. Theodore Gill**, honorary associate in zoology, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.:
For the best methods of observing the habits and recording the life histories of fishes, with an illustrative example. **\$100** in gold.
16. By **Dr. F. M. Johnson**, Boston, Massachusetts, member of the American Fisheries Society:
For the best demonstration of the comparative value of different kinds of foods for use in rearing young salmonoids, taking into consideration cheapness, availability, and potentiality. **\$150** in gold.
17. By the **New York Academy of Sciences**, New York City; Dr. N. L. Britton, president:
For the contribution, not entered in competition for any other award, which shall be judged to have the greatest practical value to the fisheries or fish culture. **\$100** in gold.
18. By **Messrs. Henry Holt & Company**, publishers, New York City:
For the best series of photographs, with brief descriptions, illustrating the capture of food or game fishes. **\$100** in gold.

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(5) The board will make its report to the Congress not later than the day preceding final adjournment.

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INTERNATIONAL FISHERY CONGRESS,
WASHINGTON, D. C., U. S. A.

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GEORGE M. BOWERS,
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