In addition to the regular schedule, the services of Dr. V. D. Vladykov, Fishery Biologist, and Mr. David H. Wallace, Assistant Fishery Biologist, have been secured. This was made possible by an appropriation of \$5,000 for two years from the General Assembly of 1935, for research work and a survey of the Chesapeake Bay fishes. This work has made considerable progress and much good is expected from these investigations.

## PROPAGATION OF GAME FISH.

Prior to 1926 the fresh water work was supported by State appropriations and only a limited amount of propagation could be accomplished. Since that time the Angler's License Fund was inaugurated which relieved the State from support in this direction, and the revenue from this source has made possible the following:

Enlarging and improving the Lewistown Hatchery at Frederick County, and leasing and operating in connection with the above named hatchery the White Rock and Richey Camp rearing stations.

The purchase and construction of a 50 acre large mouth bass and crappie station at Fairlee, Kent County, where since 1929, 700,000 bass and crappie have been distributed, mostly in the waters of the Eastern Shore.

The purchase of sixteen acres in connection with the . Lewistown Hatchery for the purpose of the propagation of small mouth bass. Four and three quarters acres were completed and operated this season, with an output of 206,000 Bass from two to three inches.

The purchase of land and the construction of Bear Creek Station, Garrett County, that has produced since 1928, 20,000 trout yearly ranging in size from 7 to 14 inches. These have been stocked in the waters of Garrett County.

The leasing and operation of the Cushwa Rearing Station since 1929, where thousands of trout from 7 to 26 inches are stocked yearly in suitable waters of Washington County.

Steady progress is being made in the development, propagation and restoration of fish life to the interest of the angler and those inter-

ested in conservation work.

The purchase of 7,000 adult bass, ranging in size from one-half to five pounds, from the commercial fishermen and transplanting them in fresh water ponds and streams has resulted in much favorable comment from the inland fishermen. Plans call for an extension of this program.

During the Special Session of the Legislature, 1936, the following

changes were made in the Conservation Laws:

Oysters: (Article 72)
Chap. 104, Amending Section 18.—Making it lawful to take oysters by use of hand scrapes from the waters of Worcester County at any time.

Chap. 18, Amending Section 26.—Reducing the dredging license. Chap. 100, Amending Section 5.—Granting the tongers thirty days in which to license.

Clams: (Article 39)

Chap. 110, Amending Section 101A.—Reducing the license fee for clammers.