

TEMPERATURE.

Railroad Crossing at Sacramento River, latitude 40° 01' 30" N., longitude 122° 06' W.

	AUGUST.									SEPTEMBER.								
	1875.			1876.			1877.			1875.			1876.			1877.		
	Air.	Water at Surface.	Water at Bottom.	Air.	Water at Surface.	Water at Bottom.	Air.	Water at Surface.	Water at Bottom.	r.	Water at Surface.	Water at Bottom.	Air.	Water at Surface.	Water at Bottom.	Air.	Water at Surface.	Water at Bottom.
Maximum...	104°	78°	78°	100°	74°	74°	100°	76°	76°	99°	70°	70°	98°	70°	70°	104°	72°	72°
Minimum...	78	70	70	69	68	68	84	69	69	80	66	66	70	66	66	80	66	66
Mean...	95.64	75.51	75.51	91.38	70.61	70.61	93.74	72.90	72.90	90.63	69.60	69.60	87.26	67.66	67.66	91.23	68.73	68.73

TEMPERATURE.

Lower Railroad Crossing, San Joaquin River, latitude 37° 50' N., longitude 121° 22' W.

	AUGUST.									SEPTEMBER.								
	1875.			1876.			1877.			1875.			1876.			1877.		
	Air.	Water at Surface.	Water at Bottom.	Air.	Water at Surface.	Water at Bottom.	Air.	Water at Surface.	Water at Bottom.	Air.	Water at Surface.	Water at Bottom.	Air.	Water at Surface.	Water at Bottom.	Air.	Water at Surface.	Water at Bottom.
Maximum...	98°	82°	81°	97°	79°	78°	95°	81°	81°	94°	78°	78°	93°	75°	75°	102°	78°	78°
Minimum...	73	72	71	75	75	74	78	71	71	73	72	72	73	70	69	70	71	71
Mean...	88.16	78.67	78.3	86.16	76.93	76.09	89.58	77.87	77.87	85.63	74.08	74.43	83.43	72.56	72.06	87	73.80	73.80

TEMPERATURE.

Upper Railway Crossing, San Joaquin River, latitude 36° 52' N., longitude 119° 54' W.

	AUGUST.									SEPTEMBER.								
	1875.			1876.			1877.			1875.			1876.			1877.		
	Air.	Water at Surface.	Water at Bottom.	Air.	Water at Surface.	Water at Bottom.	Air.	Water at Surface.	Water at Bottom.	Air.	Water at Surface.	Water at Bottom.	Air.	Water at Surface.	Water at Bottom.	Air.	Water at Surface.	Water at Bottom.
Maximum	107°	84°	83°	111°	77°	76°	112°	77°	76°	104°	82°	83°	108°	78°	77°	105°	78°	77°
Minimum	82	74	73	81	73	72	90	73	72	82	74	73	80	74	73	76	75	74
Mean	100.61	80.67	79.67	101.09	74.96	73.96	99.64	75.80	74.80	95.53	78.83	77.83	94.00	76.76	75.76	92.96	76.63	75.63

Illegal Fishing.

17. There is a prevalent opinion throughout the States, that it is the especial duty of the Fish Commissioners to act as local police in each neighbourhood and prevent violations of the law in relation to fishing during the close season. Much time is consumed in answering questions on this subject, and informing correspondents by letter that it is the duty of every citizen to see that the law is obeyed. We believe the law which prohibits the catching or having in possession salmon from 1st August to 1st November has been more extensively violated during the present year than ever before. It is true the fish are not sold openly in the city markets, but we are informed that the fishermen have erected salting establishments and smoke-houses in various by-places in the sloughs between the Sacramento and San Joaquin, where the work of salting and smoking has been prosecuted more extensively than in any previous year. We learned that the canning establishment of Messrs. Emerson Corville & Co., at Collinsville, only made a pretence of ceasing work on the 1st of August, and that they secretly persisted in violating the law. We caused them to be arrested and fined, upon which they quit work and promised hereafter to obey the law. The canning establishment near Sacramento was also reported as at work during the close season. The proprietors have been indicted by the Grand Jury of Sacramento, and will be fined, if found guilty during the next term of Court. It is well known that salmon, during the spawning season, are unfit for food. The fish canned, salted, or smoked at this period, if consumed or sold, will have the effect of giving the Sacramento salmon a bad reputation in the market. For this reason the "canners" on the Columbia river cease work on the 1st of August in their own interest, and without any requirement of law. It is useless for the State to hatch fish and turn them into the river if there is no time in the year when they are permitted to reach their spawning grounds for purposes of reproduction. It would seem that when the State expends money in filling the river with valuable fish for the benefit of the public, and especially for the benefit of fishermen, that there should be sufficient intelligence and public spirit among local officers and the fishermen themselves to see the law obeyed and give the fish an opportunity to keep up the supply. If the Commissioners are to expend the appropriation in prosecuting