

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

FORM N-30D

Initial annual and semi-annual reports mailed to investment company shareholders pursuant to Rule 30e-1 (other than those required to be submitted as part of Form NCSR)

Filing Date: **1995-06-13** | Period of Report: **1995-04-30**
SEC Accession No. **0000035315-95-000005**

([HTML Version](#) on [secdatabase.com](#))

FILER

FIDELITY FIXED INCOME TRUST

CIK: **35315** | IRS No.: **042466841** | State of Incorporation: **MA** | Fiscal Year End: **0430**
Type: **N-30D** | Act: **40** | File No.: **811-02105** | Film No.: **95546670**

Mailing Address
*82 DEVONSHIRE STREET
MAIL ZONE ZH-1
BOSTON MA 02109*

Business Address
*82 DEVONSHIRE ST
BOSTON MA 02109
6174391251*

(2_FIDELITY_LOGOS) FIDELITY

INVESTMENT GRADE BOND
FUND
ANNUAL REPORT
APRIL 30, 1995
CONTENTS

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE	3	Ned Johnson on investing strategies.
PERFORMANCE	4	How the fund has done over time.
FUND TALK	7	The manager's review of fund performance, strategy and outlook.
INVESTMENT CHANGES	10	A summary of major shifts in the fund's investments over the past six months.
INVESTMENTS	11	A complete list of the fund's investments with their market values.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	20	Statements of assets and liabilities, operations, and changes in net assets, as well as financial highlights.
NOTES	24	Notes to the financial statements.
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS	29	The auditors' opinion.
DISTRIBUTIONS	30	

THIS REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTAINED HEREIN ARE SUBMITTED FOR THE GENERAL INFORMATION OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE FUND. THIS REPORT IS NOT AUTHORIZED FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS IN THE FUND UNLESS PRECEDED OR ACCOMPANIED BY AN EFFECTIVE PROSPECTUS. MUTUAL FUND SHARES ARE NOT DEPOSITS OR OBLIGATIONS OF, OR GUARANTEED BY, ANY DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION. SHARES ARE NOT INSURED BY THE FDIC, THE FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD OR ANY OTHER AGENCY, AND ARE SUBJECT TO INVESTMENT RISK, INCLUDING THE POSSIBLE LOSS OF PRINCIPAL. NEITHER THE FUND NOR FIDELITY DISTRIBUTORS CORPORATION IS A BANK. FOR MORE INFORMATION ON ANY FIDELITY FUND INCLUDING CHARGES AND EXPENSES, CALL 1-800-544-8888 FOR A FREE PROSPECTUS. READ IT CAREFULLY BEFORE YOU INVEST OR SEND MONEY.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

DEAR SHAREHOLDER:

Although there have been some positive market indications so far in 1995, no one can predict what lies ahead for investors. Last year, stocks posted below-average returns and bonds had one of the worst years in history. This downturn followed a period in which the investing environment was generally very positive. These market ups and downs are a normal part of investing, and there are

some basic principles that are helpful for investors to remember in different types of markets.

Keeping in mind that the effects of interest rate changes on your bond investments will only be "paper" gains or losses unless you sell your shares, staying in your bond fund may be appropriate if your investment horizon is at least a year or more. The longer your investing time frame, the more likely it is that you will retain your principal investment through both up and down markets. For example, a 10-year time frame, such as saving for a college education, enables you to weather these ups and downs in a long-term fund, which has higher potential returns. An intermediate-length fund could be appropriate if your investment horizon is two to four years, and a short-term bond fund could be the right choice if you need your money in one or two years.

If your time horizon is less than a year, you might want to consider moving some of your bond investment into a money market fund, which seeks income and a stable share price by investing in high-quality, short-term investments. Of course, there is no assurance that a money market fund will achieve its goal, and it is important to remember that money market funds are not insured or guaranteed by any agency of the U.S. government.

No matter what your investment horizon or portfolio diversity, it makes good sense to follow a regular investment plan - investing a certain amount of money at the same time each month or quarter - and to review your portfolio periodically. A periodic investment plan will not, of course, assure a profit or protect against a loss.

If you have any questions, please call us at 1-800-544-8888. We stand ready to provide the information you need to make the investments that are right for you.

Best regards,

Edward C. Johnson 3d

PERFORMANCE: THE BOTTOM LINE

There are several ways to evaluate a fund's historical performance. You can look at the total percentage change in value, the average annual percentage change, or the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment. Each figure includes changes in a fund's share price, plus reinvestment of any dividends (or income) and capital gains (the profits the fund earns when it sells bonds that have grown in value). You can also look at the fund's income to measure performance.

CUMULATIVE TOTAL RETURNS

PERIODS ENDED APRIL 30, 1995	PAST 1 YEAR	PAST 5 YEARS	PAST 10 YEARS
Investment Grade Bond	4.63%	60.27%	153.14%
Lehman Brothers Aggregate Bond Index	6.51%	56.73%	163.84%
Average Corporate BBB-Rated Bond Fund	6.39%	60.33%	155.86%
Consumer Price Index	3.05%	17.84%	42.10%

CUMULATIVE TOTAL RETURNS show the fund's performance in percentage terms over a set period - in this case, one, five, or 10 years. For example, if you invested \$1,000 in a fund that had a 5% return over the past year, the value of your investment would be \$1,050. You can compare the fund's returns to the performance of the Lehman Brothers Aggregate Bond Index - a broad measure of the performance of the U.S. bond market. To measure how the fund stacked up against its peers, you can compare it to the average corporate BBB-rated bond fund, which reflects the performance of 75 funds with similar objectives tracked by Lipper Analytical Services over the past 12 months. These benchmarks include reinvested dividends and capital gains, if any. Comparing the fund's performance to the consumer price index (CPI) helps show how your fund did compared to inflation. (The CPI returns begin on the month end closest to the fund's start date.)

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS

PERIODS ENDED APRIL 30, 1995	PAST 1 YEAR	PAST 5 YEARS	PAST 10 YEARS
Investment Grade Bond	4.63%	9.89%	9.73%
Lehman Brothers Aggregate Bond Index	6.51%	9.40%	10.19%

Average Corporate BBB-Rated Bond Fund 6.39% 9.88% 9.82%

Consumer Price Index 3.05% 3.34% 3.58%

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS take the fund's actual (or cumulative) return and show you what would have happened if the fund had performed at a constant rate each year.

\$10,000 OVER 10 YEARS

	Investment Grade	Aggregate Bond I
04/30/85	10000.00	10000.00
05/31/85	10431.11	10522.57
06/30/85	10543.55	10633.81
07/31/85	10487.24	10596.73
08/31/85	10694.97	10795.93
09/30/85	10776.41	10861.04
10/31/85	10989.12	11088.69
11/30/85	11295.88	11355.15
12/31/85	11605.46	11702.24
01/31/86	11658.04	11767.34
02/28/86	12168.95	12231.28
03/31/86	12462.04	12614.15
04/30/86	12558.75	12678.39
05/31/86	12271.16	12436.51
06/30/86	12624.14	12761.18
07/31/86	12689.16	12874.57
08/31/86	12926.65	13193.64
09/30/86	12713.76	13063.86
10/31/86	12902.01	13253.14
11/30/86	13087.54	13437.68
12/31/86	13185.90	13488.98
01/31/87	13372.86	13678.70
02/28/87	13467.88	13773.55
03/31/87	13366.72	13711.46
04/30/87	12917.79	13335.49
05/31/87	12816.39	13283.32
06/30/87	12933.55	13466.13
07/31/87	12935.88	13455.78
08/31/87	12862.55	13383.78
09/30/87	12540.07	13098.78
10/31/87	12886.26	13565.30
11/30/87	13040.61	13673.95
12/31/87	13200.67	13860.22
01/31/88	13709.58	14347.43
02/29/88	13922.56	14517.74
03/31/88	13742.55	14381.49
04/30/88	13660.16	14303.88
05/31/88	13559.61	14207.74
06/30/88	13842.36	14550.51
07/31/88	13799.54	14474.19
08/31/88	13818.03	14512.14
09/30/88	14105.18	14840.68
10/31/88	14333.54	15120.08
11/30/88	14205.16	14936.40
12/31/88	14246.51	14953.22
01/31/89	14395.63	15168.37
02/28/89	14369.62	15058.42
03/31/89	14455.99	15123.53
04/30/89	14718.02	15440.00
05/31/89	15028.28	15845.73
06/30/89	15494.56	16328.20
07/31/89	15854.05	16675.29
08/31/89	15606.48	16428.23
09/30/89	15653.68	16512.31
10/31/89	15970.30	16919.33
11/30/89	16083.48	17080.58
12/31/89	16098.60	17126.29
01/31/90	15881.21	16922.78
02/28/90	15922.15	16977.11
03/31/90	15921.69	16989.61
04/30/90	15794.36	16833.96
05/31/90	16223.85	17332.38

06/30/90	16469.54	17610.49
07/31/90	16714.77	17854.09
08/31/90	16491.57	17615.66
09/30/90	16588.13	17761.39
10/31/90	16437.15	17986.89
11/30/90	16791.25	18374.08
12/31/90	17075.05	18660.37
01/31/91	17251.18	18891.04
02/28/91	17522.07	19052.30
03/31/91	17747.62	19183.37
04/30/91	17976.48	19391.20
05/31/91	18103.72	19504.59
06/30/91	18101.66	19494.68
07/31/91	18342.22	19765.02
08/31/91	18799.85	20192.73
09/30/91	19203.57	20601.91
10/31/91	19394.93	20831.29
11/30/91	19583.68	21022.29
12/31/91	20304.69	21646.62
01/31/92	20050.48	21352.13
02/29/92	20210.50	21490.97
03/31/92	20175.78	21369.81
04/30/92	20246.48	21524.17
05/31/92	20664.20	21930.32
06/30/92	20905.91	22232.14
07/31/92	21529.48	22685.72
08/31/92	21722.69	22915.53
09/30/92	21914.96	23187.17
10/31/92	21614.66	22879.75
11/30/92	21634.65	22884.92
12/31/92	21992.95	23248.83
01/31/93	22508.24	23694.65
02/28/93	23073.14	24109.43
03/31/93	23286.59	24209.89
04/30/93	23410.05	24378.48
05/31/93	23534.30	24409.52
06/30/93	24151.10	24851.89
07/31/93	24523.08	24992.45
08/31/93	25201.45	25430.52
09/30/93	25273.83	25500.37
10/31/93	25573.84	25595.65
11/30/93	25357.71	25377.92
12/31/93	25562.11	25515.46
01/31/94	25961.73	25859.96
02/28/94	25114.83	25410.68
03/31/94	24378.89	24784.20
04/30/94	24193.51	24586.30
05/31/94	24236.30	24582.85
06/30/94	24101.43	24528.52
07/31/94	24480.91	25015.74
08/31/94	24555.51	25046.78
09/30/94	24349.76	24678.14
10/31/94	24253.55	24656.15
11/30/94	24327.77	24601.39
12/31/94	24193.97	24771.27
01/31/95	24474.79	25261.50
02/28/95	24815.33	25862.11
03/31/95	24959.38	26020.78
04/28/95	25313.66	26384.25

\$10,000 OVER 10 YEARS: Let's say you invested \$10,000 in Investment Grade Bond Fund on April 30, 1985. As the chart shows, by April 30, 1995, the value of your investment would have grown to \$25,314 - a 153.14% increase on your initial investment. For comparison, look at how the Lehman Brothers Aggregate Bond Index did over the same period. With dividends reinvested, the same \$10,000 investment would have grown to \$26,384 - a 163.84% increase.

UNDERSTANDING

PERFORMANCE

How a fund did yesterday is no guarantee of how it will do tomorrow. Bond prices, for

example, generally move in the opposite direction of interest rates. In turn, the share price, return, and yield of a fund that invests in bonds will vary. That means if you sell your shares during a market downturn, you might lose money. But if you can ride out the market's ups and downs, you may have a gain.

(checkmark)

TOTAL RETURN COMPONENTS

YEARS ENDED APRIL 30,

	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	
Dividend return		6.99%	6.92%	8.56%	9.12%	9.70%
Capital appreciation return		-2.36%	-3.57%	7.07%	3.51%	4.12%
Total return		4.63%	3.35%	15.63%	12.63%	13.82%

DIVIDEND returns and capital appreciation returns are both part of a bond fund's total return. A dividend return reflects the actual dividends paid by the fund. A capital appreciation return reflects both the amount paid by the fund to shareholders as capital gain distributions and changes in the fund's share price. Both returns assume the dividends or gains are reinvested.

DIVIDENDS AND YIELD

PERIODS ENDED APRIL 30, 1995

	PAST MONTH	PAST 6 MONTHS	PAST YEAR
Dividends per share	3.87 (cents)	23.75 (cents)	48.70 (cents)
Annualized dividend rate	6.73%	6.92%	6.94%
30-day annualized yield	6.73%	-	-

DIVIDENDS per share show the income paid by the fund for a set period. If you annualize this number, based on an average share price of \$7.00 over the past month, \$6.92 over the past six months and \$7.02 over the past year, you can compare the fund's income over these three periods. The 30-day annualized YIELD is a standard formula for all funds based on the yields of the bonds in the fund, averaged over the past 30 days. This figure shows you the yield characteristics of the fund's investments at the end of the period. It also helps you compare funds from different companies on an equal basis.

FUND TALK: THE MANAGER'S OVERVIEW

MARKET RECAP

A rally starting in mid-November 1994 helped resuscitate the U.S. bond market, which had been reeling from several months of sharply rising interest rates. For the 12 months ended April 30, 1995, the Lehman Brothers Aggregate Bond Index - a broad measure of U.S. taxable bonds - had a total return of 6.51%. During the period, the Federal Reserve Board raised the federal funds rate - the rate banks charge each other for overnight loans - to 6.00%. From March 1994 through October 1994, these actions, combined with a strengthening economy, sparked inflation fears, leading to a sharp

sell-off in the bond markets. However, from November 1994 through April 1995 prices in the taxable bond market rebounded. Investors gained confidence that the economy was beginning to slow - reducing the risk of inflation - and that the Fed may have been nearing the end of its interest-rate increases. Outside of the U.S., interest rates in many foreign markets moved higher - and prices lower - through 1994, before rebounding with the U.S. market during the first four months of 1995. While the J.P. Morgan Emerging Markets Bond Index was down 1.69% following market corrections in spring 1994 and Mexico's devaluation of the peso in December 1994, bond markets in the developed world showed stronger results. A weak U.S. dollar helped the Salomon Brothers World Government Bond Index - which includes U.S. issues - to post a 15.50% return.

An interview with Michael Gray, Portfolio Manager of Fidelity Investment Grade Bond Fund

Q. MICHAEL, HOW HAS THE FUND PERFORMED?

A. Not as well as I would have liked. For the 12 months ended April 30, 1995, the fund had a total return of 4.63%, compared to a return of 6.39% over the same period for the average BBB-rated corporate bond fund, as tracked by Lipper Analytical Services. The Lehman Brothers Aggregate Bond Index was up 6.51% for the period.

Q. WHY DID THE FUND TRAIL THE LIPPER AVERAGE?

A. Most of the underperformance occurred during the past six months. There were three reasons for it. First, I believed that there was potential for a new round of short-term interest rate increases by the Federal Reserve Board. I felt that if those increases occurred, bonds with short or intermediate maturities would suffer the most. To protect against this, I used a barbell strategy - targeting the fund's investments in cash investments on one end of the maturity spectrum, and in longer-term bonds on the other end. Unfortunately, despite Fed rate increases in November and February, short- and intermediate-term bonds actually rallied. So the fund lost out on some performance there. The second reason was that the fund had a shorter duration than many of the funds in the Lipper category. Duration is a measure of a fund's sensitivity to interest rate changes. When interest rates went down during the period, the fund didn't perform as well as others. I should add that going forward, I'll be measuring the fund's performance more closely against the Lehman Brothers Aggregate Bond Index. My goal will be to generate returns that are better than the market as a whole, while limiting volatility relative to the benchmark. As a result, I've moved the fund's duration so that it is more in line with the duration of this index.

Q. WHAT WAS THE THIRD REASON?

A. The fund's investments in emerging market debt. The fund had about 10% of its investments in dollar-denominated Mexican and Argentine securities when Mexico devalued the peso in December. After the devaluation, I sold out of these positions - which also were impacted by the devaluation - leaving the fund with about a 1% exposure at the end of the period. Going forward, I believe the current environment for foreign non-dollar bonds doesn't look attractive, so I've cut back on those investments and likely won't invest in them in the near future. However, I have maintained a small position in Yankee bonds, which are dollar-denominated foreign bonds issued in the U.S. market. The fund's Yankee holdings are mostly Canadian provincial securities that have done quite well.

Q. HOW HAVE YOU FOCUSED THE FUND'S INVESTMENTS?

A. I've been maintaining a fairly light weighting in corporate bonds and increasing the fund's exposure to government securities, mostly Treasuries. Over the past six months, corporate yield spreads - or the difference between the yield offered by corporates and Treasury issues with the same

maturity - have been relatively tight, meaning that corporates have been priced relatively high in light of historical levels and haven't offered enough added yield to offset the lower credit quality they offer, relative to Treasuries. I've also slightly increased investments in mortgage-backed securities - such as Ginnie Maes - because they have been more attractive than corporates.

Q. HAVE YOU FOCUSED YOUR CORPORATE BOND INVESTMENTS IN ANY PARTICULAR SECTOR?

A. The one area I've overweighted - relative to the index - over the period has been bonds issued by banks. The credit fundamentals of the bank positions have been strong. That means banks' earnings have been strong; the difference between the rates at which banks lend and the rates they pay has remained wide; there has been tremendous loan demand; and the quality of the loans has continued to improve. In addition, the forces of supply and demand have made bank issues more attractive. There has been limited supply but strong demand.

Q. WHAT'S YOUR OUTLOOK GOING FORWARD?

A. I think that the economy could strengthen in the second half of the year. That re-acceleration of growth could cause inflation to be a little higher than last year. Some of the indications that this could happen are strength in industrial prices and firm commodity prices. In addition, the dollar remains weak, increasing the possibility that higher-priced imported goods could fuel inflation. If, in fact, this pick-up occurs, the Fed might re-think its policies.

FUND FACTS

GOAL: high current income,
by investing mainly in
investment grade debt
securities, with a focus on
medium- and long-term
bonds.

START DATE: April 6, 1971

SIZE: as of April 30, 1995,
more than \$1 billion

MANAGER: Michael Gray,
since 1987; also manages
Fidelity Intermediate Bond,
Fidelity Advisor Limited Term
Bond and Spartan
Investment Grade Bond
funds; joined
Fidelity in 1982
(checkmark)

MICHAEL GRAY ON THE RECENT STRENGTH OF CORPORATE BONDS:

"The corporate bond market has been strong over the past six months for two reasons. The first is that overall credit quality has improved. The growth in the economy has helped companies post strong earnings. In addition, companies engaged in a fair amount of cost cutting in the early '90s, which really has helped their balance sheets through this recovery. They also took advantage of low interest rates in 1993, refinancing high-cost debt with low-cost debt.

"At the same time, a second factor has helped. There's been a very limited supply of new corporate issues. That's because strong earnings have made it less necessary for companies to issue debt in order to finance capital

improvements or for other reasons. In 1994, new corporate issuance was about 25% of what it had been in 1993. With limited supply, strong demand and improved credit, it has been a very favorable environment for corporate bonds."

INVESTMENT CHANGES

QUALITY DIVERSIFICATION AS OF APRIL 30, 1995

(MOODY'S RATINGS)	% OF FUND'S INVESTMENTS	% OF FUND'S INVESTMENTS 6 MONTHS AGO
Aaa	47.9	34.8
Aa	3.0	3.2
A	9.2	11.3
Baa	14.0	19.3
Ba	3.3	9.1
B	0.0	0.7
Not rated	1.4	4.3

TABLE EXCLUDES SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS. SECURITIES RATED AS "BA" BY MOODY'S WERE RATED INVESTMENT GRADE BY OTHER NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED RATING AGENCIES OR ASSIGNED AN INVESTMENT GRADE RATING AT THE TIME OF ACQUISITION BY FIDELITY.

AVERAGE YEARS TO MATURITY AS OF APRIL 30, 1995
6 MONTHS AGO

Years 9.5 10.7

AVERAGE YEARS TO MATURITY IS BASED ON THE AVERAGE TIME UNTIL PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS ARE EXPECTED FROM EACH OF THE FUND'S BONDS, WEIGHTED BY DOLLAR AMOUNT.

DURATION AS OF APRIL 30, 1995
6 MONTHS AGO

Years 4.2 4.0

DURATION SHOWS HOW MUCH A BOND'S PRICE FLUCTUATES WITH CHANGES IN COMPARABLE INTEREST RATES. IF RATES RISE 1%, FOR EXAMPLE, A FUND WITH A FIVE-YEAR DURATION IS LIKELY TO LOSE ABOUT 5% OF ITS VALUE. OTHER FACTORS ALSO CAN INFLUENCE A BOND FUND'S PERFORMANCE AND SHARE PRICE. ACCORDINGLY, A BOND FUND'S ACTUAL PERFORMANCE MAY DIFFER FROM THIS EXAMPLE.

ASSET ALLOCATION

AS OF APRIL 30, 1995* AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1994**

27.3.3
 Row: 1, Col: 1, Value: 2.0
 Row: 1, Col: 2, Value: 20.2
 Row: 1, Col: 3, Value: 3.0
 Row: 1, Col: 4, Value: 4.0
 Row: 1, Col: 5, Value: 43.5
 Row: 1, Col: 6, Value: 26.3
 Corporate bonds 35.5%
 U.S. government
 and agency
 obligations 28.5%
 Foreign government
 obligations 18.2%
 Stocks 1.3%
 Short term
 investments 15.0%
 Other 1.5%
 Corporate bonds 27.3%

U.S. government
and agency
obligations 46.5%
Foreign government
obligations 4.0%
Stocks 1.1%
Short term
investments 20.2%
Other 0.9%
Row: 1, Col: 1, Value: 1.75
Row: 1, Col: 2, Value: 15.0
Row: 1, Col: 3, Value: 2.3
Row: 1, Col: 4, Value: 18.2
Row: 1, Col: 5, Value: 27.5
Row: 1, Col: 6, Value: 35.5

FOREIGN
INVESTMENTS 7.8%
**
*
FOREIGN
INVESTMENTS 25.7%
INVESTMENTS APRIL 30, 1995

Showing Percentage of Total Value of Investment in Securities

NONCONVERTIBLE BONDS - 27.3%
MOODY'S RATINGS (B) PRINCIPAL VALUE (NOTE 1)
(UNAUDITED) AMOUNT (000S) (000S)
BASIC INDUSTRIES - 0.5%
CHEMICALS & PLASTICS - 0.2%
Grace (W.R.) & Co. 7.40%, 2/1/00 Baa3 \$ 2,500 \$ 2,464
PAPER & FOREST PRODUCTS - 0.3%
Boise Cascade Corp. 9 7/8%, 2/15/01 Baa3 2,500 2,656
TOTAL BASIC INDUSTRIES 5,120
CONSTRUCTION & REAL ESTATE - 0.5%
BUILDING MATERIALS - 0.5%
Cemex SA and Tolmex:
10%, 11/15/96 (d) - 1,750 1,601
8 7/8%, 6/10/98 (d) Ba3 4,888 4,057
5,658
DURABLES - 0.9%
AUTOS, TIRES, & ACCESSORIES - 0.4%
Pep Boys-Manny, Moe & Jack 8 7/8%, 4/15/96 Baa2 4,000 4,054
CONSUMER ELECTRONICS - 0.5%
Black & Decker Corp. 7 1/2%, 4/1/03 Ba1 5,000 4,838
TOTAL DURABLES 8,892
ENERGY - 2.0%
ENERGY SERVICES - 0.9%
McDermott International, Inc.:
10 1/4%, 6/1/95 Baa3 7,000 7,018
9 3/8%, 3/15/02 Baa3 2,500 2,671
9,689
OIL & GAS - 1.1%
Oryx Energy Co. 10%, 4/1/01 Ba3 1,000 1,021
Societe Nationale Elf Aquitaine 7 3/4%, 5/1/99 Aa3 5,000 5,083
Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.:
10 3/8% 11/15/00 Baa2 3,000 3,376
10%, 8/15/01 Baa2 2,350 2,603
12,083
TOTAL ENERGY 21,772
NONCONVERTIBLE BONDS - CONTINUED
MOODY'S RATINGS (B) PRINCIPAL VALUE (NOTE 1)
(UNAUDITED) AMOUNT (000S) (000S)
FINANCE - 13.2%
ASSET-BACKED SECURITIES - 1.0%
Chase Manhattan Credit Card Master Trust
8 3/4%, 8/15/99 Aaa \$ 3,650 \$ 3,717
Discover Card Trust, 7 7/8%, 4/16/98 A2 830 836
Premier Auto Trust, 6.65%, 3/4/97 Aaa 6,000 6,005
Standard Credit Card Master Trust I
7.65%, 2/15/00 A2 430 434

10,992

BANKS - 7.2%

Bank of Boston Corp. 6 7/8%, 7/15/03 Baa2 3,000 2,803
Central Fidelity Banks, Inc. 8.15%, 11/15/02 Baa2 4,000 4,057
Chemical Banking Corp. 8 5/8%, 5/1/02 A3 5,000 5,233
Citicorp 9%, 4/15/99 A3 2,000 2,100
Continental Bank N.A.:
12 1/2%, 4/1/01 A2 5,000 6,124
7 7/8%, 2/1/03 A2 3,000 3,020
Crestar Financial Corp. 8 3/4%, 11/15/04 Baa1 4,750 4,999
First Interstate Bancorp:
10 7/8%, 4/15/01 A3 3,500 4,025
9 3/8%, 1/23/02 A3 1,500 1,619
First Maryland Bancorp 8 3/8%, 5/15/02 Baa1 3,000 3,083
First USA Bank 5 3/4%, 1/15/99 Baa3 4,000 3,758
MBNA American Bank, N.A. 7 1/4%, 9/15/02 A3 4,600 4,435
Mercantile Bancorporation, Inc.
7 5/8%, 10/15/02 Baa1 1,000 984
NationsBank Corp. 7 3/4%, 8/15/04 A3 5,000 4,984
Provident Bank:
7 1/8%, 3/15/03 Baa2 2,500 2,374
6 3/8%, 1/15/04 Baa2 600 538
Shawmut National Corp. 7.20%, 4/15/03 Baa2 6,700 6,444
UJB Financial Corp. 8 5/8%, 12/10/02 Baa3 5,500 5,649
Wells Fargo & Co. 8 3/4%, 5/10/02 A3 5,000 5,266
Zions Bancorporation 8 5/8%, 10/15/02 BBB 5,000 5,121
76,616

CREDIT & OTHER FINANCE - 3.7%

Fleet Mortgage Group 6 1/2%, 9/15/99 A3 250 240
Ford Motor Credit Co. 7 1/2%, 1/15/03 A1 5,000 4,928
General Motors Acceptance Corp.:
7 7/8%, 2/23/98 Baa1 9,000 9,123
6%, 7/13/98 Baa1 5,000 4,806
Household Finance Corp. 7.80%, 11/1/96 A2 4,000 4,047

NONCONVERTIBLE BONDS - CONTINUED

MOODY'S RATINGS (B) PRINCIPAL VALUE (NOTE 1)
(UNAUDITED) AMOUNT (000S) (000S)

FINANCE - CONTINUED

CREDIT & OTHER FINANCE - CONTINUED

Secured Finance, Inc. Kroger gtd. secured
9.05%, 12/15/04 Aaa \$ 4,000 \$ 4,338
Tenneco Credit Corp.:
10.05%, 8/17/98 Baa2 3,000 3,169
9 5/8%, 8/15/01 Baa2 8,000 8,736
39,387

INSURANCE - 0.2%

Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. 6.30%,
11/1/03 (d) Aa3 500 452
Nationwide Mutual Insurance Co.
6 1/2%, 2/15/04 (d) Aa3 1,500 1,368
1,820

SAVINGS & LOANS - 1.1%

Ahmanson (H.F.):
8 1/4%, 10/1/02 Baa1 750 763
7 7/8%, 9/1/04 Baa2 2,600 2,573
Great Western Bank A Federal Savings Bank
10 1/4%, 6/15/20 A3 800 871
Great Western Financial Corp. 8.60%, 2/1/02 Baa1 2,300 2,376
Home Savings of America 10 1/2%, 6/12/97 A3 5,000 5,149
11,732

TOTAL FINANCE 140,547

INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT - 0.5%

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT - 0.5%

Westinghouse Electric Corp. 8 3/8%, 6/15/02 Ba1 5,000 5,032

INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT - 0.0%

Caterpillar Inc. 8%, 2/15/23 A3 500 499
TOTAL INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT 5,531

MEDIA & LEISURE - 2.8%

BROADCASTING - 0.6%

Telecommunications, Inc.:
7.13%, 2/2/98 Baa3 4,000 3,961
6.58%, 2/15/05 Baa3 2,500 2,406

6,367

NONCONVERTIBLE BONDS - CONTINUED

MOODY'S RATINGS (B) PRINCIPAL VALUE (NOTE 1)
(UNAUDITED) AMOUNT (000S) (000S)

MEDIA & LEISURE - CONTINUED

LEISURE DURABLES & TOYS - 0.8%

Brunswick Corp. 8 1/8%, 4/1/97 Baa1 \$ 3,500 \$ 3,519

Mattel, Inc. 6 7/8%, 8/1/97 Baa1 5,000 4,930

8,449

LODGING & GAMING - 0.1%

First Mexican Acceptance Corp. euro:

secured 8 3/4%, 9/15/96 - 1,500 1,102

10 3/4%, 9/15/96 - 1,500 416

1,518

PUBLISHING - 1.3%

News America Holdings, Inc. 8 5/8%, 2/1/03 Bal 5,000 5,158

Time Warner Entertainment Co. LP

9 5/8%, 5/1/02 Baa3 8,000 8,646

13,804

TOTAL MEDIA & LEISURE 30,138

NONDURABLES - 0.5%

FOODS - 0.1%

Ralcorp Holdings, Inc. 8 3/4%, 9/15/04 Bal 800 824

TOBACCO - 0.4%

RJR Nabisco, Inc. gtd. 8 3/4%, 4/15/04 Baa3 4,200 4,177

TOTAL NONDURABLES 5,001

PRECIOUS METALS - 0.1%

Teck Corp. 8.70%, 5/1/02 Baa2 1,500 1,555

RETAIL & WHOLESALE - 0.5%

GROCERY STORES - 0.5%

American Stores Co. 9 1/8%, 4/1/02 Baa3 5,000 5,375

SERVICES - 0.5%

PRINTING - 0.5%

Valassis Communications, Inc. 9.55%, 12/1/03 Baa3 5,000 5,300

NONCONVERTIBLE BONDS - CONTINUED

MOODY'S RATINGS (B) PRINCIPAL VALUE (NOTE 1)
(UNAUDITED) AMOUNT (000S) (000S)

TECHNOLOGY - 0.4%

COMPUTERS & OFFICE EQUIPMENT - 0.4%

Comdisco, Inc.:

7 3/4%, 1/29/97 Baa2 \$ 2,000 \$ 2,014

9 1/4%, 7/6/00 Baa2 2,000 2,155

4,169

TRANSPORTATION - 0.8%

AIR TRANSPORTATION - 0.2%

United Air Lines, Inc. equipment trust ctfs.,

9.76%, 5/13/06 Baa2 2,000 2,054

TRUCKING & FREIGHT - 0.6%

Airborne Freight Corp. 8 7/8%, 12/15/02 Baa3 5,500 5,751

Federal Express Corp. 9 7/8%, 4/1/02 Baa2 1,000 1,115

6,866

TOTAL TRANSPORTATION 8,920

UTILITIES - 4.1%

ELECTRIC UTILITY - 3.6%

British Columbia Hydro & Power Authority:

15 1/2%, 7/15/11 Aa1 1,000 1,156

15 1/2%, 11/15/11 Aa2 1,000 1,179

Gulf States Utilities Co. 9.72%, 7/1/98 Bal 5,450 5,628

Hydro-Quebec 8.4%, 1/15/22 A1 25,000 25,095

Long Island Lighting Co. 7.30%, 7/15/99 Bal 5,000 4,724

Systems Energy Resources, Inc. 1st mtg.

10 1/2%, 9/1/96 Baa3 1,000 1,044

38,826

GAS - 0.5%

Centragas Transpotadora De Gas

10.65%, 12/1/10 (d) - 1,250 1,213

Transco Energy Co.:

9 1/2%, 12/1/95 Baa2 2,000 2,026

9 3/8%, 8/15/01 Baa2 2,000 2,159

5,398

TOTAL UTILITIES 44,224

TOTAL NONCONVERTIBLE BONDS

(Cost \$290,792) 292,202

U.S. GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT AGENCY OBLIGATIONS - 40.5%

MOODY'S RATINGS (B) PRINCIPAL VALUE (NOTE 1)

(UNAUDITED) AMOUNT (000S) (000S)

U.S. TREASURY OBLIGATIONS - 39.7%

8 1/2%, 5/15/97 Aaa \$ 31,000 \$ 32,114

5 1/8%, 3/31/98 Aaa 57,090 54,681

5 3/8%, 5/31/98 Aaa 400 385

9 1/4%, 8/15/98 Aaa 4,650 4,983

6 3/4%, 6/30/99 Aaa 13,500 13,452

7 1/8%, 9/30/99 Aaa 26,030 26,278

5 3/4%, 8/15/03 Aaa 5,610 5,154

11 7/8%, 11/15/03 Aaa 16,745 21,821

11 5/8%, 11/15/04 Aaa 7,300 9,554

9 7/8%, 11/15/15 Aaa 12,500 15,662

9%, 11/15/18 Aaa 80,270 93,678

8 7/8%, 2/15/19 (e) Aaa 79,300 91,517

8 1/8%, 8/15/19 Aaa 13,340 14,284

7 5/8%, 2/15/25 Aaa 3,500 3,619

stripped coupon payment:

8/15/06 Aaa 9,715 4,309

2/15/08 Aaa 54,000 21,236

stripped principal payment, 0%, 5/15/18 Aaa 65,000 11,439

424,166

U.S. GOVERNMENT AGENCY OBLIGATIONS - 0.8%

Financing Corp. stripped principal payment:

Series 5, 0%, 2/8/18 Aaa 9,200 1,574

Series 11, 0%, 2/8/18 Aaa 900 154

0%, 3/7/19 Aaa 46,000 7,229

8,957

TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT AND
GOVERNMENT AGENCY OBLIGATIONS
(Cost \$428,631) 433,123

U.S. GOVERNMENT AGENCY - MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES - 6.0%

FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION - 0.6%

9 1/2%, 1/1/25 to 4/1/25 Aaa 5,001 5,223

12 1/2%, 7/1/11 to 7/1/15 Aaa 699 777

6,000

GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION - 5.4%

8%, 4/15/16 to 6/15/23 Aaa 7,303 7,341

9%, 5/15/16 to 4/15/25 Aaa 46,691 48,484

U.S. GOVERNMENT AGENCY - MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES - CONTINUED

MOODY'S RATINGS (B) PRINCIPAL VALUE (NOTE 1)

(UNAUDITED) AMOUNT (000S) (000S)

GOVERNMENT NATIONAL
MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION - CONTINUED

10%, 11/15/09 to 9/15/17 Aaa \$ 2,008 \$ 2,165

57,990

TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT AGENCY -
MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES
(Cost \$63,055) 63,990

COLLATERALIZED MORTGAGE OBLIGATIONS - 0.0%

PRIVATE SPONSOR - 0.0%

Maryland National Bank pass thru Series 1990-1

Class A, 9 1/2%, 10/25/20 (Cost \$391) Aaa 379 377

COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE SECURITIES - 0.9%

FDIC commercial Series 1994-C1

Class II-A1, 6.30%, 9/25/25 Aaa 570 569

Resolution Trust Corp. Commercial Series:

1991-M5 Class A, 9%, 3/25/17 Aa2 2,120 2,171

1994-C2 Class A-2, 7 3/4%, 4/25/25 AAA 911 913

1994-C2 Class A-4, 7 1/2%, 4/25/25 AAA 1,578 1,582

1994-C1 Class A-4, 7 1/4%, 6/25/26 AAA 1,489 1,482

1994-N2 Class 2, 6 1/2%, 12/15/04 (d) Aa2 2,100 2,098

Structured Asset Securities Corp. Commercial Series

1993-C1 Class A-1, 6.60%, 10/25/24 AA 941 914

TOTAL COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE SECURITIES
(Cost \$9,662) 9,729

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT OBLIGATIONS (F) - 4.0%

Chaco Province 11 7/8%, 9/10/97 (c) - 833 816

Manitoba Province yankee:

6 7/8%, 9/15/02 A1 3,000 2,909

8.80%, 1/15/20 A1 15,000 16,229
Mexico Value Recovery (rights) (a) - 1 -
FOREIGN GOVERNMENT OBLIGATIONS (F) - CONTINUED
MOODY'S RATINGS (B) PRINCIPAL VALUE (NOTE 1)
(UNAUDITED) AMOUNT (000S) (000S)
Ontario Province yankee:
7 3/4%, 6/4/02 Aa3 \$ 3,000 \$ 3,049
7 3/8%, 1/27/03 Aa3 8,000 7,935
15 1/8%, 5/1/11 Aa3 7,000 7,921
Republic of Uruguay yankee
8 1/4%, 6/8/95 (d) Ba1 4,000 3,995
TOTAL FOREIGN GOVERNMENT OBLIGATIONS
(Cost \$45,104) 42,854
NONCONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCKS - 1.1%
SHARES

FINANCE - 0.2%
CREDIT & OTHER FINANCE - 0.2%
BankAmerica Corp. Series 1, adj. rate 49,200 2,479
UTILITIES - 0.9%
ELECTRIC UTILITY - 0.9%
Gulf States Utilities Co. \$1.75 120,000 2,760
Long Island Lighting Co. \$7.95 124,040 2,946
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.,
Series A adj. rate 71,005 1,411
Public Service Co. of New Hampshire Co.,
Series A 80,000 2,100
9,217

TOTAL NONCONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCKS
(Cost \$11,520) 11,696
REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS - 20.2%
MATURITY
AMOUNT
(000S)
Investments in repurchase agreements
(U.S. Treasury obligations) in a joint
trading account at 5.93%, dated
4/28/95 due 5/1/95 (Note 3) \$ 215,281 215,175
TOTAL INVESTMENT IN SECURITIES - 100%
(Cost \$1,064,330) \$ 1,069,146

FUTURES CONTRACTS
EXPIRATION UNDERLYING FACE UNREALIZED
DATE AMOUNT AT VALUE GAIN/(LOSS)
(000S) (000S)

SOLD
931 U.S. Treasury Bond Contracts June 1995 \$ 98,075 \$ (1,429)
THE FACE VALUE OF FUTURES SOLD AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL INVESTMENT IN
SECURITIES - 9.2%

LEGEND

(a) Non-income producing
(b) Standard & Poor's Corporation credit ratings are used in the absence of
a rating by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.
(c) Restricted securities - Investment in securities not registered under
the Securities Act of 1933 (see Note 2 of Notes to Financial Statements).
Additional information on each holding is as follows:

ACQUISITION ACQUISITION
SECURITY DATE COST (000S)

Chaco Province
11 7/8%,
9/10/97 3/9/94 \$ 877

(d) Security exempt from registration under Rule 144A of the Securities Act
of 1933. These securities may be resold in trans- actions exempt from
registration, normally to qualified institutional buyers. At the period
end, the value of these securities amounted to \$14,784,000 or 1.4% of net
assets.

(e) A portion of the security was pledged to cover margin requirements for
futures contracts. At the period end, the value of securities pledged
amounted to \$5,198,000.

(f) Some foreign government obligations have not been individually rated by
S&P or Moody's. The ratings listed are assigned

to securities by FMR, the fund's investment adviser, based principally on S&P and Moody's ratings of the sovereign credit of the issuing government.

OTHER INFORMATION

The composition of long-term debt holdings as a percentage of total value of investment in securities, is as follows (ratings are unaudited):

MOODY'S RATINGS	S&P RATINGS
Aaa, Aa, A	60.1% AAA, AA, A
58.6%	
Baa	14.0% BBB
17.3%	
Ba	3.3% BB
1.4%	
B	0.0% B
0.0%	
Caa	0.0% CCC
0.0%	
Ca, C	0.0% CC, C
0.0%	
D	0.0%

For some foreign government obligations, FMR has assigned the ratings of the sovereign credit of the issuing government. The percentage not rated by either S&P or Moody's amounted to 0.5%.

INCOME TAX INFORMATION

At April 30, 1995, the aggregate cost of investment securities for income tax purposes was \$1,065,187,000. Net unrealized appreciation aggregated \$3,959,000, of which \$14,819,000 related to appreciated investment securities and \$10,860,000 related to depreciated investment securities.

The fund hereby designates \$3,793,000 as a capital gain dividend for the purpose of the dividend paid deduction.

The fund has elected to defer to its fiscal year ending April 30, 1996 \$33,024,000 of losses recognized during the period November 1, 1994 to April 30, 1995.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

<S> <C> <C>

AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS (EXCEPT PER-SHARE AMOUNTS) APRIL 30, 1995

ASSETS

Investment in securities, at value (including repurchase agreements of \$215,175) (cost \$1,064,330) - See accompanying schedule	\$ 1,069,146
--	--------------

Cash	1
------	---

Receivable for investments sold	2,490
---------------------------------	-------

Dividends receivable	29
----------------------	----

Interest receivable	17,373
---------------------	--------

TOTAL ASSETS	1,089,039
--------------	-----------

LIABILITIES

Payable for fund shares redeemed	\$ 233
----------------------------------	--------

Distributions payable	983
-----------------------	-----

Accrued management fee	411
------------------------	-----

Other payables and accrued expenses	311
-------------------------------------	-----

TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,938
-------------------	-------

NET ASSETS	\$ 1,087,101
------------	--------------

Net Assets consist of:

Paid in capital	\$ 1,119,205
-----------------	--------------

Distributions in excess of net investment income	(5,870)
Accumulated undistributed net realized gain (loss) on investments and foreign currency transactions	(29,671)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments and assets and liabilities in foreign currencies	3,437
NET ASSETS, for 155,105 shares outstanding	\$ 1,087,101
NET ASSET VALUE, offering price and redemption price per share (\$1,087,101 (divided by) 155,105 shares)	\$7.01

</TABLE>

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

<S>

<C>

<C>

AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 1995

INVESTMENT INCOME		\$ 1,224
Dividends		
Interest		75,632
TOTAL INCOME		76,856
EXPENSES		
Management fee	\$ 4,532	
Transfer agent fees	2,245	
Accounting fees and expenses	301	
Non-interested trustees' compensation	5	
Custodian fees and expenses	155	
Registration fees	79	
Audit	58	
Legal	8	
Miscellaneous	13	
TOTAL EXPENSES		7,396
NET INVESTMENT INCOME		69,460
REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAIN (LOSS)		
Net realized gain (loss) on:		
Investment securities	(25,882)	
Foreign currency transactions	(5,703)	
Futures contracts	10,029	(21,556)
Change in net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on:		
Investment securities	9,355	
Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies	1,170	
Futures contracts	(12,020)	(1,495)
NET GAIN (LOSS)		(23,051)

NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS \$ 46,409

</TABLE>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

<S>

AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS

<C>

YEAR ENDED

APRIL 30,

1995

<C>

YEAR ENDED

APRIL 30,

1994

INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS

Operations \$ 69,460 \$ 71,207
Net investment income

Net realized gain (loss) (21,556) 16,893

Change in net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) (1,495) (51,151)

NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS 46,409 36,949

Distributions to shareholders (68,863) (69,241)
From net investment income

In excess of net investment income - (1,785)

From net realized gain (15,380) -

TOTAL DISTRIBUTIONS (84,243) (71,026)

Share transactions 620,869 799,522
Net proceeds from sales of shares

Reinvestment of distributions 70,579 57,516

Cost of shares redeemed (509,255) (898,298)

NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM SHARE TRANSACTIONS 182,193 (41,260)

TOTAL INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS 144,359 (75,337)

NET ASSETS

Beginning of period 942,742 1,018,079

End of period (including distributions in excess of net investment income of \$5,870 and \$1,877, respectively) \$ 1,087,101 \$ 942,742

OTHER INFORMATION

Shares

Sold 88,842 102,866

Issued in reinvestment of distributions 10,023 7,428

Redeemed (72,842) (115,700)

Net increase (decrease) 26,023 (5,406)

</TABLE>

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

<S>	<C> YEARS ENDED APRIL 30,	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991
SELECTED PER-SHARE DATA					
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 7.300	\$ 7.570	\$ 7.070	\$ 6.830	\$ 6.560
Income from Investment Operations	.464	.522	.570	.591	.592
Net investment income					
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(.147)	(.254)	.499	.244	.277
Total from investment operations	.317	.268	1.069	.835	.869
Less Distributions From net investment income	(.487)	(.525)	(.569)	(.595)	(.599)
In excess of net investment income	-	(.013)	-	-	-
From net realized gain on investments	(.120)	-	-	-	-
Total distributions	(.607)	(.538)	(.569)	(.595)	(.599)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 7.010	\$ 7.300	\$ 7.570	\$ 7.070	\$ 6.830
TOTAL RETURN	4.63%	3.35%	15.63 %	12.63%	13.82%

RATIOS AND SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

Net assets, end of period	\$ 1,087,101	\$ 942,742	\$ 1,018,079	\$ 943,084	\$ 454,553
(000 omitted)					
Ratio of expenses to average net assets	.75%	.74%	.68 %	.70%	.67%
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	7.00%	6.94%	7.74 %	8.29%	8.84%
Portfolio turnover rate	90%	61%	74 %	77%	101%

</TABLE>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended April 30, 1995

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING
POLICIES.

Fidelity Investment Grade Bond Fund (the fund) is a fund of Fidelity Fixed-Income Trust (the trust) and is authorized to issue an unlimited number of shares. The trust is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act), as an open-end management investment company organized as a Massachusetts business trust. The following summarizes the significant accounting policies of the fund:
SECURITY VALUATION. Securities are valued based upon a computerized matrix

system and/or appraisals by a pricing service, both of which consider market transactions and dealer-supplied valuations. Short-term securities maturing within sixty days of their purchase date are valued either at amortized cost or original cost plus accrued interest, both of which approximate current value. Securities (including restricted securities) for which market quotations are not readily available are valued at their fair value as determined in good faith under consistently applied procedures under the general supervision of the Board of Trustees.

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION. The accounting records of the fund are maintained in U.S. dollars. Investment securities and other assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are translated into U.S. dollars at the prevailing rates of exchange at period end. Purchases and sales of securities, income receipts, and expense payments are translated into U.S. dollars at the prevailing exchange rate on the respective dates of the transactions.

Effective May 1, 1994, the fund adopted Statement of Position (SOP) 93-4: Foreign Currency Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation for Investment Companies. In accordance with this SOP, net realized gains and losses on foreign currency transactions represent net gains and losses from sales and maturities of forward currency contracts, disposition of foreign currencies, currency gains and losses realized between the trade and settlement dates on securities transactions, and the difference between the amount of net investment income accrued and the U.S. dollar amount actually received. Further, as permitted under the SOP, the effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates on investments in securities are not segregated in the Statement of Operations from the effects of changes in market prices of those securities, but are included with the net realized and unrealized gain or loss on investment securities.

INCOME TAXES. As a qualified regulated investment company under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code, the fund is not subject to income taxes to the extent that it distributes all of its taxable income for its fiscal year. The schedule of investments includes information regarding income taxes under the caption "Income Tax Information."

INVESTMENT INCOME. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date, except certain dividends from foreign securities where the ex-dividend date may have passed, are recorded as soon as the fund is informed of the ex-dividend date. Interest income, which includes accretion of original issue discount, is accrued as

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING

POLICIES - CONTINUED

INVESTMENT INCOME - CONTINUED

earned. Investment income is recorded net of foreign taxes withheld where recovery of such taxes is uncertain.

EXPENSES. Most expenses of the trust can be directly attributed to a fund. Expenses which cannot be directly attributed are apportioned between the funds in the trust.

DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS. Distributions are declared daily and paid monthly from net investment income. Distributions from realized gains, if any, are recorded on the ex-dividend date.

Income and capital gain distributions are determined in accordance with income tax regulations which may differ from generally accepted accounting principles. These differences, which may result in distribution reclassifications, are primarily due to differing treatments for paydown gains/losses on certain securities, futures and options transactions, foreign currency transactions, market discount and losses deferred due to wash sales.

Permanent book and tax basis differences relating to shareholder distributions will result in reclassifications to paid in capital and may affect the per-share allocation between net investment income and realized and unrealized gain loss. Distributions in excess of net investment income and accumulated undistributed net realized gain (loss) on investments and foreign currency transactions may include temporary book and tax basis differences that will reverse in a subsequent period. Any taxable income or gain remaining at fiscal year end is distributed in the following year.

SECURITY TRANSACTIONS. Security transactions are accounted for as of trade date. Gains and losses on securities sold are determined on the basis of identified cost.

2. OPERATING POLICIES.

FORWARD FOREIGN CURRENCY

CONTRACTS. The fund may use foreign currency contracts to facilitate transactions in foreign securities and to manage the fund's currency exposure. Contracts to buy generally are used to acquire exposure to

foreign currencies, while contracts to sell are used to hedge the fund's investments against currency fluctuations. Also, a contract to buy or sell can offset a previous contract. Losses may arise from changes in the value of the foreign currency or if the counterparties do not perform under the contracts' terms.

The U.S. dollar value of forward foreign currency contracts is determined using forward currency exchange rates supplied by a quotation service. Purchases and sales of forward foreign currency contracts having the same settlement date and broker are offset and any realized gain (loss) is recognized on the date of offset; otherwise, gain (loss) is recognized on settlement date.

JOINT TRADING ACCOUNT. Pursuant to an Exemptive Order issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC), the fund, along with other affiliated entities of

2. OPERATING POLICIES - CONTINUED

JOINT TRADING ACCOUNT - CONTINUED

Fidelity Management & Research Company (FMR), may transfer uninvested cash balances into one or more joint trading accounts. These balances are invested in one or more repurchase agreements that mature in 60 days or less from the date of purchase, and are collateralized by U.S. Treasury or Federal Agency obligations.

REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS. The fund, through its custodian, receives delivery of the underlying securities, whose market value is required to be at least 102% of the resale price at the time of purchase. FMR, the fund's investment adviser, is responsible for determining that the value of these underlying securities remains at least equal to the resale price.

FUTURES CONTRACTS AND OPTIONS.

The fund may use futures and options contracts to manage its exposure to the bond market and to fluctuations in interest rates and currency values. Buying futures, writing puts, and buying calls tend to increase the fund's exposure to the underlying instrument. Selling futures, buying puts, and writing calls tend to decrease the fund's exposure to the underlying instrument, or hedge other fund investments. The underlying face amount at value is shown in the schedule of investments under the caption "Futures Contracts." This amount reflects each contract's exposure to the underlying instrument at period end. Losses may arise from changes in the value of the underlying instruments, if there is an illiquid secondary market for

the contracts, or if the counterparties do not perform under the contracts' terms. Futures contracts are valued at the settlement price established each day by the board of trade or exchange on which they are traded. Exchange-traded options are valued using the last sale price or, in the absence of a sale, the last offering price. Options traded over-the-counter are valued using dealer-supplied valuations.

RESTRICTED SECURITIES. The fund is permitted to invest in privately placed restricted securities. These securities may be resold in transactions exempt from registration or to the public if the securities are registered. Disposal of these securities may involve time-consuming negotiations and expense, and prompt sale at an acceptable price may be difficult. At the end of the period, restricted securities (excluding 144A issues) amounted to \$816,000 or .08% of net assets.

3. JOINT TRADING ACCOUNT.

At the end of the period, the fund had 20% or more of its total investments in repurchase agreements through a joint trading account. These repurchase agreements were with entities whose creditworthiness has been reviewed and found satisfactory by FMR. The repurchase agreements were dated April 28, 1995 and due May 1, 1995. The maturity values of the joint trading account investments were \$215,281,000 at 5.93 %. The investments in repurchase agreements through the joint trading account are summarized as follows:

3. JOINT TRADING ACCOUNT - CONTINUED

Number of dealers or banks 20

Maximum amount with one dealer or bank 18.9%

Aggregate principal amount of agreements \$15,961,400,000

Aggregate maturity amount of agreements \$15,969,281,000

Aggregate market value of collateral \$16,304,796,000

Coupon rates of collateral 0.0% to 15 3/4%

Maturity dates of collateral 4/30/95 to 2/15/25

4. PURCHASES AND SALES

OF INVESTMENTS.

Purchases and sales of securities, other than short-term securities, aggregated \$766,642,000 and \$726,357,000, respectively, of which U.S.

government and government agency obligations aggregated \$667,754,000 and \$421,132,000, respectively.

The market value of futures contracts opened and closed during the period amounted to \$473,670,000 and \$537,471,000, respectively.

5. FEES AND OTHER TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES.

MANAGEMENT FEE. As the fund's investment adviser, FMR receives a monthly fee that is calculated on the basis of a group fee rate plus a fixed individual fund fee rate applied to the average net assets of the fund. The group fee rate is the weighted average of a series of rates and is based on the monthly average net assets of all the mutual funds advised by FMR. The rates ranged from .1325% to .3700% for the period May 1, 1994 to July 31, 1994 and .1200% to .3700% for the period August 1, 1994 to April 30, 1995. In the event that these rates were lower than the contractual rates in effect during those periods, FMR voluntarily implemented the above rates, as they resulted in the same or a lower management fee. The annual individual fund fee rate is .30%. For the period, the management fee was equivalent to an annual rate of .46% of average net assets.

DISTRIBUTION AND SERVICE PLAN. Pursuant to the Distribution and Service Plan (the Plan), and in accordance with Rule 12b-1 of the 1940 Act, FMR or the fund's distributor, Fidelity Distributors Corporation (FDC), an affiliate of FMR, may use their resources to pay administrative and promotional expenses related to the sale of the fund's shares. Subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees, the Plan also authorizes payments to third parties that assist in the sale of the fund's shares or render shareholder support services. FMR or FDC has informed the fund that payments made to third parties under the Plan amounted to \$68,687 for the period.

5. FEES AND OTHER TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES - CONTINUED

TRANSFER AGENT FEES. Fidelity Service Co. (FSC), an affiliate of FMR, is the fund's transfer, dividend disbursing and shareholder servicing agent. During the period May 1, 1994 to December 31, 1994, FSC received fees based on the type, size, number of accounts and the number of transactions made by shareholders. Effective January 1, 1995, the Board of Trustees approved a revised transfer agent contract pursuant to which FSC receives account fees and asset-based fees that vary according to account size and type of account. FSC pays for typesetting, printing and mailing of all shareholder reports, except proxy statements.

ACCOUNTING AND SECURITY LENDING FEES. FSC maintains the fund's accounting records and administers the security lending program. The security lending fee is based on the number and duration of lending transactions. The accounting fee is based on the level of average net assets for the month plus out-of-pocket expenses.

6. SECURITY LENDING.

The fund loaned securities to certain brokers who paid the fund negotiated lenders' fees. These fees are included in interest income. The fund receives U.S. Treasury obligations and/or cash as collateral against the loaned securities, in an amount at least equal to 102% of the market value of the loaned securities at the inception of each loan. This collateral must be maintained at not less than 100% of the market value of the loaned securities during the period of the loan. At period end, there were no loans outstanding.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Trustees of Fidelity Fixed-Income Trust and the Shareholders of Fidelity Investment Grade Bond Fund:

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities of Fidelity Fixed-Income Trust: Fidelity Investment Grade Bond Fund, including the schedule of portfolio investments, as of April 30, 1995, and the related statement of operations for the year then ended, the statement of changes in net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended. These financial statements and financial highlights are the responsibility of the fund's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and financial highlights based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and financial highlights are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures

in the financial statements. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of April 30, 1995 by correspondence with the custodian and brokers. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements and financial highlights referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Fidelity Fixed-Income Trust: Fidelity Investment Grade Bond Fund as of April 30, 1995, the results of its operations for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

COOPERS & LYBRAND L.L.P.

Boston, Massachusetts

June 8, 1995

DISTRIBUTIONS

The Board of Trustees of Fidelity Investment Grade Bond Fund voted to pay on June 5, 1995, to shareholders of record at the opening of business on June 2, 1995, a distribution of \$.03 derived from capital gains realized from sales of portfolio securities.

A total of 27.5% of the dividends distributed during the fiscal year was derived from interest on U.S. Government securities which is generally exempt from state income tax.

A total of 1% of the dividends distributed during the fiscal year qualifies for the dividends-received deductions for corporate shareholders.

The fund will notify shareholders in January 1996 of these percentages for use in preparing 1995 income tax returns.

TO CALL FIDELITY

FOR FUND INFORMATION AND QUOTES

The Fidelity Telephone Connection offers you special automated telephone services for quotes and balances. The services are easy to use, confidential and quick. All you need is a Touch Tone telephone.

YOUR PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

(PIN)

The first time you call one of our automated telephone services, we'll ask you

to set up your Personal Identification

Number (PIN). The PIN assures that

only you have automated telephone access to your account information.

Please have your Customer Number

(T-account #) handy when you call -

you'll need it to establish your PIN. If

you would ever like to change your PIN, just choose the "Change your

Personal

Identification Number" option when

you call. If you forget your PIN, please

call a Fidelity representative at 1-800-

544-6666 for assistance.

(PHONE_GRAPHIC) (PHONE_GRAPHIC) (PHONE_GRAPHIC) (PHONE_GRAPHIC) (PHONE_GRAPHIC)
(PHONE_GRAPHIC) (PHONE_GRAPHIC) (PHONE_GRAPHIC) MUTUAL FUND QUOTES*

1-800-544-8544

Just make a selection from this record-ed menu:

PRESS

For quotes on funds you own.

1.

For an individual fund quote.

2.

For the ten most frequently requested Fidelity fund quotes.

3.

For quotes on Fidelity Select
Portfolios(registered trademark).

4.

To change your Personal
Identification Number (PIN).

5.

To speak with a Fidelity
representative.

6.

(PHONE_GRAPHIC) (PHONE_GRAPHIC) (PHONE_GRAPHIC) (PHONE_GRAPHIC) (PHONE_GRAPHIC
(PHONE_GRAPHIC) (PHONE_GRAPHIC) (PHONE_GRAPHIC) MUTUAL FUND ACCOUNT
BALANCES 1-800-544-7544

Just make a selection from this record-
ed menu:

PRESS

For balances on funds you own.

1.

For your most recent fund activity
(purchases, redemptions, and
dividends).

2.

To change your Personal
Identification Number (PIN).

3.

To speak with a Fidelity
representative.

4.

* WHEN YOU CALL THE QUOTES LINE, PLEASE REMEMBER THAT A FUND'S YIELD AND
RETURN WILL
VARY AND, EXCEPT FOR MONEY MARKET FUNDS, SHARE PRICE WILL ALSO VARY. THIS
MEANS THAT

YOU MAY HAVE A GAIN OR LOSS WHEN YOU SELL YOUR SHARES. THERE IS NO
ASSURANCE THAT

MONEY MARKET FUNDS WILL BE ABLE TO MAINTAIN A STABLE \$1 SHARE PRICE; AN
INVESTMENT IN

A MONEY MARKET FUND IS NOT INSURED OR GUARANTEED BY THE U.S. GOVERNMENT.
TOTAL

RETURNS ARE HISTORICAL AND INCLUDE CHANGES IN SHARE PRICE, REINVESTMENT OF
DIVIDENDS

AND CAPITAL GAINS, AND THE EFFECTS OF ANY SALES CHARGES.

INVESTMENT ADVISER

Fidelity Management & Research

Company

Boston, MA

OFFICERS

Edward C. Johnson 3d, President

J. Gary Burkhead, Senior Vice President

Michael Gray, Vice President

Arthur S. Loring, Secretary

Stephen P. Jonas, Treasurer

John H. Costello, Assistant Treasurer

Leonard M. Rush, Assistant Treasurer

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

J. Gary Burkhead

Ralph F. Cox*

Phyllis Burke Davis*

Richard J. Flynn*

Edward C. Johnson 3d

E. Bradley Jones*

Donald J. Kirk*

Peter S. Lynch

Edward H. Malone*

Marvin L. Mann*

Gerald C. McDonough*

Thomas R. Williams*

GENERAL DISTRIBUTOR

Fidelity Distributors Corporation

Boston, MA

TRANSFER AND SHAREHOLDER

SERVICING AGENT

Fidelity Service Co.

Boston, MA

CUSTODIAN
 The Bank of New York
 New York, NY
 * INDEPENDENT TRUSTEES
 FIDELITY'S TAXABLE BOND FUNDS
 Capital & Income
 Ginnie Mae
 Global Bond
 Government Securities
 Intermediate Bond
 Investment Grade Bond
 Mortgage Securities
 New Markets Income
 Short-Intermediate Government
 Short-Term Bond
 Short-Term World Income
 Spartan(registered trademark) Ginnie Mae
 Spartan Government Income
 Spartan High Income
 Spartan Investment Grade Bond
 Spartan Limited Maturity Government
 Spartan Long-Term Government Bond
 Spartan Short-Intermediate Government
 Spartan Short-Term Income
 THE FIDELITY
 TELEPHONE CONNECTION
 MUTUAL FUND 24-HOUR SERVICE
 Account Balances 1-800-544-7544
 Exchanges/Redemptions 1-800-544-7777
 Mutual Fund Quotes 1-800-544-8544
 Account Assistance 1-800-544-6666
 Product Information 1-800-544-8888
 Retirement Accounts 1-800-544-4774
 (8 a.m. - 9 p.m.)
 TDD Service 1-800-544-0118
 for the deaf and hearing impaired
 (9 a.m. - 9 p.m. Eastern time)
 (registered trademark)
 AUTOMATED LINES FOR QUICKEST SERVICE

(2_FIDELITY_LOGOS)FIDELITY

SHORT-TERM BOND
 PORTFOLIO
 ANNUAL REPORT
 APRIL 30, 1995
 CONTENTS

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE	3	Ned Johnson on investing strategies.
PERFORMANCE	4	How the fund has done over time.
FUND TALK	7	The manager's review of fund performance, strategy and outlook.
INVESTMENT CHANGES	11	A summary of major shifts in the fund's investments over the past six months.
INVESTMENTS	12	A complete list of the fund's investments with their market values.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	22	Statements of assets and liabilities, operations, and changes in net assets, as well as financial highlights.
NOTES	26	Notes to the financial statements.

THIS REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTAINED HEREIN ARE SUBMITTED FOR THE GENERAL INFORMATION OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE FUND. THIS REPORT IS NOT AUTHORIZED FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS IN THE FUND UNLESS PRECEDED OR ACCOMPANIED BY AN EFFECTIVE PROSPECTUS. MUTUAL FUND SHARES ARE NOT DEPOSITS OR OBLIGATIONS OF, OR GUARANTEED BY, ANY DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION. SHARES ARE NOT INSURED BY THE FDIC, THE FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD OR ANY OTHER AGENCY, AND ARE SUBJECT TO INVESTMENT RISK, INCLUDING THE POSSIBLE LOSS OF PRINCIPAL. NEITHER THE FUND NOR FIDELITY DISTRIBUTORS CORPORATION IS A BANK. FOR MORE INFORMATION ON ANY FIDELITY FUND, INCLUDING CHARGES AND EXPENSES, CALL 1-800-544-8888 FOR A FREE PROSPECTUS. READ IT CAREFULLY BEFORE YOU INVEST OR SEND MONEY.
PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

DEAR SHAREHOLDER:

Although there have been some positive market indications so far in 1995, no one can predict what lies ahead for investors. Last year, stocks posted below-average returns and bonds had one of the worst years in history. This downturn followed a period in which the investing environment was generally very positive.

These market ups and downs are a normal part of investing, and there are some basic principles that are helpful for investors to remember in different types of markets.

Keeping in mind that the effects of interest rate changes on your bond investments will only be "paper" gains or losses unless you sell your shares, staying in your bond fund may be appropriate if your investment horizon is at least a year or more. The longer your investing time frame, the more likely it is that you will retain your principal investment through both up and down markets. For example, a 10-year time frame, such as saving for a college education, enables you to weather these ups and downs in a long-term fund, which has higher potential returns. An intermediate-length fund could be appropriate if your investment horizon is two to four years, and a short-term bond fund could be the right choice if you need your money in one or two years.

If your time horizon is less than a year, you might want to consider moving some of your bond investment into a money market fund, which seeks income and a stable share price by investing in high-quality, short-term investments. Of course, there is no assurance that a money market fund will achieve its goal, and it is important to remember that money market funds are not insured or guaranteed by any agency of the U.S. government.

No matter what your investment horizon or portfolio diversity, it makes good sense to follow a regular investment plan - investing a certain amount of money at the same time each month or quarter - and to review your portfolio periodically. A periodic investment plan will not, of course, assure a profit or protect against a loss.

If you have any questions, please call us at 1-800-544-8888. We stand ready to provide the information you need to make the investments that are right for you.

Best regards,

Edward C. Johnson 3d

PERFORMANCE: THE BOTTOM LINE

There are several ways to evaluate a fund's historical performance. You can look at the total percentage change in value, the average annual percentage change, or the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment. Each figure includes changes in a fund's share price, plus reinvestment of any dividends (or income) and capital gains (the profits the fund earns when it sells bonds that have grown in value). You can also look at the fund's income to measure performance.

CUMULATIVE TOTAL RETURNS

PERIODS ENDED APRIL 30, 1995	PAST 1 YEAR	PAST 5 YEARS	LIFE OF FUND
Short-Term Bond	2.17%	39.09%	73.28%
Lehman Brothers 1-3 Year Government-Corporate Bond Index	5.78%	42.71%	n/a
Average Short Investment Grade Bond Fund	4.78%	41.17%	n/a
Consumer Price Index	3.05%	17.84%	38.47%

CUMULATIVE TOTAL RETURNS show the fund's performance in percentage terms over a set period - in this case, one year, five years, or since the fund started on September 15, 1986. For example, if you invested \$1,000 in a fund that had a 5% return, over the past year, the value of your investment would be \$1,050. You can compare the fund's returns to the performance of the Lehman Brothers 1-3 Year Government-Corporate Bond Index - a broad measure of the performance of short-term government and corporate bonds. To measure how the fund's performance stacked up against its peers, you can compare it to the average short investment grade bond fund, which reflects the performance of 124 funds with similar objectives tracked by Lipper Analytical Services over the past 12 months. These benchmarks include reinvested dividends and capital gains, if any. Comparing the fund's performance to the consumer price index (CPI) helps show how your fund did compared to inflation. (The CPI returns begin on the month end closest to the fund's start date.)

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS

PERIODS ENDED APRIL 30, 1995	PAST 1 YEAR	PAST 5 YEARS	LIFE OF FUND
Short-Term Bond	2.17%	6.82%	6.58%
Lehman Brothers 1-3 Year Government-Corporate Bond Index	5.78%	7.37%	n/a
Average Short Investment Grade Bond Fund	4.78%	7.13%	n/a
Consumer Price Index	3.05%	3.34%	3.83%

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS take the fund's actual (or cumulative) return and show you what would have happened if the fund had performed at a constant rate each year.

\$10,000 OVER LIFE OF FUND

	Short Term Portf	1-3 Year Governm
09/30/86	10000.00	10000.00
10/31/86	10072.04	10089.00
11/30/86	10141.28	10150.54
12/31/86	10172.93	10174.90
01/31/87	10217.55	10247.15
02/28/87	10276.97	10293.26
03/31/87	10278.77	10315.90
04/30/87	10151.53	10243.69
05/31/87	10163.36	10260.08
06/30/87	10278.15	10372.94
07/31/87	10298.83	10429.99
08/31/87	10332.08	10445.64
09/30/87	10267.70	10410.12
10/31/87	10421.06	10616.24
11/30/87	10486.66	10687.37
12/31/87	10576.87	10761.12
01/31/88	10733.38	10923.61
02/29/88	10845.81	11018.64
03/31/88	10845.58	11042.89
04/30/88	10853.15	11057.24
05/31/88	10828.01	11052.82
06/30/88	10940.01	11163.35
07/31/88	10949.14	11171.16
08/31/88	10968.40	11199.09
09/30/88	11070.45	11329.00
10/31/88	11184.45	11443.42

11/30/88	11146.22	11415.96
12/31/88	11180.64	11442.21
01/31/89	11277.04	11533.75
02/28/89	11297.58	11536.06
03/31/89	11332.02	11582.20
04/30/89	11476.36	11769.83
05/31/89	11650.86	11936.97
06/30/89	11846.54	12157.80
07/31/89	11995.07	12338.95
08/31/89	11965.05	12268.62
09/30/89	12014.59	12341.00
10/31/89	12213.08	12533.52
11/30/89	12296.52	12646.32
12/31/89	12356.35	12696.91
01/31/90	12332.48	12709.61
02/28/90	12388.43	12776.97
03/31/90	12434.46	12817.85
04/30/90	12460.85	12849.90
05/31/90	12669.25	13049.07
06/30/90	12760.41	13187.39
07/31/90	12908.39	13346.96
08/31/90	12888.79	13395.01
09/30/90	12911.06	13495.47
10/31/90	12878.98	13634.47
11/30/90	12946.28	13768.09
12/31/90	13070.95	13929.18
01/31/91	13052.87	14055.93
02/28/91	13203.01	14157.14
03/31/91	13460.32	14259.07
04/30/91	13643.91	14398.81
05/31/91	13783.06	14488.08
06/30/91	13833.62	14541.69
07/31/91	13943.78	14669.65
08/31/91	14177.96	14869.16
09/30/91	14324.58	15029.75
10/31/91	14490.56	15192.07
11/30/91	14640.49	15345.51
12/31/91	14904.19	15577.23
01/31/92	14965.37	15561.65
02/29/92	15095.20	15611.45
03/31/92	15198.74	15608.32
04/30/92	15281.39	15750.36
05/31/92	15428.54	15898.41
06/30/92	15572.49	16060.58
07/31/92	15756.97	16248.49
08/31/92	15894.86	16380.10
09/30/92	16026.20	16535.71
10/31/92	15912.81	16436.49
11/30/92	15897.75	16413.48
12/31/92	16005.23	16567.77
01/31/93	16269.08	16745.05
02/28/93	16450.66	16882.35
03/31/93	16552.53	16936.38
04/30/93	16633.84	17043.08
05/31/93	16662.39	17003.88
06/30/93	16843.69	17133.11
07/31/93	16941.17	17172.51
08/31/93	17127.38	17316.76
09/30/93	17190.78	17372.18
10/31/93	17300.59	17412.13
11/30/93	17335.40	17417.36
12/31/93	17466.50	17488.77
01/31/94	17580.29	17600.70
02/28/94	17427.38	17493.33
03/31/94	17095.38	17402.37
04/30/94	16964.22	17336.24
05/31/94	17058.03	17360.51
06/30/94	16900.90	17405.65
07/31/94	17028.10	17564.04
08/31/94	17097.96	17623.75
09/30/94	17125.73	17584.98
10/31/94	17117.15	17625.43

11/30/94	17143.53	17551.40
12/31/94	16751.57	17584.75
01/31/95	16879.46	17825.66
02/28/95	17057.44	18071.65
03/31/95	17165.98	18174.66
04/28/95	17331.74	18338.23

\$10,000 OVER LIFE OF FUND: Let's say you invested \$10,000 in Short-Term Bond Portfolio on September 30, 1986, shortly after the fund started. As the chart shows, by April 30, 1995, the value of your investment would have grown to \$17,332 - a 73.32% increase on your initial investment. For comparison, look at how the Lehman Brothers 1-3 Year Government-Corporate Bond Index did over the same period. With dividends reinvested, the same \$10,000 investment would have grown to \$18,338 - an 83.38% increase.

UNDERSTANDING

PERFORMANCE

How a fund did yesterday is no guarantee of how it will do tomorrow. Bond prices, for example, generally move in the opposite direction of interest rates. In turn, the share price, return, and yield of a fund that invests in bonds will vary. That means if you sell your shares during a market downturn, you might lose money. But if you can ride out the market's ups and downs, you may have a gain.

(checkmark)

TOTAL RETURN COMPONENTS

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

<S>	<C> YEARS ENDED APRIL 30,	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991
Dividend return A	6.13%	6.51%	8.00%	9.28%	9.38%
Capital appreciation return	-3.96%	-4.52%	0.85%	2.72%	0.11%
Total return	2.17%	1.99%	8.85%	12.00%	9.49%

</TABLE>

DIVIDEND returns and capital appreciation returns are both part of a bond fund's total return. A dividend return reflects the actual dividends paid by the fund. A capital appreciation return reflects both the amount paid by the fund to shareholders as capital gain distributions and changes in the fund's share price. Both returns assume the dividends or gains are reinvested.

DIVIDENDS AND YIELD

PERIODS ENDED APRIL 30, 1995	PAST MONTH	PAST 6 MONTHS	PAST 1 YEAR
Dividends per share A	4.38 (cents)	26.69 (cents)	54.77 (cents)
Annualized dividend rate	6.11%	6.18%	6.20%
30-day annualized yield	6.30%	-	-

DIVIDENDS per share show the income paid by the fund for a set period. If you annualize this number, based on an average share price of \$8.72 over the past month, \$8.71 over the past six months and \$8.84 over the past year, you can compare the fund's income over these three periods. The 30-day annualized YIELD is a standard formula for all funds based on the yields of the bonds in the fund, averaged over the past 30 days. This figure shows you the yield characteristics of the fund's investments at the end of the period. It also helps you compare funds from different companies

on an equal basis.

A NON-TAXABLE DIVIDENDS: DIVIDENDS PAID ARE BASED ON THE FUND'S INVESTMENT INCOME AND DO NOT REFLECT CURRENCY RELATED LOSSES. AS A RESULT OF CURRENCY LOSSES, DIVIDENDS OF APPROXIMATELY 11.8(CENTS) PER SHARE PAID DURING 1995 ARE EXPECTED TO BE A NON-TAXABLE RETURN OF CAPITAL. THE EXACT NON-TAXABLE AMOUNT TO USE IN PREPARING YOUR INCOME TAX RETURN WILL DEPEND ON YOUR SHARE ACTIVITY AND WILL BE REPORTED TO YOU IN JANUARY 1996.

FUND TALK: THE MANAGER'S OVERVIEW

MARKET RECAP

A rally starting in mid-November 1994 helped resuscitate the U.S. bond market, which had been reeling from several months of sharply rising interest rates. For the 12 months ended April 30, 1995, the Lehman Brothers Aggregate Bond Index - a broad measure of U.S. taxable bonds - had a total return of 6.51%. During the period, the Federal Reserve Board raised the federal funds rate - - the rate banks charge each other for overnight loans - to 6.00%. From March 1994 through October 1994, these actions, combined with a strengthening economy, sparked inflation fears, leading to a sharp sell-off in the bond markets. However, from November 1994 through April 1995 prices in the taxable bond market rebounded. Investors gained confidence that the economy was beginning to slow - reducing the risk of inflation - and that the Fed may have been nearing the end of its interest-rate increases. Outside of the U.S., interest rates in many foreign markets moved higher - and prices lower - through 1994, before rebounding with the U.S. market during the first four months of 1995. While the J.P. Morgan Emerging Markets Bond Index was down 1.69% following market corrections in spring 1994 and Mexico's devaluation of the peso in December 1994, bond markets in the developed world showed stronger results. A weak U.S. dollar helped the Salomon Brothers World Government Bond Index - which includes U.S. issues - to post a 15.50% return.

NOTE TO SHAREHOLDERS: On

February 13, 1995, Charles Morrison (right photo) became portfolio manager of Fidelity Short-Term Bond Portfolio. The following is an interview with Donald Taylor - who managed the fund during most of the period covered by this report - with some comments from Charlie Morrison on changes in the fund, outlook and strategy.

Q. DON, HOW HAS THE FUND PERFORMED?

D.T. For the 12 months ended April 30, 1995, the fund had a total return of 2.17%. During the same period, the average short-term investment grade bond fund returned 4.78%, according to Lipper Analytical Services, and the Lehman Brothers 1-3 Year Government-Corporate Bond Index was up 5.78%.

Q. WHAT ACCOUNTED FOR THE FUND'S SUB-PAR PERFORMANCE?

A. The fund's exposure to emerging market debt, especially in Mexico. I was

using diversification as a strategy to try to reduce risk and enhance returns, because different market sectors or regions tend not to move in tandem. Given low expectations for the U.S. bond market in early 1994, I sought opportunities abroad in both developed and emerging markets. Unfortunately, European bond markets declined, in part because stronger-than-expected growth fueled inflation fears, and many emerging markets were hurt by rising rates in the U.S. The situation for the fund worsened in December, when Mexico unexpectedly devalued the peso in an attempt to shore up the dwindling foreign currency reserves of its central bank.

Q. HOW DID THAT AFFECT THE FUND?

A. The fund had less than 10% of its assets in Mexico at the time of the devaluation. However, that was enough to cause the fund's net asset value to drop due to peso devaluation as well as the declining market of dollar-denominated Mexican bonds.

Q. WHY WAS THE FUND INVESTED IN MEXICO?

A. Last year, our research indicated that the country's long-term prospects were solid. More importantly, the Mexican government had made a commitment to maintaining a stable peso. With that backdrop, it made sense to explore opportunities in Mexico, in order to diversify the fund's investments so that returns could be enhanced.

Q. DID YOU MAINTAIN THE FUND'S INVESTMENTS IN MEXICO AFTER THE DEVALUATION?

A. No. I sought to liquidate the fund's Mexican holdings as quickly as possible. Unfortunately, I had to do that into the teeth of a very difficult market. Nevertheless, the fund held no peso-denominated debt as of February 1, 1995, and held less than 1% in dollar-denominated Mexican debt at the end of the period.

Q. DID CURRENCIES AFFECT THE FUND?

A. In general, currencies were a negative factor this year. For some non-dollar bonds, I used currency forward contracts to hedge currency risk. Some of the currencies I hedged appreciated versus the dollar, causing the fund to realize losses when the contracts matured. The fund also realized currency losses from selling some unhedged bonds whose currencies had weakened versus the dollar. For tax purposes, these currency losses will cause part of this year's dividend to be treated as a return of capital, which won't be taxable to the fund's shareholders.

Q. TURNING TO YOU, CHARLIE, WHAT CHANGES HAVE YOU MADE TO THE FUND?

C.M. I've been working to reduce the volatility of the fund. I've done this in two ways. First, since I believe the current environment for foreign bonds isn't attractive, I've dropped the fund's foreign position to under 1% of its investments. Because of this reduction, the currency issues Don mentioned should be less of a factor going forward. Second, I've reduced the fund's holdings in long-duration corporate positions. Duration is a measure of the average time required to receive all cash flows - principal and interest - from a bond. It is also a good indicator of how sensitive a bond is to movements in interest rates. I also have moved the fund's duration so that it is in line with the duration of the fund's benchmark index, the Lehman Brothers 1-3 year Government-Corporate Bond Index. Overall, my goal will be to generate returns that are better than the short-term market as a whole, while limiting downside volatility.

Q. WHERE HAVE YOU FOUND OPPORTUNITIES?

A. Given the fact that short-term bonds across most sectors of the market are relatively rich - or priced too high in light of their historical levels - I began to position the fund somewhat defensively over the recent period. I have been focused on upgrading the credit quality of the fund, in addition to shortening the average maturity of its corporate bond investments. However, I'm continuing to concentrate a large portion of the fund's investments in corporate bonds, primarily in higher-quality finance issues and asset-backed securities - bonds issued by creditors that are backed by loans or credit payments. I believe these investments continue to be supported by positive fundamentals - or factors relating to the fiscal health of an issuer - and technicals - or market environment variables, such as supply and demand.

Q. YOU'VE ALSO INVESTED IN SOME COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE SECURITIES. WHAT'S THEIR APPEAL?

A. The portfolio's investments in commercial mortgages consist primarily of high quality - AA- or AAA-rated - well-structured securities that offer incremental yield above most other alternatives in the short end of the market. The commercial mortgage-backed market trades cheaply due to the fact that it is a relatively new and under-followed market. There are few firms that have committed the same resources as Fidelity to follow this market, which offers me a tremendous opportunity to buy attractive

securities.

Q. HOW DO THESE INVESTMENTS FIT INTO THE PORTFOLIO?

A. I look at them as an alternative to investing in corporate bonds. Unlike investments such as Ginnie Mae mortgage pass-throughs - securities issued by the Government National Mortgage Association that are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government - these issues depend on the underlying economic fundamentals of the businesses that are responsible for supporting and retiring the mortgages on their properties. An important benefit of commercial mortgage-backed securities versus corporate bonds is that commercial mortgage-backed securities are secured obligations - they are backed by real estate. I have focused my efforts in the commercial mortgage-backed market primarily on the highest quality, shortest duration securities. As I have said, these may offer attractive investment opportunities due to the fact that the market is still relatively new and currently under-followed.

Q. WHAT'S YOUR OUTLOOK GOING FORWARD?

A. I have positioned the fund relatively defensively, given my view that many sectors of the market already reflect a great deal of positive news. However, as I've said, there are opportunities to add value to the fund through sector weighting and security selection. I'll continue to focus on commercial mortgage-backed, asset-backed and very short corporate securities. In addition, I'm maintaining a neutral duration - that is, matching the fund's benchmark index - given uncertainty over the direction of interest rates, a result of conflicting economic statistics and unclear Federal Reserve Board interest rate policy.

FUND FACTS

GOAL: high current income
consistent with preservation
of capital by investing
primarily in a broad range of
investment grade,

fixed-income securities
START DATE: September 15,
1986

SIZE: as of April 30, 1995,
more than \$1.3 billion

MANAGER: Donald Taylor,
1989 - February 1995;
Charles Morrison, starting
February 13, 1995; also
manages Fidelity Advisor
Short Fixed-Income Fund and
Spartan Short-Term Income
Fund, both since February
1995; vice president of Fidelity
Management Trust Company
since 1992; joined Fidelity in
1987

(checkmark)

CHARLIE MORRISON ON HIS
INVESTMENT APPROACH:

"My approach will center
around trying to provide
consistency and stability of
performance. I plan to focus
less on making active bets on
the direction of interest rates,
and more on looking for areas
where I think I can truly add
value. The way I'll do this is
fourfold: First, there is
security selection using
corporate credit and
mortgage research to uncover
attractive investment
opportunities. Second, I'll
focus on market sector
rotation, deciding when to
focus more of the fund's
investments in different

sectors, such as corporates or mortgage-backed securities. Yield curve positioning is third. This strategy involves focusing the fund's investments on particular parts of the maturity spectrum. Finally, due to short-term volatility in the markets, from time to time opportunities arise to buy or sell securities that are temporarily under-priced or over-priced. I'll seek to take advantage of this through opportunistic trading.

DISTRIBUTIONS

A total of 15.29% of the dividends distributed during the fiscal year was derived from interest on U.S. Government securities, that generally is exempt from state income tax. The fund will notify shareholders in January 1996 of the applicable percentage for use in preparing 1995 income tax returns.

INVESTMENT CHANGES

QUALITY DIVERSIFICATION AS OF APRIL, 30 1995

(MOODY'S RATINGS)	% OF FUND'S INVESTMENTS	% OF FUND'S INVESTMENTS 6 MONTHS AGO
Aaa	46.8	12.7
Aa	0.2	0.4
A	18.6	15.4
Baa	23.3	22.7
Ba	5.8	5.4
Not Rated	4.9	13.2

TABLE EXCLUDES SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS. UNRATED DEBT SECURITIES THAT ARE EQUIVALENT TO BA AND BELOW AT APRIL 30, 1995 AND OCTOBER 31, 1994 ACCOUNT FOR 0.3% AND 1.6%, RESPECTIVELY, OF THE FUND'S INVESTMENTS.

AVERAGE YEARS TO MATURITY AS OF APRIL 30, 1995
6 MONTHS AGO

Years 2.3 2.1

AVERAGE YEARS TO MATURITY IS BASED ON THE AVERAGE TIME UNTIL PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS ARE EXPECTED FROM EACH OF THE FUND'S BONDS, WEIGHTED BY DOLLAR AMOUNT.

DURATION AS OF APRIL 30, 1995
6 MONTHS AGO

Years 1.7 1.2

DURATION SHOWS HOW MUCH A BOND FUND'S PRICE FLUCTUATES WITH CHANGES IN COMPARABLE INTEREST RATES. IF RATES RISE 1%, FOR EXAMPLE, A FUND WITH A FIVE-YEAR DURATION IS LIKELY TO LOSE ABOUT 5% OF ITS VALUE. OTHER FACTORS ALSO CAN INFLUENCE A BOND FUND'S PERFORMANCE AND SHARE PRICE. ACCORDINGLY, A BOND FUND'S ACTUAL PERFORMANCE MAY DIFFER FROM THIS EXAMPLE.

ASSET ALLOCATION

AS OF APRIL 30, 1995* AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1994**

Row: 1, Col: 1, Value: 8.199999999999999

Row: 1, Col: 2, Value: 1.4

Row: 1, Col: 3, Value: 0.0

Row: 1, Col: 4, Value: 37.8

Row: 1, Col: 5, Value: 52.6

Corporate bonds 44.8%

U.S. government and
agency obligations 14.1%

Foreign government
obligations 10.4%

Short-term
investments 22.1%

Other investments 8.6%

Corporate bonds 52.6%

U.S. government and
agency obligations 38.8%

Foreign government
obligations 0.0%

Short-term
investments 0.4%

Other investments 8.2%

Row: 1, Col: 1, Value: 8.6

Row: 1, Col: 2, Value: 22.1

Row: 1, Col: 3, Value: 10.4

Row: 1, Col: 4, Value: 14.1

Row: 1, Col: 5, Value: 44.8

* TOTAL FOREIGN

INVESTMENTS 0.1%

** TOTAL FOREIGN

INVESTMENTS 18.1%

INVESTMENTS APRIL 30, 1995

Showing Percentage of Total Value of Investment in Securities

NONCONVERTIBLE BONDS - 52.6%

MOODY'S RATINGS (B) PRINCIPAL VALUE (NOTE 1)

(UNAUDITED) AMOUNT (000S) (000S)

AEROSPACE & DEFENSE - 1.0%

AEROSPACE & DEFENSE - 0.9%

Lockheed Corp. 4 7/8%, 2/15/96 Baa1 \$ 12,415 \$ 12,237

SHIPBUILDING & REPAIR - 0.1%

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co. 9 1/4%, 5/15/96 Baa2 1,420 1,451

TOTAL AEROSPACE & DEFENSE 13,688

BASIC INDUSTRIES - 0.5%

PAPER & FOREST PRODUCTS - 0.5%

Boise Cascade Corp. 9 5/8%, 7/15/98

(callable 1995) Baa3 2,060 2,066

Chesapeake Corp. 11 3/4%, 8/1/95 Baa3 4,600 4,675

6,741

ENERGY - 1.4%

ENERGY SERVICES - 1.4%

McDermott International, Inc. 10 1/4%, 6/1/95 Baa3 17,790 17,835

FINANCE - 30.0%

ASSET-BACKED SECURITIES - 9.5%

Caterpillar Financial Asset Trust 6.65%, 6/25/00 A2 4,157 4,118

Chase Manhattan Credit Card Master Trust

8 3/4%, 8/15/99 Aaa 5,160 5,255

Concord Leasing, Inc. (b):

6.66%, 1/15/98 AAA 1,099 1,095

5.04%, 7/15/98 AAA 2,383 2,333

5.31%, 1/20/99 AAA 1,923 1,894

Discover Card Master Trust I 6.90%, 2/16/00 A2 4,030 3,990

Discover Card Trust:

7 7/8%, 4/16/98 A2 1,170 1,178

6 1/8%, 5/15/98 A2 2,100 2,076

General Motors Acceptance Corp. Grantor Trust

1995-A, 7.15%, 3/15/00 Aaa 15,750 15,799

Midlantic Grantor Trust, Class B, 5.15%, 9/15/97 A1 1,304 1,298

Premier Auto Trust:

6.85%, 10/4/97 Aaa 18,500 18,505

4.90%, 12/15/98 Aaa 14,500 14,194
 8.05%, 4/4/00 Aaa 11,500 11,836
 SCFC Recreational Vehicle Loan Trust 7 1/4%,
 9/15/06 Aaa 712 710
 NONCONVERTIBLE BONDS - CONTINUED
 MOODY'S RATINGS (B) PRINCIPAL VALUE (NOTE 1)
 (UNAUDITED) AMOUNT (000S) (000S)
 FINANCE - CONTINUED
 ASSET-BACKED SECURITIES - CONTINUED
 Standard Credit Card Master Trust:
 5 7/8%, 7/7/96 Aaa \$ 13,000 \$ 12,992
 participation certificate, 9%, 8/7/97 A2 4,200 4,304
 8 1/4%, 10/7/97 A2 14,370 14,617
 1995-4 (B) 7.65%, 2/15/00 A2 1,800 1,818
 United Federal Savings Bank Grantor Trust:
 1994-B (B) 6.975%, 7/10/00 Baa2 1,758 1,742
 7.275%, 11/10/00 Baa2 1,783 1,767
 Union Federal Savings 1994-D 8.20%, 1/10/01 Baa2 1,507 1,520
 123,041
 BANKS - 12.5%
 Bank of Boston Corp.:
 9 1/2%, 8/15/97 Baa2 2,315 2,433
 10.30%, 9/1/00 Baa2 1,250 1,265
 Baybanks, Inc. 6 3/8%, 9/30/97 (c) Baa2 8,500 8,426
 Chemical Bank Corp. euro 0%, 2/16/97 Baa1 1,000 870
 Citicorp:
 euro 5.6875%, 7/10/97 (c) A3 1,030 1,025
 Person to Person, Inc. 6.3125%, 1/30/97 (c) A3 8,250 8,198
 5.70%, 2/12/96 A2 9,000 8,931
 Continental Bank Mortgage Corp. 9 7/8%,
 6/15/96 A2 4,600 4,727
 First Bank Systems, Inc.:
 euro 6.3125%, 11/29/96 (c) A3 8,850 8,844
 9.89%, 3/6/96 A3 650 667
 First Fidelity Bancorporation 9 3/4%, 5/25/95 A3 6,075 6,083
 First Interstate Bancorp 10 1/2%, 3/1/96 A2 3,815 3,926
 Fleet Financial Group, Inc.:
 5 5/8%, 7/1/95 A2 9,250 9,234
 7 7/8%, 7/19/96 A2 5,000 5,061
 Fleet/Norstar Financial Group, Inc. 7.65%,
 3/1/97 A2 5,000 5,048
 Keycorp.:
 8.55%, 5/30/95 A1 1,300 1,302
 8.96%, 5/30/96 A1 2,000 2,044
 7.10%, 3/28/97 A1 3,180 3,185
 Manufacturers Hanover Trust, euro 6 1/2%,
 7/15/97 (c) A3 15,500 15,500
 Marine Midland Bank:
 euro 6 3/8%, 9/27/96 (c) Baa1 17,750 17,732
 8 5/8%, 3/1/97 Baa1 19,567 19,992
 NONCONVERTIBLE BONDS - CONTINUED
 MOODY'S RATINGS (B) PRINCIPAL VALUE (NOTE 1)
 (UNAUDITED) AMOUNT (000S) (000S)
 FINANCE - CONTINUED
 BANKS - CONTINUED
 Mellon Financial Co.:
 6 1/8%, 11/15/95 A2 \$ 3,750 \$ 3,741
 6 1/2%, 12/1/97 A2 1,000 986
 Meridian Bancorp, Inc. 6 3/8%, 12/1/96 (c) Baa1 7,450 7,419
 National City Corp. 0%, 1/31/97 (c) A2 4,100 4,080
 Security Pacific Corp. 10.05%, 5/1/95 A2 3,500 3,500
 Shawmut Corp. 8 7/8%, 4/1/96 Baa1 4,325 4,388
 TrustCorp, Inc. 11 1/8%, 9/1/95 A1 710 720
 U.S. Bancorp 8.40%, 5/31/95 A3 200 200
 Wells Fargo and Company euro 6.1875%,
 4/28/00 (c) A3 2,000 1,968
 161,495
 CREDIT & OTHER FINANCE - 6.3%
 Aristar, Inc.:
 8.55%, 6/1/95 A3 2,590 2,592
 7 3/8%, 2/15/97 A3 2,000 2,011
 Beneficial Corp. 9 3/8%, 6/2/95 A2 4,400 4,409

Chrysler Financial Corp.:

6%, 4/15/96	A3	15,000	14,853
6 1/2%, 5/27/97	A3	3,000	2,949
10.34%, 5/15/08	A3	3,000	3,093

Ford Motor Credit Co.:

euro 9 5/8%, 2/27/96	A2	3,100	3,185
9%, 6/28/96	A2	950	972

General Motors Acceptance Corp.:

9.40%, 5/18/95	Baa1	3,350	3,354
7 3/4%, 1/17/97	Baa1	6,890	6,966
7.60%, 2/10/97	Baa1	1,000	1,009
7 7/8%, 2/27/97	Baa1	4,920	4,984
7.90%, 3/12/97	Baa1	8,070	8,179

Greyhound Financial Corp.:

6.94%, 1/28/98	Baa2	4,000	3,957
6.95%, 1/28/98	Baa2	2,000	1,979

Tenneco Credit Corp. 9%, 7/15/95 Baa2 900 904

Third Mexican Acceptance Corp. coll. notes gtd.
by Grupo Sidek SA and Grupo Situr SA

10 1/2%, 3/15/98 (b)	-	5,500	1,650
----------------------	---	-------	-------

NONCONVERTIBLE BONDS - CONTINUED

MOODY'S RATINGS (B) PRINCIPAL VALUE (NOTE 1)
(UNAUDITED) AMOUNT (000S) (000S)

FINANCE - CONTINUED

CREDIT & OTHER FINANCE - CONTINUED

Westinghouse Credit Corp.:

8.79%, 5/22/96	Bal	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,140
8.84%, 10/21/96	Bal	600	612
9.06%, 6/3/98	Bal	1,000	1,029
		80,827	

INSURANCE - 0.4%

ITT Hartford Group, Inc. 7 1/4%, 12/1/96 A1 5,700 5,704

SAVINGS & LOANS - 1.3%

Golden West Financial Corp. 10 1/4%, 5/15/97 A3 5,350 5,643

Home Savings of America 10 1/2%, 6/12/97 A3 6,850 7,054

World Savings & Loan 5 1/4%, 2/15/96 A1 5,000 4,958

17,655

TOTAL FINANCE 388,722

HEALTH - 0.4%

MEDICAL EQUIPMENT & SUPPLIES - 0.4%

Cardinal Distribution, Inc. 8%, 3/1/97 Baa1 5,000 5,052

INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT - 0.7%

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT - 0.2%

Westinghouse Electric Corp. 7 3/4%, 4/15/96 Bal 2,000 2,005

INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT - 0.5%

Tenneco Corp. gtd.:

euro 10 3/4%, 6/15/95	Baa2	3,510	3,526
11%, 11/15/95	Baa2	3,400	3,468
		6,994	

TOTAL INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT 8,999

MEDIA & LEISURE - 5.8%

BROADCASTING - 2.0%

Time Warner, Inc. 6.05%, 7/1/95 (b) Bal 26,000 25,958

LEISURE DURABLES & TOYS - 2.1%

Brunswick Corp. 8 1/8%, 4/1/97 Baa1 11,525 11,588

Mattel, Inc. 6 7/8%, 8/1/97 Baa1 15,150 14,939

26,527

NONCONVERTIBLE BONDS - CONTINUED

MOODY'S RATINGS (B) PRINCIPAL VALUE (NOTE 1)
(UNAUDITED) AMOUNT (000S) (000S)

MEDIA & LEISURE - CONTINUED

PUBLISHING - 1.7%

News America Holdings, Inc. 12%, 12/15/01 Bal \$ 19,083 \$ 21,471

TOTAL MEDIA & LEISURE 73,956

NONDURABLES - 3.2%

TOBACCO - 3.2%

Philip Morris Companies, Inc.:

9.40%, 10/1/95	A2	7,150	7,223
8 7/8%, 7/1/96	A2	1,990	2,032
9.80%, 12/15/98	A2	5,520	5,623

RJR Nabisco, Inc. 9 1/4%, 5/1/95 Baa3 26,000 26,000

40,878

RETAIL & WHOLESALE - 2.3%
 GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES - 0.8%
 Sears Roebuck & Co.:
 8.95%, 11/27/96 A2 545 567
 9.22%, 1/30/97 A2 3,760 3,906
 7 3/4%, 2/27/97 A2 4,890 4,943
 7.30%, 6/12/97 A2 545 546
 9,962
 GROCERY STORES - 1.5%
 American Stores Co.:
 8.21%, 4/16/97 Baa3 1,000 1,015
 8 1/4%, 4/21/98 Baa3 4,700 4,791
 8.44%, 4/24/98 Baa3 4,700 4,814
 Supervalu, Inc. 5 7/8%, 11/15/95 A3 8,900 8,868
 19,488
 TOTAL RETAIL & WHOLESALE 29,450
 SERVICES - 0.1%
 ADVERTISING - 0.1%
 Valassis Inserts, Inc. 9 3/8%, 3/15/99 Ba2 1,600 1,640
 TECHNOLOGY - 2.1%
 COMPUTERS & OFFICE EQUIPMENT - 2.1%
 Comdisco, Inc.:
 8.95%, 5/15/95 Baa2 2,500 2,501
 6.89%, 8/30/96 Baa2 5,490 5,476
 9 3/4%, 1/15/97 Baa2 3,900 4,055
 NONCONVERTIBLE BONDS - CONTINUED
 MOODY'S RATINGS (B) PRINCIPAL VALUE (NOTE 1)
 (UNAUDITED) AMOUNT (000S) (000S)
 TECHNOLOGY - CONTINUED
 COMPUTERS & OFFICE EQUIPMENT - CONTINUED
 Comdisco, Inc. - continued
 7 3/4%, 1/29/97 Baa2 \$ 4,000 \$ 4,029
 7.73%, 2/18/97 Baa2 10,950 11,023
 27,084
 TRANSPORTATION - 1.2%
 AIR TRANSPORTATION - 0.8%
 AMR Corp.:
 9.76%, 1/11/96 Baa3 900 916
 7 3/4%, 12/1/97 Baa3 7,520 7,556
 9 1/2%, 7/15/98 Baa3 1,280 1,345
 9,817
 TRUCKING & FREIGHT - 0.4%
 Federal Express Corp. 9 3/4%, 5/15/96 Baa2 4,600 4,723
 TOTAL TRANSPORTATION 14,540
 UTILITIES - 3.9%
 ELECTRIC UTILITY - 2.7%
 Gulf States Utilities Co. 9.72%, 7/1/98 Ba1 5,550 5,731
 Long Island Lighting Co.:
 8 3/4%, 5/1/96 Baa3 7,750 7,868
 7.30%, 7/15/99 Ba1 5,000 4,724
 Public Service Co. of New Hampshire 1st mtg.:
 8 7/8%, 5/15/96 Baa3 6,550 6,641
 9.17%, 5/15/98 Baa3 3,250 3,369
 United Illuminating Co. 7 3/8%, 1/15/98 Baa3 6,550 6,497
 34,830
 GAS - 1.2%
 Florida Gas 7 3/4%, 11/1/97 (b) Baa2 3,570 3,604
 Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. 9 7/8%,
 10/15/96 Baa2 10,706 10,895
 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp. 9%,
 11/15/96 Baa1 1,370 1,408
 15,907
 TOTAL UTILITIES 50,737
 TOTAL NONCONVERTIBLE BONDS
 (Cost \$692,422) 679,322
 U.S. GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT AGENCY OBLIGATIONS - 38.8%
 MOODY'S RATINGS (B) PRINCIPAL VALUE (NOTE 1)
 (UNAUDITED) AMOUNT (000S) (000S)
 U.S. TREASURY OBLIGATIONS - 31.3%
 7 1/2%, 2/29/96 Aaa \$ 3,200 \$ 3,229
 7 3/4%, 3/31/96 Aaa 8,800 8,904
 4 3/8%, 11/15/96 Aaa 85,000 82,357

6 3/4%, 2/28/97 Aaa 1,600 1,605
 8 1/2%, 5/15/97 Aaa 5,100 5,283
 5 1/8%, 3/31/98 Aaa 139,365 133,485
 6 3/4%, 6/30/99 Aaa 169,910 169,300
 TOTAL U.S. TREASURY OBLIGATIONS 404,163
 U.S. GOVERNMENT AGENCY OBLIGATIONS - 7.5%
 Federal Home Loan Banks 7.59%, 12/23/96 Aaa 8,030 8,139
 Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation
 4.60%, 3/1/99 (callable 1996) Aaa 3,890 3,678
 Federal National Mortgage Association:
 5.30%, 8/25/98 Aaa 53,735 50,964
 4.70%, 9/10/98 (callable 1996) Aaa 6,070 5,645
 4.94%, 10/30/98 (callable 1995) Aaa 15,920 14,875
 Government Trust Certificates Class 1-C
 (assets of Trust guaranteed by U.S. government
 through Defense Security Assistance Agency)
 9 1/4%, 11/15/01 Aaa 1,750 1,879
 State of Israel (guaranteed by U.S. Government
 through Agency for International Development):
 5 1/4%, 3/15/98 Aaa 2,140 2,049
 4 7/8%, 9/15/98 Aaa 4,490 4,207
 6%, 2/15/99 Aaa 1,070 1,034
 7 3/4%, 11/15/99 Aaa 1,600 1,635
 Tennessee Valley Authority 8 1/4%, 11/15/96 Aaa 3,410 3,486
 TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT AGENCY OBLIGATIONS 97,591
 TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT AND
 GOVERNMENT AGENCY OBLIGATIONS
 (Cost \$493,807) 501,754
 COLLATERALIZED MORTGAGE OBLIGATIONS - 0.3%
 MOODY'S RATINGS (B) PRINCIPAL VALUE (NOTE 1)
 (UNAUDITED) AMOUNT (000S) (000S)
 PRIVATE SPONSOR - 0.3%
 General Electric Capital Mortgage Services, Inc.
 planned amortization Class Series 1993-18
 Class A-5, 6%, 2/25/02 AAA \$ 3,965 \$ 3,920
 Maryland National Bank pass thru Series 1990-1
 Class A, 9 1/2%, 10/25/20 Aaa 332 330
 TOTAL COLLATERALIZED MORTGAGE OBLIGATIONS
 (Cost \$4,247) 4,250
 COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE SECURITIES - 6.3%
 CS First Boston Mortgage Securities Corp.
 commercial floater Series 1994-CFB1
 Class A-1, 6.675%, 1/25/28 (c) Aaa 9,265 9,254
 FDIC commercial Series 1994-C1:
 Class II-A1, 6.30%, 9/25/25 Aaa 1,310 1,308
 Class II-A2, 7.85%, 9/25/25 Aaa 9,495 9,574
 Lennar Central Partner LP commercial floater (b) (c):
 Series 1994-1 Class B, 7 1/8%, 9/15/01 - 10,631 10,631
 Series 1995-1 Class C, 7.55%, 5/15/03 - 2,700 2,657
 Nomura Asset Securities Corp. commercial
 floater Series 1994-MD-II Class A-6,
 7.39%, 7/4/03 (c) - 3,446 3,452
 Resolution Trust Corp. commercial:
 floater (c):
 Series 1992-C3 Class A-2, 6.975%, 8/25/23 Aa2 2,288 2,290
 Series 1993-C2 Class A-2, 6.995%, 12/15/04 AAA 4,345 4,375
 Series 1994-C1 Class A-3, 6.675%, 6/25/26 AAA 6,812 6,813
 Series1994-C1 Class A-4, 7 1/4%, 6/25/26 AAA 2,975 2,962
 Series1994-C2 Class A-2, 7 3/4%, 4/25/25 AAA 1,594 1,597
 Series1994-C2 Class A-4, 7 1/2%, 4/25/25 AAA 2,924 2,932
 Series1994-N2 Class 3, 7 1/2%, 12/15/04 (b) Baa2 6,800 6,796
 SC Finance Corp. commercial floater
 7.6125%, 8/1/04 (b) (c) - 9,400 9,353
 SKW Real Estate LP commercial 6.45%, 4/15/02 (b) AA 3,300 3,298
 Structured Asset Securities Corp. commercial
 Series 1993-C1 Class A-1, 6.60%, 10/25/24 AA+ 3,320 3,224
 TOTAL COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE SECURITIES
 (Cost \$80,406) 80,516
 MUNICIPAL SECURITIES - 1.6%
 MOODY'S RATINGS (B) PRINCIPAL VALUE (NOTE 1)
 (UNAUDITED) AMOUNT (000S) (000S)
 Louisiana Pub. Facs. Auth. Rev. 9.95%, 6/1/96 A3 \$ 16,735 \$ 17,249

Shreveport Louisiana Water & Sewer Revenue,
taxable refunding 0%, 12/1/96 Aaa 3,500 3,133

TOTAL MUNICIPAL SECURITIES

(Cost \$21,216) 20,382

REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS - 0.4%

MATURITY

AMOUNT

(000S)

Investments in repurchase agreements
(U.S. Treasury obligations) in a joint
trading account at 5.93%, dated

4/28/95 due 5/1/95 \$ 5,708 5,705

TOTAL INVESTMENT IN SECURITIES - 100%

(Cost \$1,297,803) \$ 1,291,929

FORWARD FOREIGN CURRENCY CONTRACTS

AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS SETTLEMENT UNREALIZED

DATE VALUE GAIN/(LOSS)

CONTRACTS TO BUY

5,660 AUD 6/6/95 \$ 4,111 \$ (147)

963 DEM 6/6/95 696 69

547 GBP 6/5/95 882 22

300,325 JPY 6/5/95 3,592 517

TOTAL CONTRACTS TO BUY

(Payable amount \$8,820) \$ 9,281 461

THE VALUE OF CONTRACTS TO BUY AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL INVESTMENT IN
SECURITIES - 0.7%

CONTRACTS TO SELL

5,660 AUD 6/6/95 \$ 4,111 194

963 DEM 6/6/95 696 (81)

547 GBP 6/5/95 882 (517)

300,325 JPY 6/5/95 3,592 (28)

TOTAL CONTRACTS TO SELL

(Receivable amount \$8,849) \$ 9,281 (432)

THE VALUE OF CONTRACTS TO SELL AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL INVESTMENT IN
SECURITIES - 0.7%

\$ 29

CURRENCY ABBREVIATIONS

AUD - Australian dollar

GBP - British pound

DEM - German deutsche mark

JPY - Japanese yen

LEGEND

(g) Standard & Poor's Corporation credit ratings are used in the absence of
a rating by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.

(h) Security exempt from registration under Rule 144A of the Securities Act
of 1933. These securities may be resold in transactions exempt from
registration, normally to qualified institutional buyers. At the period
end, the value of these securities amounted to \$69,269,000 or 5.3% of net
assets.

(i) The coupon rate shown on floating or adjustable rate securities
represents the rate at period end.

OTHER INFORMATION

The composition of long-term debt holdings as a percentage of total value
of investment in securities, is as follows (ratings are unaudited):

MOODY'S RATINGS S&P RATINGS

Aaa, Aa, A 65.6% AAA, AA, A 65.2%

Baa 23.3% BBB 27.2%

Ba 5.8% BB 2.6%

B 0.0% B 0.0%

Caa 0.0% CCC 0.0%

Ca, C 0.0% CC, C 0.0%

D 0.0%

The percentage not rated by either S&P or Moody's amounted to 2.0%.

INCOME TAX INFORMATION

At April 30, 1995, the aggregate cost of investment securities for income
tax purposes was \$1,297,817,000. Net unrealized depreciation aggregated
\$5,888,000, of which \$12,167,000 related to appreciated investment
securities and \$18,055,000 related to depreciated investment securities.

At April 30, 1995, the fund had a capital loss carryforward of
approximately \$61,551,000 of which \$873,000, \$6,892,000, \$7,352,000,
\$2,771,000, \$4,373,000 and \$39,290,000 will expire on April 30, 1996, 1997,
1998, 1999, 2002 and 2003, respectively.

The fund intends to elect to defer to its fiscal year ending April 30, 1996 \$88,633,000 of losses recognized during the period November 1, 1994 to April 30, 1995.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

<S>

<C>

<C>

AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS (EXCEPT PER-SHARE AMOUNTS) APRIL 30, 1995

ASSETS

Investment in securities, at value (including repurchase agreements of \$5,705) (cost \$1,297,803) - See accompanying schedule		\$ 1,291,929
Cash		2,794
Receivable for investments sold		1,350
Unrealized appreciation on foreign currency contracts		802
Receivable for closed foreign currency contracts		1
Interest receivable		23,123
Other receivables		167
TOTAL ASSETS		1,320,166

LIABILITIES

Payable for investments purchased	\$ 12,589	
Unrealized depreciation on foreign currency contracts	773	
Payable for fund shares redeemed	1,615	
Distributions payable	820	
Accrued management fee	513	
Other payables and accrued expenses	336	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		16,646
NET ASSETS		\$ 1,303,520

Net Assets consist of:

Paid in capital		\$ 1,466,325
Distributions in excess of net investment income		(18,863)
Accumulated undistributed net realized gain (loss) on investments and foreign currency transactions		(138,097)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments and assets and liabilities in foreign currencies		(5,845)
NET ASSETS, for 149,509 shares outstanding		\$ 1,303,520
NET ASSET VALUE, offering price and redemption price per share (\$1,303,520 (divided by) 149,509 shares)		\$8.72

</TABLE>

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

<TABLE> <CAPTION> <S> AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 1995	<C>	<C>
INVESTMENT INCOME		\$ 118,799
Interest		
EXPENSES		
Management fee	\$ 7,676	
Transfer agent fees	2,889	
Accounting fees and expenses	440	
Non-interested trustees' compensation	10	
Custodian fees and expenses	465	
Registration fees	47	
Audit	51	
Legal	16	
Miscellaneous	23	
TOTAL EXPENSES		11,617
NET INVESTMENT INCOME		107,182
REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAIN (LOSS)		
Net realized gain (loss) on:		
Investment securities	(137,265)	
Foreign currency transactions	(9,017)	(146,282)
Change in net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on:		
Investment securities	64,259	
Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies	5,273	69,532
NET GAIN (LOSS)		(76,750)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS		\$ 30,432

</TABLE>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

<TABLE> <CAPTION> <S> AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS	<C> YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 1995	<C> YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 1994
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS		
Operations	\$ 107,182	\$ 149,523
Net investment income		
Net realized gain (loss)	(146,282)	(14,646)
Change in net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	69,532	(95,992)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS RESULTING	30,432	38,885

FROM OPERATIONS

Distributions to shareholders From net investment income	(81,691)	(138,857)
In excess of net investment income	-	(8,052)
Return of capital (Note 1)	(22,323)	-
TOTAL DISTRIBUTIONS	(104,014)	(146,909)
Share transactions Net proceeds from sales of shares	686,551	2,498,928
Reinvestment of distributions	89,372	124,898
Cost of shares redeemed	(1,361,013)	(2,543,350)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM SHARE TRANSACTIONS	(585,090)	80,476
TOTAL INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS	(658,672)	(27,548)

NET ASSETS

Beginning of period	1,962,192	1,989,740
End of period (including distributions in excess of net investment income of \$(18,863) and \$(8,733), respectively)	\$ 1,303,520	\$ 1,962,192

OTHER INFORMATION

Shares

Sold	77,385	263,357
Issued in reinvestment of distributions	10,112	13,198
Redeemed	(154,192)	(269,588)
Net increase (decrease)	(66,695)	6,967

</TABLE>

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
	YEARS ENDED APRIL 30,				
	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991

SELECTED PER-SHARE DATA

Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 9.080	\$ 9.510	\$ 9.430	\$ 9.180	\$ 9.170
Income from Investment Operations Net investment income	.462	.588 A	.744	.810	.792
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(.274)	(.392)	.063	.251	.040
Total from investment operations	.188	.196	.807	1.061	.832
Less Distributions From net investment income	(.430)	(.592)	(.727)	(.811)	(.822)
In excess of net investment income	-	(.034)	-	-	-

Return of capital	(.118)	-	-	-	-
Total distributions	(.548)	(.626)	(.727)	(.811)	(.822)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 8.720	\$ 9.080	\$ 9.510	\$ 9.430	\$ 9.180
TOTAL RETURN	2.17%	1.99%	8.85%	12.00%	9.49%

RATIOS AND SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

Net assets, end of period (in millions)	\$ 1,304	\$ 1,962	\$ 1,990	\$ 984	\$ 235
Ratio of expenses to average net assets	.69%	.80%	.77%	.86%	.83%
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	6.37%	6.70%	7.68%	8.23%	8.65%
Portfolio turnover rate	113%	73%	63%	87%	164%

</TABLE>

A EFFECTIVE MAY 1, 1993, THE FUND BEGAN REFLECTING IN NET INVESTMENT INCOME PER SHARE CERTAIN RECLASSIFICATIONS RELATED TO BOOK TO TAX DIFFERENCES IN ACCORDANCE WITH NEW GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended April 30, 1995

7. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES.

Fidelity Short-Term Bond Portfolio (the fund) is a fund of Fidelity Fixed-Income Trust (the trust) and is authorized to issue an unlimited number of shares. The trust is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act), as an open-end management investment company organized as a Massachusetts business trust. The following summarizes the significant accounting policies of the fund:

SECURITY VALUATION. Securities are valued based upon a computerized matrix system and/or appraisals by a pricing service, both of which consider market transactions and dealer-supplied valuations. Short-term securities maturing within sixty days of their purchase date are valued either at amortized cost or original cost plus accrued interest, both of which approximate current value. Securities for which market quotations are not readily available are valued at their fair value as determined in good faith under consistently applied procedures under the general supervision of the Board of Trustees.

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION. The accounting records of the fund are maintained in U.S. dollars. Investment securities and other assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are translated into U.S. dollars at the prevailing rates of exchange at period end. Purchases and sales of securities, income receipts, and expense payments are translated into U.S. dollars at the prevailing exchange rate on the respective dates of the transactions.

Effective May 1, 1994, the fund adopted Statement of Position (SOP) 93-4: Foreign Currency Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation for Investment Companies. In accordance with this SOP, net realized gains and losses on foreign currency transactions represent net gains and losses from sales and maturities of forward currency contracts, currency gains and losses realized between the trade and settlement dates on securities transactions, and the difference between the amount of net investment income accrued and the U.S. dollar amount actually received. Further, as permitted under the SOP, the effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates on investments in securities are not segregated in the Statement of Operations from the effects of changes in market prices of those securities, but are included with the net realized and unrealized gain or loss on investment securities.

INCOME TAXES. As a qualified regulated investment company under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code, the fund is not subject to income taxes to the extent that it distributes all of its taxable income for its fiscal year. The schedule of investments includes information regarding income

taxes under the caption "Income Tax Information."

INVESTMENT INCOME. Interest income, which includes accretion of original issue discount, is accrued as earned.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING

POLICIES - CONTINUED

EXPENSES. Most expenses of the trust can be directly attributed to a fund. Expenses which cannot be directly attributed are apportioned between the funds in the trust.

DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS. Distributions are declared daily and paid monthly from net investment income. Distributions from realized gains, if any, are recorded on the ex-dividend date.

Income and capital gain distributions are determined in accordance with income tax regulations which may differ from generally accepted accounting principles. These differences, which may result in distribution reclassifications, are primarily due to differing treatments for pay-down gains/losses on certain securities, foreign currency transactions, market discount, capital loss carryforwards and losses deferred due to wash sales and excise tax regulations.

Permanent book and tax basis differences relating to shareholder distributions will result in reclassifications to paid in capital and may affect the per-share allocation between net investment income and realized and unrealized gain (loss). Distributions in excess of net investment income and accumulated undistributed net realized gain (loss) on investments and foreign currency transactions may include temporary book and tax basis differences that will reverse in a subsequent period. Any taxable income or gain remaining at fiscal year end is distributed in the following year.

For the period ended April 30, 1995, the fund's distributions exceeded the aggregate amount of taxable income and net realized gains resulting in a return of capital. This was due to certain foreign currency losses which decreased taxable income available for distribution after certain distributions had been made. (The tax treatment of distributions for the 1995 calendar year will be reported to shareholders prior to February 1, 1996.)

SECURITY TRANSACTIONS. Security transactions are accounted for as of trade date. Gains and losses on securities sold are determined on the basis of identified cost.

8. OPERATING POLICIES.

FORWARD FOREIGN CURRENCY

CONTRACTS. The fund may use foreign currency contracts to facilitate transactions in foreign securities and to manage the fund's currency exposure. Contracts to buy generally are used to acquire exposure to foreign currencies, while contracts to sell are used to hedge the fund's investments against currency fluctuations. Also, a contract to buy or sell can offset a previous contract. These contracts involve market risk in excess of the unrealized gain or loss reflected in the fund's Statement of Assets and Liabilities. The U.S. dollar value of the currencies the fund has committed to buy or sell is shown in the schedule of investments under the caption "Forward Foreign Currency Contracts." This amount represents the aggregate exposure to each currency the fund has acquired or hedged through currency contracts at period end. Losses may arise from changes in the value of the foreign currency or if the counterparties do not

2. OPERATING POLICIES - CONTINUED

FORWARD FOREIGN CURRENCY

CONTRACTS - CONTINUED

perform under the contracts' terms. The U.S. dollar value of forward foreign currency contracts is determined using forward currency exchange rates supplied by a quotation service. Purchases and sales of forward foreign currency contracts having the same settlement date and broker are offset and any realized gain (loss) is recognized on the date of offset; otherwise, gain (loss) is recognized on settlement date. Contracts that have been offset with different counterparties are reflected as both a contract to buy and a contract to sell in the schedule of investments under the caption "Forward Foreign Currency Contracts."

JOINT TRADING ACCOUNT. Pursuant to an Exemptive Order issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission, the fund, along with other affiliated entities of Fidelity Management & Research Company (FMR), may transfer uninvested cash balances into one or more joint trading accounts. These balances are invested in one or more repurchase agreements that mature in 60 days or less from the date of purchase, and are collateralized by U.S. Treasury or Federal Agency obligations.

REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS. The fund, through its custodian, receives delivery

of the underlying securities, whose market value is required to be at least 102% of the resale price at the time of purchase. FMR, the fund's investment adviser, is responsible for determining that the value of these underlying securities remains at least equal to the resale price.

9. PURCHASES AND SALES

OF INVESTMENTS.

Purchases and sales of securities, other than short-term securities, aggregated \$1,485,054,000 and \$1,822,133,000, respectively, of which U.S. government and government agency obligations aggregated \$1,050,047,000 and \$695,141,000, respectively.

10. FEES AND OTHER TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES.

MANAGEMENT FEE. As the fund's investment adviser, FMR receives a monthly fee that is calculated on the basis of a group fee rate plus a fixed individual fund fee rate applied to the average net assets of the fund. The group fee rate is the weighted average of a series of rates and is based on the monthly average net assets of all the mutual funds advised by FMR. The rates ranged from .1325% to .3700% for the period May 1, 1994 to July 31, 1994 and .1200% to .3700% for the period August 1, 1994 to April 30, 1995. In the event that these rates were lower than the contractual rates in effect during those periods, FMR voluntarily implemented the above rates, as they resulted in the same or a lower management fee. The annual individual fund fee rate is .30%. For the period, the management fee was equivalent to an annual rate of .46% of average net assets.

DISTRIBUTION AND SERVICE PLAN. Pursuant to the Distribution and Service Plan (the Plan), and in accordance with

4. FEES AND OTHER TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES - CONTINUED

DISTRIBUTION AND SERVICE PLAN - CONTINUED

Rule 12b-1 of the 1940 Act, FMR or the fund's distributor, Fidelity Distributors Corporation (FDC), an affiliate of FMR, may use their resources to pay administrative and promotional expenses related to the sale of the fund's shares. Subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees, the Plan also authorizes payments to third parties that assist in the sale of the fund's shares or render shareholder support services. FMR or FDC has informed the fund that payments made to third parties under the Plan amounted to \$128,000 for the period.

TRANSFER AGENT FEES. Fidelity Service Co. (FSC), an affiliate of FMR, is the fund's transfer, dividend disbursing and shareholder servicing agent. During the period May 1, 1994 to December 31, 1994, FSC received fees based on the type, size, number of accounts and the number of transactions made by shareholders. Effective January 1, 1995, the Board of Trustees approved a revised transfer agent contract pursuant to which FSC receives account fees and asset-based fees that vary according to account size and type of account. FSC pays for typesetting, printing and mailing of all shareholder reports, except proxy statements.

ACCOUNTING FEES. FSC maintains the fund's accounting records. The fee is based on the level of average net assets for the month plus out-of-pocket expenses.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Trustees of Fidelity Fixed-Income Trust and the Shareholders of Fidelity Short-Term Bond Portfolio:

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities of Fidelity Fixed-Income Trust: Fidelity Short-Term Bond Portfolio, including the schedule of portfolio investments, as of April 30, 1995, and the related statement of operations for the year then ended, the statement of changes in net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended. These financial statements and financial highlights are the responsibility of the fund's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and financial highlights based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and financial highlights are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of April 30, 1995 by correspondence with the custodian and brokers. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial

statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements and financial highlights referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Fidelity Fixed-Income Trust: Fidelity Short-Term Bond Portfolio as of April 30, 1995, the results of its operations for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

COOPERS & LYBRAND L.L.P.

Boston, Massachusetts

June 8, 1995

TO CALL FIDELITY

FOR FUND INFORMATION AND QUOTES

The Fidelity Telephone Connection offers you special automated telephone services for quotes and balances. The services are easy to use, confidential and quick. All you need is a Touch Tone telephone.

YOUR PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

(PIN)

The first time you call one of our automated telephone services, we'll ask you

to set up your Personal Identification

Number (PIN). The PIN assures that

only you have automated telephone

access to your account information.

Please have your Customer Number

(T-account #) handy when you call -

you'll need it to establish your PIN. If

you would ever like to change your PIN, just choose the "Change your

Personal

Identification Number" option when

you call. If you forget your PIN, please

call a Fidelity representative at 1-800-

544-6666 for assistance.

(PHONE_GRAPHIC) (PHONE_GRAPHIC) (PHONE_GRAPHIC) (PHONE_GRAPHIC) (PHONE_GRAPHIC)

(PHONE_GRAPHIC) (PHONE_GRAPHIC) (PHONE_GRAPHIC) MUTUAL FUND QUOTES*

1-800-544-8544

Just make a selection from this record-ed menu:

PRESS

For quotes on funds you own.

1.

For an individual fund quote.

2.

For the ten most frequently requested Fidelity fund quotes.

3.

For quotes on Fidelity Select Portfolios(registered trademark).

4.

To change your Personal Identification Number (PIN).

5.

To speak with a Fidelity representative.

6.

(PHONE_GRAPHIC) (PHONE_GRAPHIC) (PHONE_GRAPHIC) (PHONE_GRAPHIC) (PHONE_GRAPHIC)

(PHONE_GRAPHIC) (PHONE_GRAPHIC) (PHONE_GRAPHIC) MUTUAL FUND ACCOUNT

BALANCES 1-800-544-7544

Just make a selection from this record-ed menu:

PRESS

For balances on funds you own.

1.

For your most recent fund activity (purchases, redemptions, and

dividends).

2.

To change your Personal
Identification Number (PIN).

3.

To speak with a Fidelity
representative.

4.

* WHEN YOU CALL THE QUOTES LINE, PLEASE REMEMBER THAT A FUND'S YIELD AND
RETURN WILL
VARY AND, EXCEPT FOR MONEY MARKET FUNDS, SHARE PRICE WILL ALSO VARY. THIS
MEANS THAT
YOU MAY HAVE A GAIN OR LOSS WHEN YOU SELL YOUR SHARES. THERE IS NO
ASSURANCE THAT
MONEY MARKET FUNDS WILL BE ABLE TO MAINTAIN A STABLE \$1 SHARE PRICE; AN
INVESTMENT IN
A MONEY MARKET FUND IS NOT INSURED OR GUARANTEED BY THE U.S. GOVERNMENT.
TOTAL
RETURNS ARE HISTORICAL AND INCLUDE CHANGES IN SHARE PRICE, REINVESTMENT OF
DIVIDENDS
AND CAPITAL GAINS, AND THE EFFECTS OF ANY SALES CHARGES.

INVESTMENT ADVISER

Fidelity Management & Research

Company

Boston, MA

OFFICERS

Edward C. Johnson 3d, President

J. Gary Burkhead, Senior Vice President

Arthur S. Loring, Secretary

Stephen P. Jonas, Treasurer

John H. Costello, Assistant Treasurer

Leonard M. Rush, Assistant Treasurer

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

J. Gary Burkhead

Ralph F. Cox*

Phyllis Burke Davis*

Richard J. Flynn*

Edward C. Johnson 3d

E. Bradley Jones*

Donald J. Kirk*

Peter S. Lynch

Edward H. Malone*

Marvin L. Mann*

Gerald C. McDonough*

Thomas R. Williams*

GENERAL DISTRIBUTOR

Fidelity Distributors Corporation

Boston, MA

TRANSFER AND SHAREHOLDER

SERVICING AGENT

Fidelity Service Co.

Boston, MA

CUSTODIAN

The Bank of New York

New York, NY

* INDEPENDENT TRUSTEES

AUTOMATED LINES FOR QUICKEST SERVICE

FIDELITY'S TAXABLE BOND FUNDS

Capital & Income

Ginnie Mae

Global Bond

Government Securities

Intermediate Bond

Investment Grade Bond

Mortgage Securities

New Markets Income

Short-Intermediate Government

Short-Term Bond

Short-Term World Income

Spartan Ginnie Mae

Spartan Government Income

Spartan High Income

Spartan Investment Grade Bond
Spartan Limited Maturity
Government
Spartan Long-Term Government Bond
Spartan Short-Intermediate
Government
Spartan Short-Term Income
THE FIDELITY TELEPHONE CONNECTION
MUTUAL FUND 24-HOUR SERVICE
Account Balances 1-800-544-7544
Exchanges/Redemptions 1-800-544-7777
Mutual Fund Quotes 1-800-544-8544
Account Assistance 1-800-544-6666
Product Information 1-800-544-8888
Retirement Accounts 1-800-544-4774
(8 a.m. - 9 p.m.)
TDD Service 1-800-544-0118
for the deaf and hearing impaired
(9 a.m. - 9 p.m. Eastern time)

(registered trademark)

(2_FIDELITY_LOGOS)SPARTAN(registered trademark)

GOVERNMENT INCOME
FUND
ANNUAL REPORT
APRIL 30, 1995
CONTENTS

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE	3	Ned Johnson on investing strategies.
PERFORMANCE	4	How the fund has done over time.
FUND TALK	7	The manager's review of fund performance, strategy and outlook.
INVESTMENT CHANGES	10	A summary of major shifts in the fund's investments over the past six months.
INVESTMENTS	11	A complete list of the fund's investments with their market values.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	15	Statements of assets and liabilities, operations, and changes in net assets, as well as financial highlights.
NOTES	19	Notes to the financial statements.
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS	21	The auditors' opinion.

THIS REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTAINED HEREIN ARE SUBMITTED FOR THE GENERAL INFORMATION OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE FUND. THIS REPORT IS NOT AUTHORIZED FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS IN THE FUND UNLESS PRECEDED OR ACCOMPANIED BY AN EFFECTIVE PROSPECTUS. MUTUAL FUND SHARES ARE NOT DEPOSITS OR OBLIGATIONS OF, OR GUARANTEED BY, ANY DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION. SHARES ARE NOT INSURED BY THE FDIC, THE FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD OR ANY OTHER AGENCY, AND ARE SUBJECT TO INVESTMENT RISK, INCLUDING THE POSSIBLE LOSS OF PRINCIPAL. NEITHER THE FUND NOR FIDELITY DISTRIBUTORS

CORPORATION IS A BANK. FOR MORE INFORMATION ON ANY FIDELITY FUND, INCLUDING CHARGES AND EXPENSES, CALL 1-800-544-8888 FOR A FREE PROSPECTUS. READ IT CAREFULLY BEFORE YOU INVEST OR SEND MONEY.
PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

DEAR SHAREHOLDER:

Although there have been some positive market indications so far in 1995, no one can predict what lies ahead for investors. Last year, stocks posted below-average returns and bonds had one of the worst years in history. This downturn followed a period in which the investing environment was generally very positive.

These market ups and downs are a normal part of investing, and there are some basic principles that are helpful for investors to remember in different types of markets.

Keeping in mind that the effects of interest rate changes on your bond investments will only be "paper" gains or losses unless you sell your shares, staying in your bond fund may be appropriate if your investment horizon is at least a year or more. The longer your investing time frame, the more likely it is that you will retain your principal investment through both up and down markets. For example, a 10-year time frame, such as saving for a college education, enables you to weather these ups and downs in a long-term fund, which has higher potential returns. An intermediate-length fund could be appropriate if your investment horizon is two to four years, and a short-term bond fund could be the right choice if you need your money in one or two years.

If your time horizon is less than a year, you might want to consider moving some of your bond investment into a money market fund, which seeks income and a stable share price by investing in high-quality, short-term investments. Of course, there is no assurance that a money market fund will achieve its goal, and it is important to remember that money market funds are not insured or guaranteed by any agency of the U.S. government.

No matter what your investment horizon or portfolio diversity, it makes good sense to follow a regular investment plan - investing a certain amount of money at the same time each month or quarter - and to review your portfolio periodically. A periodic investment plan will not, of course, assure a profit or protect against a loss.

If you have any questions, please call us at 1-800-544-8888. We stand ready to provide the information you need to make the investments that are right for you.

Best regards,

Edward C. Johnson 3d

PERFORMANCE: THE BOTTOM LINE

There are several ways to evaluate a fund's historical performance. You can look at the total percentage change in value, the average annual percentage change, or the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment. Each figure includes changes in a fund's share price, reinvestment of any dividends (or income) and capital gains (the profits the fund earns when it sells bonds that have grown in value), and the effect of the \$5 account closeout fee. You can also look at the fund's income to measure performance.

CUMULATIVE TOTAL RETURNS

PERIODS ENDED APRIL 30, 1995	PAST 1 YEAR	PAST 5 YEARS	LIFE OF FUND
Spartan Government Income	7.31%	50.91%	71.52%
Lehman Brothers Government Bond Index	6.51%	55.76%	n/a
Salomon Brothers Treasury/Agency Index	6.50%	55.80%	n/a
Average General U.S. Government Bond Fund	5.32%	48.78%	n/a
Consumer Price Index	3.05%	17.84%	26.06%

CUMULATIVE TOTAL RETURNS show the fund's performance in percentage terms over a set period - in this case, one year, five years or since the fund started on December 20, 1988. For example, if you invested \$1,000 in a fund that had a 5% return over the past year, the value of your investment would

be \$1,050. You can compare the fund's returns to the performance of the Lehman Brothers Government Bond Index and the Salomon Brothers Treasury/Agency Index - both broad measures of the performance of U.S. government bonds. To measure how the fund's performance stacked up against its peers, you can compare it to the average general U.S. government bond fund, which reflects the performance of 153 funds with similar objectives tracked by Lipper Analytical Services over the past 12 months. This benchmark includes reinvested dividends and capital gains, if any. Comparing the fund's performance to the consumer price index (CPI) helps show how your fund did compared to inflation. (The CPI returns begin on the month end closest to the fund's start date.)

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS

PERIODS ENDED APRIL 30, 1995	PAST 1 YEAR	PAST 5 YEARS	LIFE OF FUND
Spartan Government Income	7.31%	8.58%	8.85%
Lehman Brothers Government Bond Index	6.51%	9.27%	n/a
Salomon Brothers Treasury/Agency Index	6.50%	9.27%	n/a
Average General U.S. Government Bond Fund	5.32%	8.25%	n/a
Consumer Price Index	3.05%	3.34%	3.72%

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS take the fund's actual (or cumulative) return and show you what would have happened if the fund had performed at a constant rate each year.

\$10,000 OVER LIFE OF FUND

	Spartan Governme	Government Bond
12/31/88	10000.00	10000.00
01/31/89	10175.40	10127.14
02/28/89	10097.77	10044.69
03/31/89	10104.09	10106.16
04/30/89	10313.81	10322.92
05/31/89	10606.34	10566.35
06/30/89	10945.27	10918.90
07/31/89	11196.69	11149.49
08/31/89	10999.20	10961.86
09/30/89	11064.30	11009.01
10/31/89	11349.29	11293.91
11/30/89	11477.31	11403.28
12/31/89	11522.54	11422.54
01/31/90	11374.73	11260.83
02/28/90	11423.41	11283.30
03/31/90	11432.64	11280.83
04/30/90	11290.09	11181.34
05/31/90	11644.07	11493.15
06/30/90	11829.42	11675.10
07/31/90	12017.07	11824.47
08/31/90	11838.33	11659.80
09/30/90	11934.42	11771.63
10/31/90	12100.99	11963.96
11/30/90	12373.82	12229.11
12/31/90	12578.79	12418.22
01/31/91	12724.51	12551.54
02/28/91	12819.09	12623.38
03/31/91	12879.74	12687.57
04/30/91	13014.50	12826.81
05/31/91	13078.93	12876.68
06/30/91	13080.97	12858.41
07/31/91	13251.78	13010.99
08/31/91	13535.40	13312.68
09/30/91	13808.89	13591.90
10/31/91	13957.31	13710.90
11/30/91	14056.63	13848.41
12/31/91	14478.80	14320.21
01/31/92	14300.44	14097.27
02/29/92	14396.78	14152.33
03/31/92	14350.80	14069.62
04/30/92	14452.94	14158.25
05/31/92	14693.76	14419.45

06/30/92	14881.81	14626.10
07/31/92	15120.92	14994.69
08/31/92	15198.56	15134.43
09/30/92	15326.05	15348.48
10/31/92	15148.12	15127.02
11/30/92	15271.77	15100.85
12/31/92	15509.68	15355.14
01/31/93	15678.93	15681.27
02/28/93	15894.54	15995.31
03/31/93	15936.86	16048.88
04/30/93	16060.21	16172.32
05/31/93	16126.32	16154.55
06/30/93	16393.84	16513.02
07/31/93	16488.93	16613.75
08/31/93	16709.99	16984.57
09/30/93	16688.52	17049.50
10/31/93	16720.05	17113.94
11/30/93	16522.77	16926.31
12/31/93	16648.04	16991.73
01/31/94	16896.90	17224.29
02/28/94	16548.51	16859.65
03/31/94	16104.32	16480.43
04/30/94	15876.72	16350.82
05/31/94	15892.04	16329.84
06/30/94	15850.88	16292.31
07/31/94	16166.61	16591.78
08/31/94	16192.41	16594.99
09/30/94	15955.73	16361.19
10/31/94	15947.78	16348.85
11/30/94	15923.80	16318.97
12/31/94	16050.98	16418.22
01/31/95	16365.69	16723.86
02/28/95	16727.36	17083.82
03/31/95	16810.08	17190.96
04/28/95	17039.29	17415.63

\$10,000 OVER LIFE OF FUND: Let's say you invested \$10,000 in Spartan Government Income Fund on December 31, 1988, shortly after the fund started. As the chart shows, by April 30, 1995, the value of your investment would have grown to \$17,039 - a 70.39% increase on your initial investment. This assumes you still owned the fund on April 30, 1995, and therefore does not include the effect of the \$5 account closeout fee. For comparison, look at how the Salomon Brothers Treasury/Agency Index did over the same period. With dividends reinvested, the same \$10,000 investment would have grown to \$17,433 - a 74.33% increase. Beginning with this report the fund will compare its performance to the Salomon Brothers Treasury/Agency Index rather than the Lehman Brothers Government Bond Index. Although the difference in performance between the indexes is small, the Salomon Brothers Treasury/Agency Index includes fewer securities and is more straightforward to monitor on a daily basis. For comparison purposes, both indexes are shown on Performance: The Bottom Line, Page 4.

UNDERSTANDING

PERFORMANCE

How a fund did yesterday is no guarantee of how it will do tomorrow. Bond prices, for example, generally move in the opposite direction of interest rates. In turn, the share price, return, and yield of a fund that invests in bonds will vary. That means if you sell your shares during a market downturn, you might lose money. But if you can ride out the market's ups and downs, you may have a gain. (checkmark)

TOTAL RETURN COMPONENTS

YEARS ENDED APRIL 30,

1995 1994 1993 1992 1991

Dividend return	7.82%	5.09%	6.81%	8.22%	9.19%
Capital appreciation return	-0.51%	-6.24%	4.30%	2.82%	6.07%
Total return	7.31%	-1.15%	11.11%	11.04%	15.26%

DIVIDEND returns and capital appreciation returns are both part of a bond fund's total return. A dividend return reflects the actual dividends paid by the fund. A capital appreciation return reflects both the amount paid by the fund to shareholders as capital gain distributions and changes in the fund's share price. Both returns assume the dividends or gains are reinvested. Capital appreciation and total returns include the effect of the \$5 account closeout fee on an average sized account.

DIVIDENDS AND YIELD

PERIODS ENDED APRIL 30, 1995	PAST MONTH	PAST 6 MONTHS	PAST YEAR
Dividends per share	5.46 (cents)	41.87 (cents)	74.46 (cents)
Annualized dividend rate	6.68%	8.66%	7.58%
30-day annualized yield	6.51%	-	-

DIVIDENDS per share show the income paid by the fund for a set period. If you annualize this number, based on an average share price of \$9.94 over the past month, \$9.75 over the past six months and \$9.82 over the past year, you can compare the fund's income over these three periods. The 30-day annualized YIELD is a standard formula for all funds based on the yields of the bonds in the fund, averaged over the past 30 days. This figure shows you the yield characteristics of the fund's investments at the end of the period. It also helps you compare funds from different companies on an equal basis.

FUND TALK: THE MANAGER'S OVERVIEW

MARKET RECAP

A rally starting in mid-November 1994 helped resuscitate the U.S. bond market, which had been reeling from several months of sharply rising interest rates. For the 12 months ended April 30, 1995, the Lehman Brothers Aggregate Bond Index - a broad measure of U.S. taxable bonds - had a total return of 6.51%. During the period, the Federal Reserve Board raised the federal funds rate - the rate banks charge each other for overnight loans - to 6.00%. From March 1994 through October 1994, these actions, combined with a strengthening economy, sparked inflation fears, leading to a sharp sell-off in the bond markets. However, from November 1994 through April 1995 prices in the taxable bond market rebounded. Investors gained confidence that the economy was beginning to slow - reducing the risk of inflation - and that the Fed may have been nearing the end of its interest-rate increases. Outside of the U.S., interest rates in many foreign markets moved higher - and prices lower - through 1994, before rebounding with the U.S.

market during the first four months of 1995.

An interview with Robert Ives,
Portfolio Manager of Spartan
Government Income Fund

Q. BOB, HOW DID THE FUND PERFORM?

A. Despite a volatile interest rate environment, the fund came through the past 12 months in relatively good shape. For the year ended April 30, 1995, the fund had a total return of 7.31%. That topped the average U.S. government bond fund, which returned 5.32% for the same period, as tracked by Lipper Analytical Services, and the Salomon Brothers Treasury/Agency Index, which returned 6.50% for the period.

Q. WHY DID THE FUND DO BETTER THAN THE AVERAGE?

A. I kept the fund's duration - which is a measure of how sensitive its share price is to changes in interest rates - in line with the bond market as a whole throughout the year. Essentially what it boils down to is that I don't make bets on the direction of interest rates. Many other funds of this type do, and may have been caught by surprise when interest rates started rising in early 1994 and again when bond yields peaked later in the year. In my view, it's very difficult to predict where interest rates are headed. Going forward I'll be measuring the fund's performance more closely against the Salomon Brothers Treasury/Agency Index, and as a result, will tend to match the fund's duration with that of the Index. So I'll try to add value by picking the most attractive sectors and individual issues within those sectors.

Q. CAN YOU GIVE US AN EXAMPLE?

A. Sure. In general, agency issues have been attractive relative to U.S. Treasury securities over the past several months. That's because agency issues offered higher yields than U.S. Treasury securities with similar maturities. This yield advantage is known as a yield spread. Recently, the yield spread diminished somewhat. So agency issues added capital appreciation as well as additional yield to the fund's total return. Within the agency sector, I focused on AID Israel bonds, issued by the Agency for International Development, and Guaranteed Export Trust bonds, which are used to help U.S. exporters. Both types are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States and as such, carry the same credit rating as U.S. Treasuries.

Q. THE FUND'S STAKE IN U.S. TREASURY SECURITIES HAS BEEN STEADILY RISING OVER THE PAST SIX MONTHS. WHAT'S THE REASONING BEHIND THAT MOVE?

A. In the beginning of 1995, the bond market rallied and the yield spread between U.S. Treasuries and mortgage-backed securities narrowed. As that occurred, the prices of many mortgage securities rose. I sold many of the fund's mortgage securities at a profit, and put the proceeds in Treasuries.

Q. WHAT TYPES OF MORTGAGE SECURITIES DO YOU STILL FAVOR?

A. Of the roughly 19% of the fund invested in mortgage-backed securities at the end of the period, about half were in seasoned mortgages, which contain mortgage securities that have been outstanding for 10 years or more. Homeowners who hold these mortgages have had several opportunities to refinance, but so far haven't done so. For that reason, fewer of the loans underlying these bonds are likely to be "prepaid," or have their principal returned to investors before the bonds' maturity dates. Mortgage securities containing loans that are less likely to prepay early can earn a higher total return. Seasoned mortgage securities are attractive because they also offer a yield advantage over U.S. Treasury securities. PAC bonds - planned amortization class bonds - were another type of mortgage security I favored during various times during the period. PACs can be difficult to understand and in 1994 the market overestimated what impact slowing prepayments would have on them. I bought these bonds at a time when I thought they were priced inexpensively relative to their value, and they added not only additional yield to the fund, but capital appreciation as well.

Q. IN HINDSIGHT, DO YOU HAVE ANY REGRETS?

A. Determining when a particular sector is at its exact peak or bottom is difficult - if not impossible. That said, my timing moving in and out of sectors didn't always work out exactly as I had anticipated.

Q. CAN THE BOND MARKET CONTINUE ITS RECENT STRONG PERFORMANCE?

A. In my view, it's unclear where the economy goes from here - into a recession or back to growing at a moderate pace. Consumers drive about two-thirds of the economy. Their spending has slowed, and what consumers do going forward will have very important implications for the economy. I'll be watching economic data over the coming months, trying to see if the economy is moving one way or the other. That said, it may be difficult for the bond market going forward to match the returns we've seen so far this

year.

FUND FACTS

GOAL: high current income
by investing mainly in
securities of any maturity
issued or guaranteed by the
U.S. government and its
agencies

START DATE: December 20,
1988

SIZE: as of April 30, 1995,
more than \$239 million

MANAGER: Robert Ives, since
1993; manager, Fidelity
Advisor Government
Investment and Fidelity
Advisor Annuity Government
Investment, and Fidelity
Government Securities funds
since February 1995; Fidelity
Mortgage Securities
Portfolio, January 1993 -
August 1993; Fidelity Ginnie
Mae Portfolio, 1993 -
February 1995; Spartan
Ginnie Mae Fund, 1993 -
February 1995; joined Fidelity
in 1991

(checkmark)

ROBERT IVES ON HIS INVESTMENT PHILOSOPHY:

"I generally don't position the
fund to take advantage of
rising or falling interest rates.
Instead, I keep the fund's
duration - a measure of how
sensitive the fund's share
price is to changes in interest
rates - in line with the bond
market in general. In my view,
finding sectors - and
individual issues within those
sectors - that offer the best
value is the most prudent way
to achieve total return. With
this strategy I try to buy
securities when they are
inexpensive - based on what
I believe to be their actual
value - before the market
comes to the same
conclusion. I look for
opportunities with good
risk/reward trade-offs -
those situations where I feel
there is a combination of low
risk and higher potential for
gain. I also seek to diversify
my investments, so that the
fund's performance is not
overly dependent on the
performance of a particular
type or class of security."

DISTRIBUTIONS

A total of 39.02% of the
dividends distributed during
the fiscal year was derived
from interest on U.S.
government securities that is
generally exempt from state
income tax.

The fund will notify shareholders in January 1996 of the applicable percentage for use in preparing 1995 income tax returns.

INVESTMENT CHANGES

COUPON DISTRIBUTION AS OF APRIL 30, 1995		
	% OF FUND'S INVESTMENTS	% OF FUND'S INVESTMENTS 6 MONTHS AGO
Under 6 %	19.5	0.4
6 - 6.99%	8.8	15.8
7 - 7.99%	8.3	19.6
8 - 8.99%	29.8	19.6
9 - 9.99%	22.1	16.3
10 - 10.99%	2.0	6.9
11 - 11.99%	1.5	1.3
12 - 12.99%	5.4	13.5
13% and over	0.5	0.5
Zero Coupon Bonds	0.2	3.5

COUPON DISTRIBUTION SHOWS THE RANGE OF STATED INTEREST RATES ON THE FUND'S INVESTMENTS, EXCLUDING REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS.

AVERAGE YEARS TO MATURITY AS OF APRIL 30, 1995
6 MONTHS AGO

Years 9.3 10.3

AVERAGE YEARS TO MATURITY IS BASED ON THE AVERAGE TIME UNTIL PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS ARE EXPECTED FROM EACH OF THE FUND'S BONDS, WEIGHTED BY DOLLAR AMOUNT.

DURATION AS OF APRIL 30, 1995
6 MONTHS AGO

Years 4.7 5.3

DURATION SHOWS HOW MUCH A BOND FUND'S PRICE FLUCTUATES WITH CHANGES IN COMPARABLE INTEREST RATES. IF RATES RISE 1%, FOR EXAMPLE, A FUND WITH A FIVE-YEAR DURATION IS LIKELY TO LOSE ABOUT 5% OF ITS VALUE. OTHER FACTORS ALSO CAN INFLUENCE A BOND FUND'S PERFORMANCE AND SHARE PRICE. ACCORDINGLY, A BOND FUND'S ACTUAL PERFORMANCE MAY DIFFER FROM THIS EXAMPLE.

ASSET ALLOCATION

AS OF APRIL 30, 1995 AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1994

Row: 1, Col: 1, Value: 1.9
 Row: 1, Col: 2, Value: 14.9
 Row: 1, Col: 3, Value: 64.3
 Row: 1, Col: 4, Value: 18.9

Mortgage-backed securities 35.9%**

U.S. government and government agency obligations 48.2%
 CMO's and other mortgage related securities 13.3%
 Other 2.6%

GNMA SECURITIES 12.4%

Mortgage-backed securities 18.9%*
 U.S. government

and government
agency
obligations 64.3%
CMO's and other
mortgage related
securities 14.9%
Other 1.9%
GNMA SECURITIES 1.1%
Row: 1, Col: 1, Value: 2.6
Row: 1, Col: 2, Value: 13.3
Row: 1, Col: 3, Value: 48.2
Row: 1, Col: 4, Value: 35.9

*
**
INVESTMENTS APRIL 30, 1995

Showing Percentage of Total Value of Investment in Securities

U.S. GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT AGENCY OBLIGATIONS - 64.3%

PRINCIPAL VALUE

AMOUNT (NOTE 1)

U.S. TREASURY OBLIGATIONS - 46.8%

8%, 10/15/96 \$ 16,607,000 \$ 16,952,093
4 3/8%, 11/15/96 18,240,000 17,672,918
7 1/4%, 11/30/96 6,285,000 6,350,804
5 3/8%, 5/31/98 7,100,000 6,827,076
6 1/4%, 2/15/03 830,000 790,318
9%, 11/15/18 23,470,000 27,390,194
8 7/8%, 2/15/19 15,000,000 17,310,900
8 1/8%, 8/15/19 6,505,000 6,965,424
12%, 8/15/23 7,200,000 10,013,616
110,273,343

U.S. GOVERNMENT AGENCY OBLIGATIONS - 17.5%

Federal Home Loan Bank:

7.59%, 12/23/96 270,000 273,670
4.55%, 8/3/98 (callable) 2,500,000 2,364,000
5.92%, 3/18/99 450,000 433,476

Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. 6.47%, 7/7/97 430,000 426,842

Federal National Mortgage Association:

5.24%, 7/15/98 4,870,000 4,617,369
4.70%, 9/10/98 590,000 548,654
4.94%, 10/30/98 600,000 560,625
0%, 11/30/99 606,000 438,435

Government Trust Certificates (assets of Trust guaranteed by
U.S. government through Defense Security Assistance
Agency):

Class 1-C, 9 1/4%, 11/15/01 2,825,000 3,032,553
Class T-2, 9 5/8%, 5/15/02 2,330,000 2,517,868

Government Trust Certificates, (assets of Trust guaranteed by
U.S. Government through Export-Import Bank):

Series 1992-A, 7.02%, 9/1/04 845,500 838,292
Series 1994-F, 8.178%, 12/15/04 13,810,673 14,254,189

Private Export Funding Corp. 5.65%, 3/15/03 280,000 264,765

State of Israel (guaranteed by U.S. Government through
Agency for International Development)

4 7/8%, 9/15/98 1,060,000 993,088
8%, 11/15/01 6,000,000 6,220,440
6 1/8%, 3/15/03 1,200,000 1,116,750
8 1/2%, 4/1/06 780,000 828,750

Student Loan Marketing Association 8.14%, 10/15/03 650,000 678,361

U.S. GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT AGENCY OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

PRINCIPAL VALUE

AMOUNT (NOTE 1)

U.S. GOVERNMENT AGENCY OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

Tennessee Valley Authority 8 1/4%, 11/15/96 \$ 570,000 \$ 582,648
Twelve Federal Land Banks 7.95%, 10/21/96 290,000 295,075
41,285,850

TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT AND
GOVERNMENT AGENCY OBLIGATIONS

(Cost \$149,953,369) 151,559,193

U.S. GOVERNMENT AGENCY - MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES - 18.9%

FEDERAL HOME LOAN MORTGAGE CORPORATION - 13.5%

6 1/2%, 5/1/08 1,157,296 1,109,188
7 1/2%, 6/1/07 892,776 881,385
8%, 2/1/17 to 3/1/17 1,536,674 1,528,944
8 1/2%, 7/1/08 to 11/1/19 2,481,446 2,523,972
9%, 8/1/08 to 4/1/20 2,484,929 2,564,169
9 1/2%, 6/1/09 to 8/1/24 14,719,735 15,294,224
10%, 3/1/10 to 8/1/21 4,338,165 4,649,154
10 1/2%, 10/1/15 to 1/1/16 146,169 156,687
12%, 9/1/03 to 12/1/15 243,275 264,393
12 1/4%, 3/1/11 to 11/1/15 679,274 736,835
12 1/2%, 2/1/14 to 6/1/19 1,330,808 1,471,196
13%, 12/1/97 to 6/1/16 532,983 591,356
13 1/2%, 10/1/11 1,175 1,323
31,772,826

FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION - 4.3%

6 1/2%, 1/1/24 960 887
7%, 11/1/06 568,431 554,954
7.778%, 7/1/01 5,000,000 5,075,000
8 1/4%, 12/1/01 1,994,737 2,062,059
11%, 8/1/10 1,096,596 1,189,104
11 1/4%, 5/1/14 489,152 529,566
12 1/2%, 3/1/16 156,323 173,518
13%, 9/1/13 100,873 112,978
13 1/2%, 5/1/11 to 11/1/14 317,216 356,868
10,054,934

GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION - 1.1%

7 1/2%, 3/15/17 to 6/15/23 941,864 930,617
8 1/2%, 1/15/06 to 7/15/08 261,824 272,539
9 1/2%, 6/15/09 to 11/15/09 1,167,550 1,239,031

U.S. GOVERNMENT AGENCY - MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES - CONTINUED

PRINCIPAL VALUE
AMOUNT (NOTE 1)

GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION - CONTINUED

10%, 1/15/16 \$ 5,851 \$ 6,320
11%, 4/15/13 to 6/15/13 73,919 81,495
11 1/2%, 4/15/10 to 4/15/13 97,597 108,576
13 1/2%, 7/15/11 96,286 109,044
2,747,622

TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT AGENCY -

MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES

(Cost \$44,606,556) 44,575,382

COLLATERALIZED MORTGAGE OBLIGATIONS - 13.1%

PRIVATE SPONSOR - 0.2%

DLJ Acceptance Trust planned amortization class,
Series 1989, Class 1-F, 11%, 8/1/19 416,415 448,426

U.S. GOVERNMENT AGENCY - 12.9%

Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation:

planned amortization class:

Series 1417-C, 5 3/8%, 6/15/01 1,250,000 1,227,539
Series 1485-C, 5%, 9/15/01 1,800,000 1,737,844
Series 1475-D, 5.85%, 10/15/02 2,000,000 1,931,875
Series 1515-D, 6%, 9/15/05 4,000,000 3,795,625
Series 1380-K, 6 3/4%, 10/15/07 2,500,000 2,378,125
sequential pay Series 1353 Class A, 5 1/2%, 11/15/04 202,095 193,000

Federal National Mortgage Association:

planned amortization class:

Series 1992, Class 155-D, 6.20%, 11/25/01 500,000 486,328
Series 1992, Class 193-D, 5 3/4%, 12/25/01 3,900,000 3,753,750
Series 1992, Class 151-E, 6%, 5/25/04 6,155,000 5,919,379
Series 1993, Class 18-PC, 5 1/2%, 3/25/01 2,065,000 2,023,377
Series 1993-28, Class PD, 5 1/4%, 10/25/01 1,000,000 970,000
Z Bond Series 1987-2, 11%, 11/25/17 1,126,336 1,223,834

U.S. Department of Veteran's Affairs Vendee Mortgage Trust
sequential pay Series 1993-3, Class 2-E, 6%, 11/15/16 5,500,000 4,713,672
30,354,348

TOTAL COLLATERALIZED MORTGAGE OBLIGATIONS

(Cost \$30,827,564) 30,802,774

COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE SECURITIES - 1.8%

PRINCIPAL VALUE
AMOUNT (NOTE 1)

Federal National Mortgage Association commercial

Series 1994-M3, Class A, 7.71%, 4/1/06
 (Cost \$4,201,485) \$ 4,272,244 \$ 4,310,293
 REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS - 1.9%

MATURITY
 AMOUNT

Investments in repurchase agreements
 (U.S. Treasury obligations) in a joint
 trading account at 5.93%, dated
 4/28/95 due 5/1/95 \$ 4,459,203 4,457,000
 TOTAL INVESTMENT IN SECURITIES - 100%
 (Cost \$234,045,974) \$ 235,704,642

INCOME TAX INFORMATION

At April 30, 1995, the aggregate cost of investment securities for income
 tax purposes was \$234,326,783. Net unrealized appreciation aggregated
 \$1,377,859, of which \$2,820,397 related to appreciated investment
 securities and \$1,442,538 related to depreciated investment securities.
 At April 30, 1995, the fund had a capital loss carryforward of
 approximately \$13,235,000 all of which will expire on April 30, 2003.
 The fund has elected to defer to its fiscal year ending April 30, 1996
 \$5,411,453 of losses recognized during the period November 1, 1994 to April
 30, 1995.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

<TABLE>
 <CAPTION>
 <S>

AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS APRIL 30, 1995

	<C>	<C>
ASSETS		
Investment in securities, at value (including repurchase agreements of \$4,457,000) (cost \$234,045,974) - See accompanying schedule		\$ 235,704,642
Cash		851
Receivable for investments sold		474,069
Interest receivable		4,113,181
TOTAL ASSETS		240,292,743
LIABILITIES		
Payable for fund shares redeemed	\$ 55,927	
Distributions payable	207,990	
Accrued management fee	129,730	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		393,647
NET ASSETS		\$ 239,899,096
Net Assets consist of:		
Paid in capital		\$ 258,371,102
Distributions in excess of net investment income		(1,315,256)
Accumulated undistributed net realized gain (loss) on investments		(18,815,418)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments		1,658,668
NET ASSETS, for 24,120,697 shares outstanding		\$ 239,899,096
NET ASSET VALUE, offering price and redemption price per		\$9.95

share (\$239,899,096 (divided by) 24,120,697 shares)

</TABLE>

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

<S>

AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 1995

	<C>	<C>
INVESTMENT INCOME		\$ 20,153,570
Interest		
EXPENSES		
Management fee	\$ 1,638,449	
Non-interested trustees' compensation	1,265	
TOTAL EXPENSES		1,639,714
NET INVESTMENT INCOME		18,513,856
REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAIN (LOSS)		
Net realized gain (loss) on:		
Investment securities	(12,943,294)	
Futures contracts	(79,969)	(13,023,263)
Change in net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on:		
Investment securities	11,319,515	
Delayed delivery commitments	(175,910)	11,143,605
NET GAIN (LOSS)		(1,879,658)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS		\$ 16,634,198

</TABLE>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

<S>

	<C> YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 1995	<C> YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 1994
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS		
Operations	\$ 18,513,856	\$ 26,977,562
Net investment income		
Net realized gain (loss)	(13,023,263)	(6,693,220)
Change in net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	11,143,605	(18,819,747)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS	16,634,198	1,464,595
Distributions to shareholders	(17,802,636)	(21,081,236)
From net investment income		
In excess of net investment income	(1,156,874)	-
From net realized gain	-	(3,856,086)

In excess of net realized gain	-	(6,127,536)
TOTAL DISTRIBUTIONS	(18,959,510)	(31,064,858)
Share transactions	36,150,573	76,411,385
Net proceeds from sales of shares		
Reinvestment of distributions	15,816,845	26,884,876
Cost of shares redeemed	(96,396,776)	(244,767,610)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM SHARE TRANSACTIONS	(44,429,358)	(141,471,349)
TOTAL INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS	(46,754,670)	(171,071,612)
NET ASSETS		
Beginning of period	286,653,766	457,725,378
End of period (including under (over) distribution of net investment income of \$(1,315,256) and \$1,429,535, respectively)	\$ 239,899,096	\$ 286,653,766
OTHER INFORMATION		
Shares		
Sold	3,685,770	7,048,083
Issued in reinvestment of distributions	1,612,595	2,500,119
Redeemed	(9,835,808)	(22,782,018)
Net increase (decrease)	(4,537,443)	(13,233,816)

</TABLE>

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

<S>	<C> YEARS ENDED APRIL 30,	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991
SELECTED PER-SHARE DATA					
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 10.000	\$ 10.930	\$ 10.900	\$ 10.640	\$ 10.030
Income from Investment Operations	.640	.624	.784	.846	.870
Net investment income					
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	.055 C	(.720)	.370	.294	.610
Total from investment operations	.695	(.096)	1.154	1.140	1.480
Less Distributions From net investment income	(.700)	(.574)	(.704)	(.840)	(.870)
In excess of net investment income	(.045)	-	-	-	-
From net realized gain on investments	-	(.100)	(.420)	(.040)	-
In excess of net realized gain	-	(.160)	-	-	-

on investments					
Total distributions	(.745)	(.834)	(1.124)	(.880)	(.870)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 9.950	\$ 10.000	\$ 10.930	\$ 10.900	\$ 10.640
TOTAL RETURN A, B	7.32	(1.14)	11.12	11.05	15.27
	%	%	%	%	%
RATIOS AND SUPPLEMENTAL DATA					
Net assets, end of period (in millions)	\$ 240	\$ 287	\$ 458	\$ 483	\$ 430
Ratio of expenses to average net assets	.65	.65	.65	.65	.53
	%	%	%	%	%
Ratio of expenses to average net assets before expense reductions	.65	.65	.65	.65	.65
	%	%	%	%	%
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	7.34	6.79	7.11	7.77	8.35
	%	%	%	%	%
Portfolio turnover rate	303	354	170	59	96
	%	%	%	%	%

</TABLE>

A THE TOTAL RETURNS WOULD HAVE BEEN LOWER HAD CERTAIN EXPENSES NOT BEEN REDUCED DURING THE PERIODS SHOWN.

B TOTAL RETURNS DO NOT INCLUDE THE ACCOUNT CLOSEOUT FEE.

C THE AMOUNT SHOWN FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING DOES NOT CORRESPOND WITH THE AGGREGATE NET LOSS ON INVESTMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DUE TO THE TIMING OF SALES AND REPURCHASES OF FUND SHARES IN RELATION TO FLUCTUATING MARKET VALUES OF THE INVESTMENTS OF THE FUND.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended April 30, 1995

11. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES.

Spartan Government Income Fund (the fund) is a fund of Fidelity Fixed-Income Trust (the trust) and is authorized to issue an unlimited number of shares. The trust is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act), as an open-end management investment company organized as a Massachusetts business trust. The following summarizes the significant accounting policies of the fund:

SECURITY VALUATION. Securities are valued based upon a computerized matrix system and/or appraisals by a pricing service, both of which consider market transactions and dealer-supplied valuations. Short-term securities maturing within sixty days of their purchase date are valued either at amortized cost or original cost plus accrued interest, both of which approximate current value. Securities for which market quotations are not readily available are valued at their fair value as determined in good faith under consistently applied procedures under the general supervision of the Board of Trustees.

INCOME TAXES. As a qualified regulated investment company under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code, the fund is not subject to income taxes to the extent that it distributes all of its taxable income for its fiscal year. The schedule of investments includes information regarding income taxes under the caption "Income Tax Information."

INVESTMENT INCOME. Interest income, which includes accretion of original issue discount, is accrued as earned.

DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS. Distributions are declared daily and paid monthly from net investment income. Distributions from realized gains, if any, are recorded on the ex-dividend date.

Income and capital gain distributions are determined in accordance with income tax regulations which may differ from generally accepted accounting principles. These differences, which may result in distribution reclassifications, are primarily due to differing treatments for paydown gains/losses on certain securities, futures and options transactions,

market discount, and losses deferred due to wash sales, and excise tax regulations.

Permanent book and tax basis differences relating to shareholder distributions will result in reclassifications to paid in capital and may affect the per-share allocation between net investment income and realized and unrealized gain (loss). Distributions in excess of net investment income and accumulated undistributed net realized gain (loss) on investments may include temporary book and tax basis differences that will reverse in a subsequent period. Any taxable income or gain remaining at fiscal year end is distributed in the following year.

SECURITY TRANSACTIONS. Security transactions are accounted for as of trade date. Gains and losses on securities sold are determined on the basis of identified cost.

12. OPERATING POLICIES.

JOINT TRADING ACCOUNT. Pursuant to an Exemptive Order issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC), the fund, along with other affiliated entities of Fidelity Management & Research Company (FMR), may transfer uninvested cash balances into one or more joint trading accounts. These balances are invested in one or more repurchase agreements that mature in 60 days or less from the date of purchase, and are collateralized by U.S. Treasury or Federal Agency obligations.

REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS. The fund, through its custodian, receives delivery of the underlying securities, whose market value is required to be at least 102% of the resale price at the time of purchase. FMR, the fund's investment adviser, is responsible for determining that the value of these underlying securities remains at least equal to the resale price.

FUTURES CONTRACTS AND OPTIONS.

The fund may use futures and options contracts to manage its exposure to the bond market and to fluctuations in interest rates. Buying futures, writing puts, and buying calls tend to increase the fund's exposure to the underlying instrument. Selling futures, buying puts, and writing calls tend to decrease the fund's exposure to the underlying instrument, or hedge other fund investments. Losses may arise from changes in the value of the underlying instruments, if there is an illiquid secondary market for the contracts, or if the counterparties do not perform under the contracts' terms.

Futures contracts are valued at the settlement price established each day by the board of trade or exchange on which they are traded. Exchange-traded options are valued using the last sale price or, in the absence of a sale, the last offering price. Options traded over-the-counter are valued using dealer-supplied valuations.

13. PURCHASES AND SALES OF INVESTMENTS.

Purchases and sales of long-term U.S. government and government agency obligations aggregated \$734,429,175 and \$774,722,763, respectively. The market value of futures contracts opened and closed during the period amounted to \$7,426,109 and \$7,346,141, respectively.

14. FEES AND OTHER TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES.

MANAGEMENT FEE. As the fund's investment adviser, FMR pays all expenses, except the compensation of the non-interested Trustees and certain exceptions such as interest, taxes, brokerage commissions and extraordinary expenses. FMR receives a fee that is computed daily at an annual rate of .65% of the fund's average net assets.

FMR also bears the cost of providing shareholder services to the fund. To offset the cost of providing these services, FMR or its affiliates collect certain transaction fees from the fund's shareholders which amounted to \$9,480 for the period.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Trustees of Fidelity Fixed-Income Trust and the Shareholders of Spartan Government Income Fund:

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities of Fidelity Fixed-Income Trust: Spartan Government Income Fund, including the schedule of portfolio investments, as of April 30, 1995, and the related statement of operations for the year then ended, the statement of changes in net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended. These financial statements and financial highlights are the responsibility of the fund's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and financial highlights based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing

standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and financial highlights are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of April 30, 1995 by correspondence with the custodian and brokers. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements and financial highlights referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Fidelity Fixed-Income Trust: Spartan Government Income Fund as of April 30, 1995, the results of its operations for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

COOPERS & LYBRAND L.L.P.

Boston, Massachusetts

June 8, 1995

TO CALL FIDELITY

FOR FUND INFORMATION AND QUOTES

The Fidelity Telephone Connection offers you special automated telephone services for quotes and balances. The services are easy to use, confidential and quick. All you need is a Touch Tone telephone.

YOUR PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

(PIN)

The first time you call one of our automated telephone services, we'll ask you

to set up your Personal Identification

Number (PIN). The PIN assures that

only you have automated telephone

access to your account information.

Please have your Customer Number

(T-account #) handy when you call -

you'll need it to establish your PIN. If

you would ever like to change your PIN, just choose the "Change your

Personal

Identification Number" option when

you call. If you forget your PIN, please

call a Fidelity representative at 1-800-

544-6666 for assistance.

(PHONE_GRAPHIC) (PHONE_GRAPHIC) (PHONE_GRAPHIC) (PHONE_GRAPHIC) (PHONE_GRAPHIC

(PHONE_GRAPHIC) (PHONE_GRAPHIC) (PHONE_GRAPHIC) MUTUAL FUND QUOTES*

1-800-544-8544

Just make a selection from this record-ed menu:

PRESS

For quotes on funds you own.

1.

For an individual fund quote.

2.

For the ten most frequently
requested Fidelity fund quotes.

3.

For quotes on Fidelity Select
Portfolios(registered trademark).

4.

To change your Personal
Identification Number (PIN).

5.

To speak with a Fidelity
representative.

6.

(PHONE_GRAPHIC) (PHONE_GRAPHIC) (PHONE_GRAPHIC) (PHONE_GRAPHIC) (PHONE_GRAPHIC

(PHONE_GRAPHIC) (PHONE_GRAPHIC) (PHONE_GRAPHIC) MUTUAL FUND ACCOUNT

BALANCES 1-800-544-7544

Just make a selection from this record-
ed menu:

PRESS

For balances on funds you own.

1.

For your most recent fund activity
(purchases, redemptions, and
dividends).

2.

To change your Personal
Identification Number (PIN).

3.

To speak with a Fidelity
representative.

4.

* WHEN YOU CALL THE QUOTES LINE, PLEASE REMEMBER THAT A FUND'S YIELD AND
RETURN WILL
VARY AND, EXCEPT FOR MONEY MARKET FUNDS, SHARE PRICE WILL ALSO VARY. THIS
MEANS THAT
YOU MAY HAVE A GAIN OR LOSS WHEN YOU SELL YOUR SHARES. THERE IS NO
ASSURANCE THAT
MONEY MARKET FUNDS WILL BE ABLE TO MAINTAIN A STABLE \$1 SHARE PRICE; AN
INVESTMENT IN
A MONEY MARKET FUND IS NOT INSURED OR GUARANTEED BY THE U.S. GOVERNMENT.
TOTAL
RETURNS ARE HISTORICAL AND INCLUDE CHANGES IN SHARE PRICE, REINVESTMENT OF
DIVIDENDS
AND CAPITAL GAINS, AND THE EFFECTS OF ANY SALES CHARGES.
TO WRITE FIDELITY

If more than one address is listed, please locate the address that is
closest to you. We'll give your correspondence immediate attention and send
you written confirmation upon completion of your request.

(LETTER_GRAPHIC) MAKING CHANGES

TO YOUR ACCOUNT

(such as changing name, address, bank, etc.)

Fidelity Investments

P.O. Box 770001

Cincinnati, OH 45277-0002

(LETTER_GRAPHIC) FOR NON-RETIREMENT

ACCOUNTS

BUYING SHARES

Fidelity Investments

P.O. Box 770001

Cincinnati, OH 45277-0003

OVERNIGHT EXPRESS

Fidelity Investments

100 Crosby Parkway - KP2C

Covington, KY 41015-4399

SELLING SHARES

Fidelity Investments

P.O. Box 193

Boston, MA 02210-0193

Fidelity Investments

P.O. Box 660602

Dallas, TX 75266-0602

Fidelity Investments

P.O. Box 30281

Salt Lake City, UT 84130-0281

OVERNIGHT EXPRESS

Fidelity Investments

Attn: Redemptions

World Trade Center

164 Northern Avenue

Boston, MA 02210

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE

Fidelity Investments

P.O. Box 193

Boston, MA 02210-0193

(LETTER GRAPHIC) FOR RETIREMENT
ACCOUNTS
BUYING SHARES
Fidelity Investments
P.O. Box 770001
Cincinnati, OH 45277-0003
SELLING SHARES
Fidelity Investments
P.O. Box 660602
Dallas, TX 75266-0602
GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE
Fidelity Investments
P.O. Box 660602
Dallas, TX 75266-0602
INVESTMENT ADVISER
Fidelity Management & Research
Company
Boston, MA
OFFICERS
Edward C. Johnson 3d, President
J. Gary Burkhead, Senior Vice President
Arthur S. Loring, Secretary
Stephen P. Jonas, Treasurer
John H. Costello, Assistant Treasurer
Leonard M. Rush, Assistant Treasurer
BOARD OF TRUSTEES
J. Gary Burkhead
Ralph F. Cox*
Phyllis Burke Davis*
Richard J. Flynn*
Edward C. Johnson 3d
E. Bradley Jones*
Donald J. Kirk*
Peter S. Lynch
Edward H. Malone*
Marvin L. Mann*
Gerald C. McDonough*
Thomas R. Williams*
GENERAL DISTRIBUTOR
Fidelity Distributors Corporation
Boston, MA
TRANSFER AND SHAREHOLDER
SERVICING AGENT
Fidelity Service Co.
Boston, MA
CUSTODIAN
The Bank of New York
New York, NY
FIDELITY'S TAXABLE BOND FUNDS
Capital & Income
Ginnie Mae
Global Bond
Government Securities
Intermediate Bond
Investment Grade Bond
Mortgage Securities
New Markets Income
Short-Intermediate Government
Short-Term Bond
Short-Term World Income
Spartan(Registered trademark) Ginnie Mae
Spartan Government Income
Spartan High Income
Spartan Investment Grade Bond
Spartan Limited Maturity Government
Spartan Long-Term Government Bond
Spartan Short-Intermediate Government
Spartan Short-Term Income
THE FIDELITY
TELEPHONE CONNECTION
MUTUAL FUND 24-HOUR SERVICE
Account Balances 1-800-544-7544

Exchanges/Redemptions 1-800-544-7777
Mutual Fund Quotes 1-800-544-8544
Account Assistance 1-800-544-6666
Product Information 1-800-544-8888
Retirement Accounts 1-800-544-4774
(8 a.m. - 9 p.m.)
TDD Service 1-800-544-0118
for the deaf and hearing impaired
(9 a.m. - 9 p.m. Eastern time)
(registered trademark)
* INDEPENDENT TRUSTEES
AUTOMATED LINES FOR QUICKEST SERVICE

(2_FIDELITY_LOGOS) SPARTAN

HIGH INCOME
FUND
ANNUAL REPORT
APRIL 30, 1995
CONTENTS

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE	3	Ned Johnson on investing strategies.
PERFORMANCE	4	How the fund has done over time.
FUND TALK	7	The manager's review of fund performance, strategy and outlook.
INVESTMENT CHANGES	10	A summary of major shifts in the fund's investments over the past six months.
INVESTMENTS	11	A complete list of the fund's investments with their market values.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	22	Statements of assets and liabilities, operations, and changes in net assets, as well as financial highlights.
NOTES	26	Notes to the financial statements.
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS	30	The auditors' opinion.
DISTRIBUTIONS	31	

THIS REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTAINED HEREIN ARE SUBMITTED FOR THE GENERAL INFORMATION OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE FUND. THIS REPORT IS NOT AUTHORIZED FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS IN THE FUND UNLESS PRECEDED OR ACCOMPANIED BY AN EFFECTIVE PROSPECTUS. MUTUAL FUND SHARES ARE NOT DEPOSITS OR OBLIGATIONS OF, OR GUARANTEED BY, ANY DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION. SHARES ARE NOT INSURED BY THE FDIC, THE FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD OR ANY OTHER AGENCY, AND ARE SUBJECT TO INVESTMENT RISK, INCLUDING THE POSSIBLE LOSS OF PRINCIPAL. NEITHER THE FUND NOR FIDELITY DISTRIBUTORS CORPORATION IS A BANK. FOR MORE INFORMATION ON ANY FIDELITY FUND, INCLUDING CHARGES AND EXPENSES, CALL 1-800-544-8888 FOR A FREE PROSPECTUS. READ IT CAREFULLY BEFORE YOU INVEST OR SEND MONEY.
PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

DEAR SHAREHOLDER:

Although there have been some positive market indications so far in 1995, no one can predict what lies ahead for investors. Last year, stocks posted below-average returns and bonds had one of the worst years in history. This downturn followed a period in which the investing environment was generally very positive.

These market ups and downs are a normal part of investing, and there are some basic principles that are helpful for investors to remember in different types of markets.

Keeping in mind that the effects of interest rate changes on your bond investments will only be "paper" gains or losses unless you sell your shares, staying in your bond fund may be appropriate if your investment horizon is at least a year or more. The longer your investing time frame, the more likely it is that you will retain your principal investment through both up and down markets. For example, a 10-year time frame, such as saving for a college education, enables you to weather these ups and downs in a long-term fund, which has higher potential returns. An intermediate-length fund could be appropriate if your investment horizon is two to four years, and a short-term bond fund could be the right choice if you need your money in one or two years.

If your time horizon is less than a year, you might want to consider moving some of your bond investment into a money market fund, which seeks income and a stable share price by investing in high-quality, short-term investments. Of course, there is no assurance that a money market fund will achieve its goal, and it is important to remember that money market funds are not insured or guaranteed by any agency of the U.S. government.

No matter what your investment horizon or portfolio diversity, it makes good sense to follow a regular investment plan - investing a certain amount of money at the same time each month or quarter - and to review your portfolio periodically. A periodic investment plan will not, of course, assure a profit or protect against a loss.

If you have any questions, please call us at 1-800-544-8888. We stand ready to provide the information you need to make the investments that are right for you.

Best regards,

Edward C. Johnson 3d

PERFORMANCE: THE BOTTOM LINE

There are several ways to evaluate a fund's historical performance. You can look at the total percentage change in value, the average annual percentage change, or the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment. Each figure includes changes in a fund's share price, reinvestment of any dividends (or income) and capital gains (the profits the fund earns when it sells securities that have grown in value), and the effect of the \$5 account closeout fee. You can also look at the fund's income as part of its performance.

CUMULATIVE TOTAL RETURNS

PERIODS ENDED APRIL 30, 1995	PAST 1 YEAR	LIFE OF FUND
Spartan High Income	11.07%	119.10%
Merrill Lynch High Yield Master Index	10.57%	n/a
Average High Yield Fund	5.54%	n/a
Consumer Price Index	3.05%	15.43%

CUMULATIVE TOTAL RETURNS show the fund's performance in percentage terms over a set period - in this case, one year or since the fund started on August 29, 1990. For example, if you invested \$1,000 in a fund that had a 5% return over the past year, the value of your investment would be \$1,050. You can compare the fund's returns to the performance of the Merrill Lynch High Yield Master Index - a broad measure of the high yield bond market. To measure how the fund's performance stacked up against its peers, you can compare it to the average high current yield fund, which reflects the performance of 99 funds with similar objectives tracked by Lipper Analytical Services over the past 12 months. These benchmarks include reinvested dividends and capital gains, if any. Comparing the fund's performance to the consumer price index (CPI) helps show how your fund did

compared to inflation. (The CPI returns begin on the month end closest to the fund's start date.)

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS
PERIODS ENDED APRIL 30, 1995

	PAST 1 YEAR	LIFE OF FUND
Spartan High Income	11.07%	18.27%
Merrill Lynch High Yield Master Index	10.57%	n/a
Average High Yield Fund	5.54%	n/a
Consumer Price Index	3.05%	3.12%

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS take the fund's actual (or cumulative) return and show you what would have happened if the fund had performed at a constant rate each year.

\$10,000 OVER LIFE OF FUND

	Spartan High	InHigh Yield Master
08/31/90	10000.00	10000.00
09/30/90	9666.58	9565.08
10/31/90	9488.97	9321.68
11/30/90	9712.91	9400.64
12/31/90	9879.66	9536.10
01/31/91	10039.05	9670.90
02/28/91	10651.21	10388.71
03/31/91	11174.31	10835.38
04/30/91	11458.94	11221.24
05/31/91	11606.17	11276.04
06/30/91	11899.81	11502.87
07/31/91	12288.56	11778.49
08/31/91	12387.49	12026.05
09/30/91	12558.12	12179.23
10/31/91	13022.90	12541.14
11/30/91	13174.26	12686.00
12/31/91	13272.68	12833.38
01/31/92	13875.84	13282.07
02/29/92	14386.68	13611.94
03/31/92	14757.51	13801.86
04/30/92	14868.94	13902.32
05/31/92	15045.73	14124.07
06/30/92	15268.46	14299.56
07/31/92	15561.56	14589.28
08/31/92	15833.91	14782.43
09/30/92	16003.58	14950.86
10/31/92	15772.91	14762.03
11/30/92	15906.16	14971.10
12/31/92	16126.52	15163.87
01/31/93	16524.61	15537.26
02/28/93	16871.10	15831.36
03/31/93	17288.89	16105.83
04/30/93	17390.22	16221.43
05/31/93	17600.84	16439.79
06/30/93	18208.26	16748.66
07/31/93	18446.38	16928.68
08/31/93	18600.85	17090.06
09/30/93	18663.16	17174.39
10/31/93	19072.16	17497.91
11/30/93	19362.08	17593.61
12/31/93	19652.41	17769.53
01/31/94	20316.94	18158.95
02/28/94	20313.38	18028.36
03/31/94	19820.43	17440.87
04/30/94	19599.27	17237.06
05/31/94	19680.10	17175.65
06/30/94	19676.53	17554.18
07/31/94	19699.47	17677.55
08/31/94	19701.68	17800.38
09/30/94	19858.40	17793.59
10/31/94	19970.31	17838.82
11/30/94	19906.80	17687.07
12/31/94	20282.57	17562.60

01/31/95	20422.36	17810.77
02/28/95	20905.93	18366.48
03/31/95	21226.78	18622.08
04/28/95	21764.84	19058.09

\$10,000 OVER LIFE OF FUND: Let's say you invested \$10,000 in Spartan High Income Fund on August 31, 1990, shortly after the fund started. As the chart shows, by April 30, 1995, the value of your investment would have grown to \$21,770 - a 117.70% increase on your initial investment. This assumes you still own the fund on April 30, 1995, and therefore does not include the effect of the \$5 account closeout fee. For comparison, look at how the Merrill Lynch High Yield Master Index did over the same period. With dividends reinvested, the same \$10,000 investment would have grown to \$19,048 - a 90.48% increase.

UNDERSTANDING

PERFORMANCE

How a fund did yesterday is no guarantee of how it will do tomorrow. Bond prices, for example, generally move in the opposite direction of interest rates. In turn, the share price, return, and yield of a fund that invests in bonds will vary. That means if you sell your shares during a market downturn, you might lose money. But if you can ride out the market's ups and downs, you may have a gain.

(checkmark)

TOTAL RETURN COMPONENTS

	YEARS ENDED APRIL 30,					AUGUST 29, 1990 (COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATIONS) TO APRIL 30,
	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	
Dividend return	9.46%	8.94%	10.88%	14.44%	8.93%	
Capital appreciation return	1.61%	3.75%	6.07%	15.30%	6.39%	
Total return	11.07%	12.69%	16.95%	29.74%	15.32%	

DIVIDEND returns and capital appreciation returns are both part of a bond fund's total return. A dividend return reflects the actual dividends paid by the fund. A capital appreciation return reflects both the amount paid by the fund to shareholders as capital gain distributions and changes in the fund's share price based on the gains it has from selling securities that have grown in value, and changes in the value of the securities the fund still holds. Both returns assume the dividends or gains are reinvested. Capital appreciation and total returns include the effect of the \$5 account closeout fee.

DIVIDENDS AND YIELD

PERIODS ENDED APRIL 30, 1995	PAST MONTH	PAST 6 MONTHS	PAST YEAR
Dividends per share	7.09(cents)	48.81(cents)	103.58(cents)
Annualized dividend rate	7.26%	8.51%	8.94%
30-day annualized yield	8.51%	-	-

DIVIDENDS per share show the income paid by the fund for a set period. If you annualize this number, based on an average share price of \$11.88 over the past month, \$11.57 over the past six months, \$11.58 over the past year, you can compare the fund's income over these three periods. The 30-day annualized YIELD is a standard formula for all bond funds based on the yields of the bonds in the fund, averaged over the past 30 days. This

figure shows you the yield characteristics of the fund's investments at the end of the period. It also helps you compare funds from different companies on an equal basis.

FUND TALK: THE MANAGER'S OVERVIEW

MARKET RECAP

A late 1994 and early 1995 rally sparked by diminished fears of sharp interest rate increases helped generate positive total returns for high-yield bond investors for the 12 months ended April 30, 1995. The Merrill Lynch High Yield Master Index had a total return of 10.57% for the period. High yield issues outpaced those in most other U.S. bond markets. The Lehman Brothers Aggregate Bond Index - a broader measure of the performance of taxable bonds in the U.S. - returned 6.51% during the same period. The Federal Reserve Board, concerned that an improving economy might trigger higher inflation, raised the fed funds rate - the rate banks charge each other for over- night loans - to 6.00% through February 1995. Through much of 1994, these hikes ignited heavy selling in all sectors of the bond market. However, indications of an economic slowdown and muted inflation pushed yields on benchmark Treasury issues down during the first four months of 1995. As a result, bond prices rebounded. Continued strong earnings reports also have had a positive effect on credit quality enhancement in the high-yield market. In addition, the forces of supply and demand have spurred bond prices in the high-yield market higher. While there has been a limited supply of new high-yield issues, demand has increased, sparked in part by the return of investors to U.S. markets on the heels of Mexico's December 1994 devaluation of the peso.

An interview with David Glancy, Portfolio Manager of Spartan High Income Fund

Q. DAVID, HOW HAS THE FUND PERFORMED?

A. For the 12 months ended April 30, 1995, the fund had a total return of 11.07%. That beat the average high-yield fund, which returned 5.54% for the same period, as tracked by Lipper Analytical Services.

Q. WHAT LED TO SUCH STRONG PERFORMANCE FOR THE FUND?

A. The fund is fairly concentrated in several large positions, many of which performed well during the period. For instance, I bought Revlon early last year for about 40 cents on the dollar; by the end of October it traded at about 55 cents on the dollar; by April of this year, it had risen to about 64 cents on the dollar. Harrah's Jazz, the fund's second largest holding at the end of the period, also appreciated and helped performance. As usual, the high-yield market experienced its share of disappointments and I avoided most of those, which was another positive.

Q. WHAT OTHER FACTORS HELPED?

A. I kept a fair amount of the fund in cash and other short-term investments during most of 1994. Last year, interest rates rose and all bond prices - including high-yield bond prices - fell. Having an

above-average level of cash and short-term investments helped cushion some of the price volatility in the market. Toward the end of 1994, cash and short-term investments were a safe haven from the bond market's decline and I wanted to make sure that if the fund were to experience significant redemptions - which it didn't - I wouldn't be forced to sell securities in the fund. In fact, the opposite happened and money has come into the fund recently.

Q. EVEN THOUGH THE BOND MARKET HAS IMPROVED DRAMATICALLY SO FAR THIS YEAR, CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS CONTINUED TO GROW TO 30.8% OF ASSETS AT THE END OF APRIL. HOW DOES THIS FIT INTO YOUR STRATEGY NOW?

A. Late last year and early this year, many of the fund's largest holdings appreciated to the point where I thought they were at full value. So I sold some of those positions. While I'd like to put some of that cash to work, I'm not seeing the types of opportunities I normally like.

Q. WHY NOT?

A. The supply of high-yielding issues is quite low, and demand is strong. There hasn't been a lot of new issuance so far in 1995 because companies are turning to banks and the equity market, rather than the bond market, for financing. That adds up to very little supply. What supply there is, isn't that attractive in my view. I haven't seen a lot of bonds that I think adequately compensate the investor for the risk they carry. So, I've taken a more patient, disciplined approach, keeping cash and short-term investments on hand and adding to existing holdings.

Q. WHICH OF THE FUND'S CURRENT HOLDINGS DO YOU THINK REMAIN UNDERVALUED?

A. In my opinion, many of the fund's largest positions have the potential to do quite well. One example is Mesa Capital Corp., which was the fund's third largest holding at 4.3% of total investments at the end of the period. The company announced plans to reduce its debt by selling some assets. If that happens as planned, the bonds could be called - or redeemed - at about 100 cents on the dollar. I bought many of these issues when they were trading at about 83 cents on the dollar. American Premier, one of the nation's leading property and casualty insurers, is another security that I believe holds hidden value. In my view, investors haven't taken into account the company's stake in non-related businesses and the positive effects of its impending merger with another insurer.

Q. IN HINDSIGHT, DO YOU HAVE ANY REGRETS?

A. In the first four months of 1995, I probably positioned the fund too conservatively with a fair amount of cash to fully participate in the bond market rally.

Q. WHAT IS YOUR GAME PLAN FOR THE FUND GOING FORWARD?

A. If the market turns, which I believe it eventually will, I would like to have enough cash on hand to buy the things I like, hopefully at lower prices than they are today. But until market conditions change, I'll most likely continue to keep a fair amount of cash and short-term investments on hand, and concentrate on pursuing attractive opportunities and attempting to avoid credit mistakes.

FUND FACTS

GOAL: high current income by investing mainly in high-yielding debt securities with an emphasis on

lower-quality securities

START DATE: August 29, 1990

SIZE: as of April 30, 1994

more than \$809 million

MANAGER: David Glancy, since April 1993; joined Fidelity in 1990

(checkmark)

DAVID GLANCY ON BUSINESS AND

INTEREST RATE RISK:

"With a high-yield bond, investors generally are compensated with a relatively high yield for taking a significant business risk, or the risk that the underlying company will not be able to pay the bond's principal or interest on time. Given that, I

don't think it's wise to take on too much interest rate risk as well.

"Interest rates are as low as they have been since the junk bond market was created and spreads are tight. Exposure to loss from interest rate increases and spread widening is high. So, I've tried to concentrate in low-duration positions, or those that are less sensitive to changing interest rates, where I'm comfortable with the business risks."

(solid bullet) Of the fund's total investments, 30.8% was in cash and other short-term investments, while 67.4% was invested in convertible and non-convertible corporate bonds and preferred and common stocks at the end of the period.

INVESTMENT CHANGES

TOP FIVE HOLDINGS AS OF APRIL 30, 1995

(BY ISSUER, EXCLUDING REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS)	% OF FUND'S INVESTMENTS	% OF FUND'S INVESTMENTS IN THESE HOLDINGS 6 MONTHS AGO
American Financial Corp.	6.0	1.2
Harrah's Jazz Co.	4.8	0.0
Mesa Capital Corp.	4.3	0.0
American Premier Group, Inc.	3.3	0.4
TransTexas Gas Corp.	3.2	0.0

TOP FIVE MARKET SECTORS AS OF APRIL 30, 1995

	% OF FUND'S INVESTMENTS	% OF FUND'S INVESTMENTS IN THESE MARKET SECTORS 6 MONTHS AGO
Media & Leisure	23.5	37.2
Finance	15.8	6.6
Energy	7.7	1.6
Nondurables	5.6	11.9
Retail & Wholesale	4.2	4.6

QUALITY DIVERSIFICATION AS OF APRIL 30, 1995

(MOODY'S RATINGS)	% OF FUND'S INVESTMENTS	% OF FUND'S INVESTMENTS 6 MONTHS AGO
Aaa, Aa, A	0.0	0.0
Baa	0.0	0.0
Ba	4.4	1.4
B	17.6	35.7

Caa, Ca, C	11.5	7.7
Nonrated	18.7	30.1

UNRATED DEBT SECURITIES THAT ARE EQUIVALENT TO BA AND BELOW AT APRIL 30, 1995 AND OCTOBER 31, 1994 ACCOUNT FOR 18.7% AND 30.1% OF THE FUND'S INVESTMENTS, RESPECTIVELY.

ASSET ALLOCATION

AS OF APRIL 30, 1995 AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1994

Row: 1, Col: 1, Value:	2.0
Row: 1, Col: 2, Value:	30.6
Row: 1, Col: 3, Value:	11.4
Row: 1, Col: 4, Value:	4.9
Row: 1, Col: 5, Value:	51.1
Row: 1, Col: 1, Value:	4.8
Row: 1, Col: 2, Value:	12.5
Row: 1, Col: 3, Value:	7.0
Row: 1, Col: 4, Value:	6.6
Row: 1, Col: 5, Value:	69.09999999999999

Nonconvertible

bonds 51.1%

Convertible bonds,

preferred stock 4.9%

Common stock 11.4%

Short-term

investments 30.8%

Other 1.8%

Nonconvertible

bonds 69.1%

Convertible bonds,

preferred stock 6.6%

Common stock 7.0%

Short-term

investments 12.5%

Other 4.8%

INVESTMENTS APRIL 30, 1995

Showing Percentage of Total Value of Investment in Securities

CORPORATE BONDS - 51.5%

MOODY'S RATINGS (B) PRINCIPAL VALUE (NOTE 1)

(UNAUDITED) AMOUNT (000S) (000S)

CONVERTIBLE BONDS - 0.4%

INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT - 0.1%

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT - 0.1%

Ampex Corp. Series C, 0%, 6/30/97 - \$ 805,000 \$ 470,120

MEDIA & LEISURE - 0.3%

LODGING & GAMING - 0.3%

Bally Entertainment Corp. 10%, 12/15/06 Caa 2,840,000 2,428,202

TOTAL CONVERTIBLE BONDS 2,898,322

NONCONVERTIBLE BONDS - 51.1%

AEROSPACE & DEFENSE - 0.5%

Rohr, Inc. 11 5/8%, 5/15/03 Ba3 3,920,000 4,076,800

BASIC INDUSTRIES - 0.3%

CHEMICALS & PLASTICS - 0.3%

American Pacific Corp. 11%, 12/15/02 (f) - 2,300,000 2,185,000

CONSTRUCTION & REAL ESTATE - 1.2%

BUILDING MATERIALS - 0.2%

Adience, Inc. 11%, 6/15/02 - 2,823,003 2,046,677

CONSTRUCTION - 0.5%

Baldwin Co. Series B, 10 3/8%, 8/1/03 B2 2,750,000 1,746,250

Engle Homes, Inc. 11 3/4%, 12/15/00 B2 2,500,000 2,250,000

3,996,250

REAL ESTATE - 0.5%

Littlefield Co. Series B, 10%, 12/31/95 (e) - 4,070,000 4,070,000

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION & REAL ESTATE 10,112,927

DURABLES - 0.8%

TEXTILES & APPAREL - 0.8%

Hat Brands, Inc.:

12 5/8%, 9/15/02 - 3,470,000 3,652,175

Series D, 12 5/8%, 9/15/02 - 3,000,000 3,157,500
6,809,675

CORPORATE BONDS - CONTINUED
MOODY'S RATINGS (B) PRINCIPAL VALUE (NOTE 1)
(UNAUDITED) AMOUNT (000S) (000S)

NONCONVERTIBLE BONDS - CONTINUED

ENERGY - 6.1%
ENERGY SERVICES - 3.7%
Falcon Drilling, Inc. 12 1/2%, 3/15/05 (f) B3 \$ 4,000,000 \$ 4,040,000
TransTexas Gas Corp. 10 1/2%, 9/1/00 B1 25,300,000 26,691,500
30,731,500

OIL & GAS - 2.4%
TransAmerican Refining Corp. 16 1/2%,
2/15/02 (h) Caa 18,500,000 19,471,250
TOTAL ENERGY 50,202,750

FINANCE - 11.9%
CREDIT & OTHER FINANCE - 4.3%
Mesa Capital Corp. secured 0%, 6/30/98 (d) Caa 37,190,000 35,702,400

INSURANCE - 6.2%
American Annuity Group, Inc. 11 1/8%, 2/1/03 B2 1,370,000 1,411,100
American Financial Corp.:
12%, 9/3/99 - 21,943,000 22,052,715
Series A, 12%, 9/3/99 - 223,000 224,115
Series B, 12%, 9/3/99 - 20,530,000 20,632,650
9 3/4%, 4/20/04 B+ 7,190,000 7,046,200
51,366,780

SAVINGS & LOANS - 1.2%
First Nationwide Holdings, Inc.
12 1/4%, 5/15/01 Ba3 9,830,000 10,272,350

SECURITIES INDUSTRY - 0.2%
ECM Corp. extendible 14%, 6/1/02 (f) - 1,330,551 1,463,606
TOTAL FINANCE 98,805,136

HOLDING COMPANIES - 0.2%
New Street Capital Corp. Unit 12%, 2/28/98 (e) - 1,764,052 1,729,953

INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT - 0.7%
RHI Holdings, Inc. 11 7/8%, 3/1/99 (e) - 650,000 628,875
Terex Corp. 13 3/4%, 5/15/02 (f) - 5,000,000 5,012,500
5,641,375

CORPORATE BONDS - CONTINUED
MOODY'S RATINGS (B) PRINCIPAL VALUE (NOTE 1)
(UNAUDITED) AMOUNT (000S) (000S)

NONCONVERTIBLE BONDS - CONTINUED

MEDIA & LEISURE - 17.2%
BROADCASTING - 6.0%
Citicasters, Inc. 9 3/4%, 2/15/04 B- \$ 8,625,000 \$ 8,495,625
PTI Holdings, Inc. 7%, 12/17/02 - 3,120,526 1,841,110
Robin Media Group, Inc. 11 1/8%, 4/1/97 - 19,010,000 18,724,850
SCI Television, Inc. secured 11%, 6/30/05 B3 10,761,118 11,191,563
Univision Network Holding LP 7%, 12/17/02 - 16,112,365 9,506,295
49,759,443

ENTERTAINMENT - 2.0%
Players International, Inc. 10 7/8%,
4/15/05 (f) Ba3 5,330,000 5,369,975
Stratosphere Corp. 14 1/4%, 5/15/02 B2 10,880,000 11,097,600
16,467,575

LEISURE DURABLES & TOYS - 1.4%
Compact Video, Inc. 12 3/4%, 7/1/96 - 11,250,000 11,250,000

LODGING & GAMING - 7.8%
Bally Gaming International, Inc.
10 3/8%, 7/15/98 - 7,500,000 7,725,000
Grand Casino Resorts, Inc. gtd.
12 1/2%, 2/1 00 Ba3 15,740,000 16,487,650
Harrah's Jazz Co. 14 1/4%, 11/15/01 B1 36,280,000 39,545,200
Maritime Group Ltd. pay-in-kind 14%,
2/15/97 (b) - 2,389,627 1,075,332
64,833,182

TOTAL MEDIA & LEISURE 142,310,200

NONDURABLES - 4.1%
HOUSEHOLD PRODUCTS - 4.1%
McAndrews & Forbes Group, Inc.
12 1/4%, 7/1/96 - 11,255,000 11,255,000
Revlon Worldwide Corp. secured 0%, 3/15/98 B3 35,304,000 22,418,040

33,673,040

RETAIL & WHOLESALE - 3.2%

APPAREL STORES - 0.2%

Lamonts Apparel Corp. 10 1/4%, 11/1/99 (b) (f) - 3,081,000 1,586,715

GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES - 1.2%

Parisian, Inc. 9 7/8%, 7/15/03 Caa 14,835,000 10,532,850

CORPORATE BONDS - CONTINUED

MOODY'S RATINGS (B) PRINCIPAL VALUE (NOTE 1)

(UNAUDITED) AMOUNT (000S) (000S)

NONCONVERTIBLE BONDS - CONTINUED

RETAIL & WHOLESALE - CONTINUED

GROCERY STORES - 1.5%

Dominicks Fine Foods 10 7/8%,

5/1/05 (f) B3 \$ 1,560,000 \$ 1,575,600

Purity Supreme, Inc. 11 3/4%, 8/1/99 B3 9,855,000 10,643,400

12,219,000

RETAIL & WHOLESALE, MISCELLANEOUS - 0.3%

Town & Country Corp.:

11 1/2%, 9/15/97 B1 517,000 292,105

13%, 5/31/98 B3 3,125,782 1,190,235

13%, 12/15/98 Ca 2,110,000 928,400

2,410,740

TOTAL RETAIL & WHOLESALE 26,749,305

SERVICES - 1.3%

LEASING & RENTAL - 0.3%

Scotsman Holdings, Inc. pay-in-kind

11%, 3/1/04 - 3,037,676 2,577,559

SERVICES - 1.0%

Borg Warner Security Corp. 9 1/8%, 5/1/03 B2 10,000,000 8,550,000

TOTAL SERVICES 11,127,559

TECHNOLOGY - 3.2%

COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT - 3.1%

Echostar Communications Corp.

Unit 0%, 6/1/04 (d) Caa 49,638,000 25,811,760

COMPUTERS & OFFICE EQUIPMENT - 0.1%

Alpine Group, Inc. 13 1/2%, 1/5/96 (e) Caa 480,000 477,600

TOTAL TECHNOLOGY 26,289,360

CORPORATE BONDS - CONTINUED

MOODY'S RATINGS (B) PRINCIPAL VALUE (NOTE 1)

(UNAUDITED) AMOUNT (000S) (000S)

NONCONVERTIBLE BONDS - CONTINUED

TRANSPORTATION - 0.4%

AIR TRANSPORTATION - 0.4%

Continental Airlines, Inc. 2nd priority secured

equipment certificate 11%, 3/15/00 (b) Caa \$ 480,000 \$ 48

U.S. Air, Inc.:

9 5/8%, 2/1/01 B3 330,000 270,600

10%, 7/1/03 B3 3,400,000 2,762,500

3,033,148

TOTAL NONCONVERTIBLE BONDS 422,746,228

TOTAL CORPORATE BONDS

(Cost \$419,712,772) 425,644,550

COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE SECURITIES - 0.7%

La Salle National Trust NA, Trust No. 118501

11 3/4%, 12/29/08 (Cost \$5,985,614) (e) - 5,985,614 5,985,614

COMMON STOCKS - 11.4%

SHARES

BASIC INDUSTRIES - 0.2%

CHEMICALS & PLASTICS - 0.2%

Atlantis Group, Inc. (Trivest/Winston) (a) (e) 39,687 228,200

Rexene Corp. (a) 76,400 964,550

1,192,750

PACKAGING & CONTAINERS - 0.0%

Crown Packaging Holdings Ltd. (warrants) (a) 4,576 132,704

total Basic industries 1,325,454

DURABLES - 0.2%

TEXTILES & APPAREL - 0.2%

Hat Brands, Inc. (warrants) (a) (e) 29,995 329,947

HM/Hat Brands Trust Class I Units (a) (e) (i) 1,500,000 1,500,000

1,829,947

COMMON STOCKS - CONTINUED

SHARES VALUE (NOTE 1)

(000S)

ENERGY - 0.2%

OIL & GAS - 0.2%

TransAmerican Refining Corp. (warrants) (a) 406,123 \$ 1,319,900

FINANCE - 3.9%

INSURANCE - 3.8%

American Premier Group, Inc. 1,113,900 27,569,025

Vesta Insurance Group Corp. 117,800 3,931,575

31,500,600

SECURITIES INDUSTRY - 0.1%

ECM Corp. LP interest (f) 5,400 540,000

TOTAL FINANCE 32,040,600

INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT - 0.1%

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT - 0.1%

Ampex Corp. (a):

Class A 34,982 65,591

Class A (warrants) 98,726 185,111

Class C 394,359 739,423

990,125

INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT - 0.0%

Terex Corp. (rights) (a) 13,020 6,510

Thermadyne Holdings Corp. (a) 1 13

6,523

TOTAL INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT 996,648

MEDIA & LEISURE - 5.3%

BROADCASTING - 1.9%

Citicasters, Inc. (a) 400,900 14,031,500

Chancellor Trust Class I Unit (a) (e) 74 1,494,949

15,526,449

COMMON STOCKS - CONTINUED

SHARES VALUE (NOTE 1)

(000S)

MEDIA & LEISURE - CONTINUED

LODGING & GAMING - 3.4%

Bally Gaming International, Inc. (warrants) (a) 225,000 \$ 1,546,875

Grand Casinos, Inc. (a) 262,100 7,273,275

Maritime Group Ltd. (warrants) (a) 25,920 259

Showboat, Inc. (i) 944,050 14,396,763

Sun International Hotels Ltd. (a) 37,073 1,297,555

Sun International Hotels Ltd. Class B (a) 7,785 245,422

WMS Industries, Inc. (a) 170,800 3,223,850

27,983,999

TOTAL MEDIA & LEISURE 43,510,448

NONDURABLES - 0.3%

BEVERAGES - 0.3%

Heileman G Brewing, Inc. Class 1 (a) (e) 150 2,400,000

RETAIL & WHOLESALE - 0.0%

APPAREL STORES - 0.0%

Lamonts Apparel, Inc. (a):

(New) 562,103 175,657

(warrants) 92,674 1

175,658

GROCERY STORES - 0.0%

FF Holdings Corp. (a) (e) 455 910

Grand Union Co. (warrants) (a) 1,079 -

Grand Union Capital Corp. Class B (a) 2,009 -

Purity Supreme, Inc. (warrants) (a) (e) 19,870 199

1,109

TOTAL RETAIL & WHOLESALE 176,767

SERVICES - 0.0%

LEASING & RENTAL - 0.0%

Scotsman Holdings, Inc. (a) 22,309 291,802

TECHNOLOGY - 0.6%

ELECTRONICS - 0.6%

Berg Electronics Holdings Corp. (a) (f) 1,075,080 5,375,400

COMMON STOCKS - CONTINUED

SHARES VALUE (NOTE 1)

(000S)

TRANSPORTATION - 0.0%

AIR TRANSPORTATION - 0.0%

CHC Helicopter Corp. (warrants) (a) 30,960 \$ -

UTILITIES - 0.6%

GAS - 0.6%

Columbia Gas System, Inc. (The) (a) 167,200 4,932,400

UGI Corp. (warrants) (a) 37,100 5,565

4,937,965

TOTAL COMMON STOCKS

(Cost \$86,786,402) 94,204,931

PREFERRED STOCKS - 4.5%

CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCKS - 2.2%

NONDURABLES - 1.2%

HOUSEHOLD PRODUCTS - 1.2%

Revlon Group, Inc., Series B,

exchangeable pay-in-kind \$14.875 99,488 9,948,800

RETAIL & WHOLESALE - 1.0%

GROCERY STORES - 1.0%

Supermarkets General Holdings Corp.

exchangeable pay-in-kind \$3.52 (a) 301,641 7,842,666

TECHNOLOGY - 0.0%

COMPUTERS & OFFICE EQUIPMENT - 0.0%

Alpine Group, Inc. 8% cumulative (a) 3,161 142,245

TOTAL CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCKS 17,933,711

NONCONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCKS - 2.3%

BASIC INDUSTRIES - 0.0%

IRON & STEEL - 0.0%

Stelco, Inc. cumulative, Series B, 7.76% (a) 23,803 355,478

PREFERRED STOCKS - CONTINUED

SHARES VALUE (NOTE 1)

(000S)

ENERGY - 1.4%

OIL & GAS - 1.4%

Gulf Canada Resources Ltd. (a) (e) 53,931 \$ 155,052

Gulf Canada Resources Ltd. Series 1, adj. rate 4,071,900 11,452,219

11,607,271

INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT - 0.2%

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT - 0.2%

Ampex Corp. 8% (a) (e) 2,723 1,501,054

MEDIA & LEISURE - 0.7%

BROADCASTING - 0.7%

Panamsat Corp. 12 3/4% (a) 6,021 6,111,315

TOTAL NONCONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCKS 19,575,118

TOTAL PREFERRED STOCKS

(Cost \$35,314,417) 37,508,829

PURCHASED BANK DEBT - 1.1%

PRINCIPAL

AMOUNT

El Paso Electric Co. term loan:

secured loan \$2,640,038 2,560,837

variable rate 2,890,000 2,803,300

Trivest 1992 Special Fund Ltd. loan 13.6 (g) 3,475,681

TOTAL PURCHASED BANK DEBT

(Cost \$8,093,803) 8,839,818

REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS - 30.8%

MATURITY

AMOUNT

Investments in repurchase agreements

(U.S. Treasury obligations) in a

joint trading account at 5.93%,

dated 4/28/95 due 5/1/95 (Note 3) \$ 254,518,713 254,393,000

TOTAL INVESTMENT IN SECURITIES - 100%

(Cost \$810,286,008) \$ 826,576,742

LEGEND

(j) Non-income producing

(k) Non-income producing - issuer filed for protection under the Federal

Bankruptcy Code or is in default of interest payment.

(l) Standard & Poor's Corporation credit ratings are used in the absence of

a rating by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.

(m) Debt obligation initially issued in zero coupon form which converts to

coupon form at a specified rate and date.

(n) Restricted securities - Investment in securities not registered under

the Securities Act of 1933 (see Note 2 of Notes to Financial Statements).

Additional information on each holding is as follows:

ACQUISITION ACQUISITION

SECURITY DATE COST

Alpine Group, Inc.

13 1/2%,

1/5/96 1/4/95 \$ 471,791

Ampex Corp. 8% 2/16/95 \$ 1,429,575

Atlantis Group, Inc.

(Trivest/Winston) 4/6/93 \$ 46,451

Chancellor Trust

Class 1 Unit 10/12/94 \$ 1,494,949

FF Holdings Corp. 10/2/92 \$ 18,200

Gulf Canada

Resources Ltd. 10/15/93 \$ 133,814

Hat Brands, Inc. 9/2/92 to

(warrants) 2/23/94 \$ 0

Heileman G

Brewing, Inc.

Class 1 1/21/94 \$ 3,000,000

HM/Hat Brands

Trust Class 1

Units 2/22/94 \$ 1,500,000

LaSalle National

Trust NA, Trust

No. 118501

11 3/4%,

12/29/08 12/29/93 \$ 5,985,614

Littlefield Co.

Series B, 10%,

12/31/95 2/28/94 \$ 4,070,000

New Street

Capital Corp.

Unit 12%,

2/28/98 2/25/94 \$ 1,570,000

Purity Supreme Inc.

(warrants) 7/29/92 \$ 77

Rexnord Holdings,

Inc. 11 7/8%,

3/1/99 10/15/92 \$ 585,000

(o) Security exempt from registration under Rule 144A of the Securities Act of 1933. These securities may be resold in transactions exempt from registration, normally to qualified institutional buyers. At the period end, the value of these securities amounted to \$27,148,796 or 3.4% of net assets.

(p) Represents number of units held.

(q) The coupon rate shown on floating or adjustable rate securities represents the rate at period end.

(r) Affiliated company (see Note 7 of Notes to Financial Statements).

OTHER INFORMATION

The composition of long-term debt holdings as a percentage of total value of investment in securities, is as follows (ratings are unaudited):

MOODY'S RATINGS S&P RATINGS

Aaa, Aa, A 0.0% AAA, AA, A 0.0%

Baa 0.0% BBB 0.0%

Ba 4.4% BB 10.7%

B 17.6% B 17.4%

Caa 11.4% CCC 1.5%

Ca, C 0.1% CC, C 0.0%

D 0.0%

For some foreign government obligations, FMR has assigned the ratings of the sovereign credit of the issuing government. The percentage not rated by either S&P or Moody's amounted to 16.8% including long-term debt categorized as other securities. FMR has determined that unrated debt securities that are lower quality account for 16.8% of the total value of investment in securities.

INCOME TAX INFORMATION

At April 30, 1995, the aggregate cost of investment securities for income tax purposes was \$812,633,883. Net unrealized appreciation aggregated \$13,942,859, of which \$30,095,162 related to appreciated investment securities and \$16,152,303 related to depreciated investment securities. The fund has elected to defer to its fiscal year ending April 30, 1996 \$8,292,955 of losses recognized during the period November 1, 1994 to April 30, 1995.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

<S>

<C>

<C>

AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS APRIL 30, 1995

ASSETS

Investment in securities, at value (including repurchase agreements of \$254,393,000) (cost \$810,286,008) - See accompanying schedule		\$ 826,576,742
--	--	----------------

Cash		844
------	--	-----

Receivable for investments sold		40,181,400
---------------------------------	--	------------

Receivable for fund shares sold		1,514,828
---------------------------------	--	-----------

Dividends receivable		91,218
----------------------	--	--------

Interest receivable		10,588,472
---------------------	--	------------

TOTAL ASSETS		878,953,504
--------------	--	-------------

LIABILITIES

Payable for investments purchased	\$ 67,821,284	
-----------------------------------	---------------	--

Distributions payable	1,016,097	
-----------------------	-----------	--

Accrued management fee	518,713	
------------------------	---------	--

TOTAL LIABILITIES		69,356,094
-------------------	--	------------

NET ASSETS		\$ 809,597,410
------------	--	----------------

Net Assets consist of:

Paid in capital		\$ 788,854,722
-----------------	--	----------------

Undistributed net investment income		10,926,170
-------------------------------------	--	------------

Accumulated undistributed net realized gain (loss) on investments and foreign currency transactions		(6,480,493)
---	--	-------------

Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments and assets and liabilities in foreign currencies		16,297,011
--	--	------------

NET ASSETS, for 67,536,672 shares outstanding		\$ 809,597,410
---	--	----------------

NET ASSET VALUE, offering price and redemption price per share (\$809,597,410 (divided by) 67,536,672 shares)		\$11.99
---	--	---------

</TABLE>

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

<S>

<C>

<C>

AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 1995

INVESTMENT INCOME		\$ 3,547,840
-------------------	--	--------------

Dividends (including \$19,834 received from affiliated issuers)		
---	--	--

Interest		57,407,000
----------	--	------------

TOTAL INCOME		60,954,840
EXPENSES		
Management fee	\$ 5,294,287	
Non-interested trustees' compensation	3,153	
TOTAL EXPENSES		5,297,440
NET INVESTMENT INCOME		55,657,400
REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAIN (LOSS)		
Net realized gain (loss) on:		
Investment securities (including realized gain of \$16,041 on sales of investments in affiliated issuers)	2,194,617	
Foreign currency transactions	1,475	2,196,092
Change in net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on:		
Investment securities	13,966,970	
Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies	6,277	13,973,247
NET GAIN (LOSS)		16,169,339
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS		\$ 71,826,739

</TABLE>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

<S>

	<C> YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 1995	<C> YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 1994
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS		
Operations	\$ 55,657,400	\$ 54,180,591
Net investment income		
Net realized gain (loss)	2,196,092	45,427,612
Change in net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	13,973,247	(25,158,437)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS	71,826,739	74,449,766
Distributions to shareholders	(52,851,507)	(52,719,224)
From net investment income		
In excess of net investment income	(6,230,960)	(4,190,784)
From net realized gain	(4,360,064)	(40,280,405)
TOTAL DISTRIBUTIONS	(63,442,531)	(97,190,413)
Share transactions	362,722,717	376,388,246
Net proceeds from sales of shares		
Reinvestment of distributions	49,860,605	80,688,781
Cost of shares redeemed	(252,615,522)	(397,341,830)
Redemption fees	560,383	2,273,295

NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM SHARE TRANSACTIONS	160,528,183	62,008,492
---	-------------	------------

TOTAL INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS	168,912,391	39,267,845
---	-------------	------------

NET ASSETS

Beginning of period	640,685,019	601,417,174
---------------------	-------------	-------------

End of period (including undistributed net investment income of \$10,926,170 and \$6,547,551, respectively)	\$ 809,597,410	\$ 640,685,019
---	----------------	----------------

OTHER INFORMATION

Shares

Sold	31,214,251	30,409,458
------	------------	------------

Issued in reinvestment of distributions	4,296,903	6,545,733
---	-----------	-----------

Redeemed	(21,902,511)	(32,248,109)
----------	--------------	--------------

Net increase (decrease)	13,608,643	4,707,082
-------------------------	------------	-----------

</TABLE>

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>
<S>

	<C> YEARS ENDED APRIL 30,	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C> AUGUST 29, 1990 (COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATIONS) TO APRIL 30,
	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991

SELECTED PER-SHARE DATA

Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 11.880	\$ 12.220	\$ 11.900	\$ 10.640	\$ 10.000
--------------------------------------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------

Income from Investment Operations	1.076	1.101	1.175	1.292	.811
-----------------------------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	------

Net investment income

Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	.139	.357	.672	1.614	.602
---	------	------	------	-------	------

Total from investment operations	1.215	1.458	1.847	2.906	1.413
----------------------------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

Less Distributions From net investment income	(.927)	(.976)	(1.183)	(1.342)	(.796)
---	--------	--------	---------	---------	--------

In excess of net investment income	(.109)	(.078)	-	-	-
------------------------------------	--------	--------	---	---	---

From net realized gain on investments	(.080)	(.790)	(.370)	(.320)	-
---------------------------------------	--------	--------	--------	--------	---

Total distributions	(1.116)	(1.844)	(1.553)	(1.662)	(.796)
---------------------	---------	---------	---------	---------	--------

Redemption fees added to paid in capital	.011	.046	.026	.016	.023
--	------	------	------	------	------

Net asset value, end of period	\$ 11.990	\$ 11.880	\$ 12.220	\$ 11.900	\$ 10.640
--------------------------------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------

TOTAL RETURN B	11.07	12.70	16.96	29.76	15.33%
----------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	--------

RATIOS AND SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

	%	%	%	%	%
Net assets, end of period (000 omitted)	\$ 809,597	\$ 640,685	\$ 601,417	\$ 370,933	\$ 100,840
Ratio of expenses to average net assets	.80 %	.75 %	.70 %	.70 %	.70% A
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	8.41 %	8.07 %	9.57 %	11.43 %	11.98% A
Portfolio turnover rate	172 %	213 %	136 %	99 %	72% A

</TABLE>

A ANNUALIZED

B TOTAL RETURNS DO NOT INCLUDE THE ACCOUNT CLOSEOUT FEE AND FOR PERIODS OF LESS THAN ONE YEAR ARE NOT ANNUALIZED.

C EFFECTIVE MAY 1, 1993, THE FUND BEGAN REFLECTING IN NET INVESTMENT INCOME PER SHARE CERTAIN RECLASSIFICATIONS RELATED TO BOOK TO TAX DIFFERENCES IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended April 30, 1995

15. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES.

Spartan High Income Fund (the fund) is a fund of Fidelity Fixed-Income Trust (the trust) and is authorized to issue an unlimited number of shares. The trust is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act), as an open-end management investment company organized as a Massachusetts business trust. The following summarizes the significant accounting policies of the fund:

SECURITY VALUATION. Securities for which quotations are readily available are valued by a pricing service at their market values as determined by their most recent bid prices (sales prices if the principal market is an exchange) in the principal market in which such securities are normally traded. Securities (including restricted securities) for which market quotations are not readily available are valued at their fair value as determined in good faith under consistently applied procedures under the general supervision of the Board of Trustees. Short-term securities maturing within sixty days of their purchase date are valued at amortized cost or original cost plus accrued interest, both of which approximate current value.

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION.

The accounting records of the fund are maintained in U.S. dollars. Investment securities and other assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are translated into U.S. dollars at the prevailing rates of exchange at period end. Purchases and sales of securities, income receipts, and expense payments are translated into U.S. dollars at the prevailing exchange rate on the respective dates of the transactions. Effective May 1, 1994, the fund adopted Statement of Position (SOP) 93-4: Foreign Currency Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation for Investment Companies. In accordance with this SOP, net realized gains and losses on foreign currency transactions represent net gains and losses from sales and maturities of forward currency contracts, disposition of foreign currencies, currency gains and losses realized between the trade and settlement dates on securities transactions, and the difference between the amount of net investment income accrued and the U.S. dollar amount actually received. Further, as permitted under the SOP, the effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates on investments in securities are not segregated in the Statement of Operations from the effects of changes in market prices of those securities, but are included with the net realized and unrealized gain or loss on investment securities.

INCOME TAXES. As a qualified regulated investment company under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code, the fund is not subject to income taxes to the extent that it distributes all of its taxable income for its fiscal year. The schedule of investments includes information regarding income

taxes under the caption "Income Tax Information."

INVESTMENT INCOME. Interest income, which includes accretion of original issue discount, is accrued as earned and dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date. The fund may place a debt obligation on non-accrual status and reduce related

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING

POLICIES - CONTINUED

INVESTMENT INCOME - CONTINUED

interest income by ceasing current accruals and writing off interest receivables when the collection of all or a portion of interest has become doubtful based on consistently applied procedures, under the general supervision of the Board of Trustees of the fund. A debt obligation is removed from non-accrual status when the issuer resumes interest payments or when collectibility of interest is reasonably assured.

DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS. Distributions are declared daily and paid monthly from net investment income. Distributions from realized gains, if any, are recorded on the ex-dividend date.

Income and capital gain distributions are determined in accordance with income tax regulations which may differ from generally accepted accounting principles. These differences, which may result in distribution reclassifications, are primarily due to differing treatments for paydown gains/losses on certain securities, foreign currency transactions, market discount, partnerships and losses deferred due to wash sales.

Permanent book and tax basis differences relating to shareholder distributions will result in reclassifications to paid in capital and may affect the per-share allocation between net investment income and realized and unrealized gain loss. Undistributed net investment income and accumulated undistributed net realized gain (loss) on investments may include temporary book and tax basis differences which will reverse in a subsequent period. Any taxable income or gain remaining at fiscal year end is distributed in the following year.

REDEMPTION FEES. Shares held in the fund less than 270 days are subject to a redemption fee equal to 1% of the proceeds of the redeemed shares. The fee, which is retained by the fund, is accounted for as an addition to paid in capital.

SECURITY TRANSACTIONS. Security transactions are accounted for as of trade date. Gains and losses on securities sold are determined on the basis of identified cost.

16. OPERATING POLICIES.

FORWARD FOREIGN CURRENCY

CONTRACTS. The fund may use foreign currency contracts to facilitate transactions in foreign securities and to manage the fund's currency exposure. Contracts to buy generally are used to acquire exposure to foreign currencies, while contracts to sell are used to hedge the fund's investments against currency fluctuations. Also, a contract to buy or sell can offset a previous contract. Losses may arise from changes in the value of the foreign currency or if the counterparties do not perform under the contracts' terms.

The U.S. dollar value of forward foreign currency contracts is determined using forward currency exchange rates supplied by a quotation service. Purchases and sales of forward foreign currency contracts having the same settlement date and broker are offset and any realized gain (loss) is recognized on the date of offset; otherwise, gain (loss) is recognized on settlement date.

2. OPERATING POLICIES -

CONTINUED

JOINT TRADING ACCOUNT. Pursuant to an Exemptive Order issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC), the fund, along with other affiliated entities of Fidelity Management & Research Company (FMR), may transfer uninvested cash balances into one or more joint trading accounts. These balances are invested in one or more repurchase agreements that mature in 60 days or less from the date of purchase, and are collateralized by U.S. Treasury or Federal Agency obligations.

REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS. The fund, through its custodian, receives delivery of the underlying securities, whose market value is required to be at least 102% of the resale price at the time of purchase. FMR, the fund's investment adviser, is responsible for determining that the value of these underlying securities remains at least equal to the resale price.

INTERFUND LENDING PROGRAM.

Pursuant to an Exemptive Order issued by the SEC, the fund, along with other registered investment companies having management contracts with FMR, may participate in an interfund lending program. This program provides an

alternative credit facility allowing the fund to borrow from, or lend money to, other participating funds.

RESTRICTED SECURITIES. The fund is permitted to invest in privately placed restricted securities. These securities may be resold in transactions exempt from registration or to the public if the securities are registered. Disposal of these securities may involve time-consuming negotiations and expense, and prompt sale at an acceptable price may be difficult. At the end of the period, restricted securities (excluding 144A issues) amounted to \$20,502,353 or 2.5% of net assets.

17. JOINT TRADING ACCOUNT.

At the end of the period, the fund had 20% or more of its total investments in repurchase agreements through a joint trading account. These repurchase agreements were with entities whose creditworthiness has been reviewed and found satisfactory by FMR. The repurchase agreements were dated April 28, 1995 and due May 1, 1995. The maturity values of the joint trading account investments were \$254,518,713 at 5.93 %. The investments in repurchase agreements through the joint trading account are summarized as follows:

Number of dealers or banks 20
Maximum amount with one dealer or bank 18.9%
Aggregate principal amount of agreements \$15,961,400,000
Aggregate maturity amount of agreements \$15,969,281,000
Aggregate market value of collateral \$16,304,796,000
Coupon rates of collateral 0.0% to 15 3/4%
Maturity dates of collateral 4/30/95 to 2/15/25

18. PURCHASES AND SALES
OF INVESTMENTS.

Purchases and sales of securities, other than short-term securities, aggregated \$966,552,885 and \$978,805,374, respectively.

19. FEES AND OTHER TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES.

MANAGEMENT FEE. As the fund's investment adviser, Fidelity Management & Research Company (FMR) pays all expenses, except the compensation of the non-interested Trustees and certain exceptions such as interest, taxes, brokerage commissions and extraordinary expenses. FMR receives a fee that is computed daily at an annual rate of .80% of the fund's average net assets.

FMR also bears the cost of providing shareholder services to the fund. To offset the cost of providing these services, FMR or its affiliates collect certain transaction fees from the fund's shareholders which amounted to \$22,558 for the period.

BROKERAGE COMMISSIONS. The fund placed a portion of its portfolio transactions with brokerage firms which are affiliates of FMR. The commissions paid to these affiliated firms were \$35,057 for the period.

20. INTERFUND LENDING
PROGRAM.

The fund participated in the interfund lending program as a lender. The maximum loan and the average daily loan balances during the periods for which loans were outstanding amounted to \$15,349,000. The weighted average interest rate was 4.96%. Interest earned from the interfund lending program amounted to \$6,338 and is included in interest income on the Statement of Operations.

21. TRANSACTIONS WITH
AFFILIATED COMPANIES.

An affiliated company is a company in which the fund has ownership of at least 5% of the voting securities. Transactions with companies which are or were affiliates are as follows:

SUMMARY OF TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATED COMPANIES

	PURCHASE	SALES	DIVIDEND	MARKET	
AFFILIATE	COST	COST	INCOME	VALUE	
HM/Hat Brands Trust Class 1					
Units (a)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000	
Showboat, Inc.	2,635,222	1,295,420	19,834	14,396,763	
TOTALS	\$ 2,635,222	\$ 1,295,420	\$ 19,834	\$ 15,896,763	

(a) Non-income producing

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Trustees of Fidelity Fixed-Income Trust and the Shareholders of Spartan High Income Fund:

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities of Fidelity Fixed-Income Trust: Spartan High Income Fund, including the

schedule of portfolio investments, as of April 30, 1995, and the related statement of operations for the year then ended, the statement of changes in net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended and the financial highlights for each of the four years in the period then ended and for the period April 29, 1990, (commencement of operations) to April 30, 1991. These financial statements and financial highlights are the responsibility of the fund's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and financial highlights based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and financial highlights are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of April 30, 1995 by correspondence with the custodian and brokers. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements and financial highlights referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Fidelity Fixed-Income Trust: Spartan High Income Fund as of April 30, 1995, the results of its operations for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, and the financial highlights for each of the four years in the period then ended and for the period April 29, 1990 (commencement of operations) to April 30, 1991, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

COOPERS & LYBRAND L.L.P.

Boston, Massachusetts

June 8, 1995

DISTRIBUTIONS

The Board of Trustees of Spartan High Income Fund voted to pay on June 5, 1995, to shareholders of record at the opening of business on June 2, 1995, a distribution of \$.07 derived from capital gains realized from sales of portfolio securities.

A total of 9% of the dividends distributed during the fiscal year qualifies for the dividends received deductions for corporate shareholders.

The fund will notify shareholders in January 1996 of the applicable percentage for use in preparing 1995 income tax returns.

INVESTMENT ADVISER

Fidelity Management & Research

Company, Boston, MA

INVESTMENT SUB-ADVISERS

Fidelity Management & Research (U.K.) Inc. London, England

Fidelity Management & Research

(Far East) Inc. Tokyo, Japan

OFFICERS

Edward C. Johnson 3d, President

J. Gary Burkhead, Senior Vice President

Robert A. Lawrence, Vice President

David Glancy, Vice President

Arthur S. Loring, Secretary

Stephen P. Jonas, Treasurer

John H. Costello, Assistant Treasurer

Leonard M. Rush, Assistant Treasurer

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

J. Gary Burkhead

Ralph F. Cox*

Phyllis Burke Davis*

Richard J. Flynn*

Edward C. Johnson 3d

E. Bradley Jones*

Donald J. Kirk*

Peter S. Lynch

Edward H. Malone*

Marvin L. Mann*

Gerald C. McDonough*

Thomas R. Williams*

GENERAL DISTRIBUTOR
Fidelity Distributors Corporation
Boston, MA

TRANSFER AND SHAREHOLDER
SERVICING AGENT
Fidelity Service Co.
Boston, MA

CUSTODIAN
The Bank of New York
New York, NY

FIDELITY'S TAXABLE BOND FUNDS

Capital & Income
Ginnie Mae
Global Bond
Government Securities
Intermediate Bond
Investment Grade Bond
Mortgage Securities
New Markets Income
Short-Intermediate Government
Short-Term Bond
Short-Term World Income
Spartan(Registered trademark) Ginnie Mae
Spartan Government Income
Spartan High Income
Spartan Investment Grade Bond
Spartan Limited Maturity Government
Spartan Long-Term Government Bond
Spartan Short-Intermediate Government
Spartan Short-Term Income

THE FIDELITY

TELEPHONE CONNECTION

MUTUAL FUND 24-HOUR SERVICE

Account Balances 1-800-544-7544
Exchanges/Redemptions 1-800-544-7777
Mutual Fund Quotes 1-800-544-8544
Account Assistance 1-800-544-6666
Product Information 1-800-544-8888
Retirement Accounts 1-800-544-4774

(8 a.m. - 9 p.m.)

TDD Service 1-800-544-0118

for the deaf and hearing impaired

(9 a.m. - 9 p.m. Eastern time)

(registered trademark)

* INDEPENDENT TRUSTEES

AUTOMATED LINES FOR QUICKEST SERVICE

(2_FIDELITY_LOGOS) SPARTAN(registered trademark)

SHORT-INTERMEDIATE

GOVERNMENT

FUND

ANNUAL REPORT

APRIL 30, 1995

CONTENTS

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE	3	Ned Johnson on investing strategies.
PERFORMANCE	4	How the fund has done over time.
FUND TALK	7	The manager's review of fund performance, strategy and outlook.
INVESTMENT CHANGES	10	A summary of major shifts in the fund's investments over the past six months.
INVESTMENTS	11	A complete list of the fund's investments with their market values.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	13	Statements of assets and liabilities, operations, and changes in net assets, as well as financial highlights.
NOTES	17	Notes to the financial statements.
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS	20	The auditors' opinion.

THIS REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTAINED HEREIN ARE SUBMITTED FOR THE GENERAL INFORMATION OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE FUND. THIS REPORT IS NOT AUTHORIZED FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS IN THE FUND UNLESS PRECEDED OR ACCOMPANIED BY AN EFFECTIVE PROSPECTUS. MUTUAL FUND SHARES ARE NOT DEPOSITS OR OBLIGATIONS OF, OR GUARANTEED BY, ANY DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION. SHARES ARE NOT INSURED BY THE FDIC, THE FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD OR ANY OTHER AGENCY, AND ARE SUBJECT TO INVESTMENT RISK, INCLUDING THE POSSIBLE LOSS OF PRINCIPAL. NEITHER THE FUND NOR FIDELITY DISTRIBUTORS CORPORATION IS A BANK. FOR MORE INFORMATION ON ANY FIDELITY FUND, INCLUDING CHARGES AND EXPENSES, CALL 1-800-544-8888 FOR A FREE PROSPECTUS. READ IT CAREFULLY BEFORE YOU INVEST OR SEND MONEY.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

DEAR SHAREHOLDER:

Although there have been some positive market indications so far in 1995, no one can predict what lies ahead for investors. Last year, stocks posted below-average returns and bonds had one of the worst years in history. This downturn followed a period in which the investing environment was generally very positive.

These market ups and downs are a normal part of investing, and there are some basic principles that are helpful for investors to remember in different types of markets.

Keeping in mind that the effects of interest rate changes on your bond investments will only be "paper" gains or losses unless you sell your shares, staying in your bond fund may be appropriate if your investment horizon is at least a year or more. The longer your investing time frame, the more likely it is that you will retain your principal investment through both up and down markets. For example, a 10-year time frame, such as saving for a college education, enables you to weather these ups and downs in a long-term fund, which has higher potential returns. An intermediate-length fund could be appropriate if your investment horizon is two to four years, and a short-term bond fund could be the right choice if you need your money in one or two years.

If your time horizon is less than a year, you might want to consider moving some of your bond investment into a money market fund, which seeks income and a stable share price by investing in high-quality, short-term investments. Of course, there is no assurance that a money market fund will achieve its goal, and it is important to remember that money market funds are not insured or guaranteed by any agency of the U.S. government.

No matter what your investment horizon or portfolio diversity, it makes good sense to follow a regular investment plan - investing a certain amount of money at the same time each month or quarter - and to review your portfolio periodically. A periodic investment plan will not, of course, assure a profit or protect against a loss.

If you have any questions, please call us at 1-800-544-8888. We stand ready to provide the information you need to make the investments that are right for you.

Best regards,

Edward C. Johnson 3d

PERFORMANCE: THE BOTTOM LINE

There are several ways to evaluate a fund's historical performance. You can look at the total percentage change in value, the average annual percentage change, or the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment. Each figure includes changes in a fund's share price, reinvestment of any dividends (or income) and capital gains (the profits the fund earns when it sells bonds that have grown in value), and the effect of the \$5 account closeout fee. You can also look at the fund's income to measure performance. If Fidelity had not reimbursed certain fund expenses, the fund's returns would have been lower.

CUMULATIVE TOTAL RETURNS

PERIODS ENDED APRIL 30, 1995	PAST 1 YEAR	LIFE OF FUND
Spartan Short-Intermediate Government	6.58%	10.56%
Lehman Brothers 1-3 Year Government Bond Index	5.70%	n/a
Salomon Brothers 1-5 Year Treasury Index	5.86%	n/a
Average Short-Term U.S. Government Fund	4.51%	n/a
Consumer Price Index	3.05%	7.05%

CUMULATIVE TOTAL RETURNS show the fund's performance in percentage terms over a set period - in this case, one year, or since the fund started on December 18, 1992. For example, if you invested \$1,000 in a fund that had a 5% return over the past year, the value of your investment would be \$1,050. You can compare the fund's returns to the performance of the Lehman Brothers 1-3 Year Government Bond Index or to the Salomon Brothers 1-5 Year Treasury Index - both broad measures of the performance of short-term government bonds. To measure how the fund's performance stacked up against its peers, you can compare it to the average short-term U.S. government fund, which reflects the performance of 125 funds with similar objectives tracked by Lipper Analytical Services over the past 12 months. These benchmarks include reinvested dividends and capital gains, if any. Comparing the fund's performance to the consumer price index (CPI) helps show how your fund did compared to inflation. (The CPI returns begin on the month end closest to the fund's start date.)

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS

PERIODS ENDED APRIL 30, 1995	PAST 1 YEAR	LIFE OF FUND
Spartan Short-Intermediate Government	6.58%	4.33%
Lehman Brothers 1-3 Year Government Bond Index	5.70%	n/a
Salomon Brothers 1-5 Year Treasury Index	5.86%	n/a
Average Short-Term U.S. Government Fund	4.51%	n/a
Consumer Price Index	3.05%	2.96%

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS take the fund's actual (or cumulative) return and show you what would have happened if the fund had performed at a constant rate each year.

\$10,000 OVER LIFE OF FUND

	Spartan Short-Int-3 Year Governme	
12/31/92	10000.00	10000.00
01/31/93	10120.92	10104.63
02/28/93	10208.15	10185.02
03/31/93	10247.69	10216.30
04/30/93	10301.42	10278.46
05/31/93	10297.87	10253.59
06/30/93	10377.83	10330.05
07/31/93	10413.10	10352.42
08/31/93	10480.38	10438.40
09/30/93	10496.10	10471.76
10/31/93	10523.27	10495.17
11/30/93	10502.90	10496.83
12/31/93	10568.05	10538.47
01/31/94	10658.96	10604.36

02/28/94	10563.57	10539.92
03/31/94	10376.93	10486.68
04/30/94	10330.96	10446.69
05/31/94	10338.67	10460.78
06/30/94	10346.80	10487.09
07/31/94	10479.57	10581.36
08/31/94	10503.94	10616.17
09/30/94	10454.21	10592.14
10/31/94	10473.13	10616.38
11/30/94	10457.16	10572.25
12/31/94	10513.03	10592.76
01/31/95	10660.04	10736.96
02/28/95	10847.57	10883.02
03/31/95	10902.62	10944.35
04/28/95	11012.61	11042.14

\$10,000 OVER LIFE OF FUND: Let's say you invested \$10,000 in Spartan Short-Intermediate Government Fund on December 31, 1992, shortly after the fund started. As the chart shows, by April 30, 1995, the value of your investment, with dividends reinvested, would have grown to \$11,013 - a 10.13% increase on your initial investment. This assumes you still owned the fund on April 30, 1995 and therefore does not include the effect of the \$5 account closeout fee. For comparison, look at how the Salomon Brothers 1-5 Year Treasury Index did over the same period. With dividends reinvested, the same \$10,000 investment would have grown to \$11,118 - an 11.18% increase. Beginning with this report the fund will compare its performance to the Salomon Brothers 1-5 Year Treasury Index rather than the Lehman Brothers 1-3 Year Government Bond Index. The Salomon Brothers Index's average maturity is closer to the range permitted for the fund, which normally maintains an average maturity of between two and five years. For comparison purposes, both indexes are shown on Page 4.

UNDERSTANDING
PERFORMANCE

How a fund did yesterday is no guarantee of how it will do tomorrow. Bond prices, for example, generally move in the opposite direction of interest rates. In turn, the share price, return, and yield of a fund that invests in bonds will vary. That means if you sell your shares during a market downturn, you might lose money. But if you can ride out the market's ups and downs, you may have a gain.

(checkmark)

TOTAL RETURN COMPONENTS

	YEARS ENDED APRIL 30,	DECEMBER 18, 1992 (COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATIONS) TO	
	1995	1994	APRIL 30, 1993
Dividend return	7.12%	6.14%	2.53%
Capital appreciation return	-0.54%	-5.87%	0.88%
Total return	6.58%	0.27%	3.41%

DIVIDEND returns and capital appreciation returns are both part of a bond fund's total return. A dividend return reflects the actual dividends paid by the fund. A capital appreciation return reflects both the amount paid by the fund to shareholders as capital gain distributions and changes in the fund's share price. Both returns assume the dividends or gains are reinvested. Capital appreciation returns and total returns include the effect of the \$5 account closeout fee on an average sized account.

DIVIDENDS AND YIELD

PERIODS ENDED APRIL 30, 1995	PAST MONTH	PAST 6 MONTHS	PAST 1 YEAR
------------------------------	---------------	------------------	----------------

Dividends per share	5.48 (cents)	34.04 (cents)	64.99 (cents)
Annualized dividend rate	7.06%	7.37%	6.94%
30-day annualized yield	6.66%	-	-

DIVIDENDS per share show the income paid by the fund for a set period. If you annualize this number, based on an average share price of \$9.45 over the past month, \$9.32 over the past six months and \$9.37 over the past year, you can compare the fund's income over these three periods. The 30-day annualized YIELD is a standard formula for all funds based on the yields of the bonds in the fund, averaged over the past 30 days. This figure shows you the yield characteristics of the fund's investments at the end of the period. It also helps you compare funds from different companies on an equal basis. If the adviser had not reimbursed certain fund expenses during the periods shown, the yield would have been 6.11% and the dividend rate and total returns would have been lower.

FUND TALK: THE MANAGER'S OVERVIEW

MARKET RECAP

A rally starting in mid-November 1994 helped resuscitate the U.S. bond market, which had been reeling from several months of sharply rising interest rates. For the 12 months ended April 30, 1995, the Lehman Brothers Aggregate Bond Index - a broad measure of U.S. taxable bonds - had a total return of 6.51%. During the period, the Federal Reserve Board raised the federal funds rate - the rate banks charge each other for overnight loans - to 6.00%. From March 1994 through October 1994, these actions, combined with a strengthening economy, sparked inflation fears, leading to a sharp sell-off in the bond markets. However, from November 1994 through April 1995 prices in the taxable bond market rebounded. Investors gained confidence that the economy was beginning to slow - - reducing the risk of inflation - and that the Fed may have been nearing the end of its interest-rate increases. Outside of the U.S., interest rates in many foreign markets moved higher - and prices lower - through 1994, before rebounding with the U.S. market during the first four months of 1995.

An interview with Curt Hollingsworth, Portfolio Manager of Spartan Short-Intermediate Government Fund

Q. CURT, HOW HAS THE FUND PERFORMED?

A. For the 12 months ended April 30, 1995, the fund had a total return of 6.58%. That compared favorably to the average short-term U.S. government fund's return of 4.51% for the same period, as tracked by Lipper Analytical Services, and to the 5.86% return of the Salomon Brothers 1-5 Year Treasury Index.

Q. WHY WAS THE FUND ABLE TO PERFORM BETTER THAN ITS PEERS?

A. The key element was how the fund was structured along the maturity spectrum during different periods of time. A year ago, the fund had a relatively large weighting in cash, which is obviously a very short-term investment, and also in longer-term securities. At that point, the fund was relatively light in intermediate securities with maturities of two to three years. As interest rates rose, yields on intermediate-term securities rose

more than yields on longer-term securities. This strategy, known as a "barbell," helped the fund's performance throughout most of 1994.

Q. BUT INTEREST RATES STOPPED RISING BY THE END OF 1994 - AND SO FAR, YIELDS HAVE FALLEN IN 1995. DID YOU ALTER YOUR STRATEGY?

A. Yes. The yield curve, or the difference in yield between securities with various maturities, was quite flat. When that occurs, longer-term bonds offer very little additional yield over shorter securities. Based on historical information, I felt that the yield curve wouldn't flatten much more, and, if anything, might steepen a little. In the fourth quarter of 1994, I moved the fund to a "laddered" maturity distribution, meaning it was more diversified across securities with maturities ranging from one to five years in most cases. In fact, the curve started to steepen in late December, and the fund benefited from having a laddered structure.

Q. MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES REPRESENTED ONLY A SMALL PORTION OF THE FUND'S INVESTMENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD. THAT'S SOMEWHAT SURPRISING GIVEN THAT A YEAR AGO THEY REPRESENTED MORE THAN HALF OF THE FUND...

A. Early in the period the fund owned more Ginnie Mae securities because they offered a significant yield advantage over comparable Treasury securities. When the yield spread between Ginnie Maes and U.S. Treasuries increases - as it had by early 1994 - Ginnie Mae securities typically do quite well going forward. But by the end of 1994, the yield advantage of owning Ginnie Mae securities became less and less, so I started selling them to take profits. In their place, I bought U.S. Treasury and agency securities. As of April 30, 1995, only 2.4% of the fund was invested in Ginnie Maes, while 90% was invested in U.S. Treasury and agency issues.

Q. WHY DID GINNIE MAES LOSE THEIR YIELD ADVANTAGE?

A. Because higher interest rates slowed prepayment activity. Typically, sellers of mortgage-backed securities need to compensate buyers with higher yields than comparable U.S. Treasury bonds because of prepayment risk - the risk that mortgage holders will pay off their loans early. As interest rates rose, prepayment activity dropped since homeowners were less likely to refinance at higher rates. As a result, buyers of Ginnie Maes did not demand as much of a yield advantage.

Q. WHAT TYPES OF AGENCY ISSUES ARE ATTRACTIVE?

A. I favored State of Israel guaranteed notes, which are fully guaranteed as to principal and interest payments by the United States of America, acting through the Agency for International Development. These securities offer an attractive yield relative to Treasuries, and are non-callable, and so cannot be redeemed before their maturity date. That means there is no uncertainty as to when the bond holder will receive principal and interest payments.

Q. WHAT DO YOU SEE LOOKING OUT OVER THE NEXT SIX MONTHS?

A. It's very difficult to predict the direction of interest rates. As a result, I don't intend to actively manage the fund's duration in anticipation of interest rate changes. Instead, I try to manage the fund so that it will have approximately the same duration as the Salomon Brothers 1-5 Year Treasury Index. Duration is an estimate of how sensitive the fund's share price is to a change in comparable interest rates. As I mentioned earlier, based on the current shape of the yield curve, I have laddered the fund. During the next six months if I concluded that the yield curve were likely to steepen further, I might give the fund a "bulleted" maturity distribution by overweighting intermediate securities such as two-year and three-year Treasury notes, whose yields would probably drop more than the yields on longer-term bonds. As far as sector weights go, I will most likely invest more of the fund in Ginnie Mae securities when they once again offer significantly higher yields than comparable Treasuries.

FUND FACTS

GOAL: high current income
with preservation of capital

START DATE: December 18,
1992

SIZE: as of April 30, 1995,
more than \$93 million

MANAGER: Curt

Hollingsworth, since 1992;

also manages Fidelity

Short-Intermediate

Government, Spartan Limited

Maturity Government,

Spartan Long-Term

Government Bond funds and

Fidelity Institutional

Short-Intermediate
Government Portfolio;
Fidelity Government
Securities Fund, 1990 -
February 1995; Fidelity
Advisor Government
Investment Fund, 1992 -
February 1995; joined Fidelity
in 1983

(checkmark)

CURT HOLLINGSWORTH ON THE
DOLLAR AND ITS IMPACT ON
INTEREST RATES:

"The weakening U.S. dollar
has garnered a lot of media
attention lately. Many analysts
have forecast that the Federal
Reserve Board might be forced
to raise interest rates in order
to support the dollar. However,
in my view, the exchange rate
won't be the driving factor in
determining Fed policy.

Instead, inflation and the
economy will play bigger roles
in determining Fed actions.

"It's important to remember
that most of today's headlines
relate to the dollar's value
relative to the yen or the
deutsche mark. However, the
dollar has been strong
against the currencies of
Mexico and Canada, two of
our three biggest trading
partners. In fact, while the
value of the dollar has fallen
against the yen and
deutsche mark since 1990, it
has risen against a broader
index of 101 foreign
currencies that is weighted by
the volume of trade with the
United States."

DISTRIBUTIONS

A total of 55.24% of the
dividends distributed during
the fiscal year was derived
from interest on U.S.
government securities that is
generally exempt from state
income tax.

The fund will notify
shareholders in January 1996
of the applicable percentage
for use in preparing 1995
income tax returns.

INVESTMENT CHANGES

COUPON DISTRIBUTION AS OF APRIL 30, 1995

	% OF FUND'S INVESTMENTS	% OF FUND'S INVESTMENTS 6 MONTHS AGO
Under 7%	7.0	0.0
7 - 7.99%	25.4	22.3
8 - 8.99%	59.0	6.6
9 - 9.99%	0.0	37.4

10 - 10.99% 0.8 10.9

11% and over 0.2 0.4

COUPON DISTRIBUTION SHOWS THE RANGE OF STATED INTEREST RATES ON THE FUND'S INVESTMENTS, EXCLUDING REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS.

AVERAGE YEARS TO MATURITY AS OF APRIL 30, 1995
6 MONTHS AGO

Years 2.7 4.2

AVERAGE YEARS TO MATURITY IS BASED ON THE AVERAGE TIME UNTIL PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS ARE EXPECTED

FROM EACH OF THE FUND'S BONDS, WEIGHTED BY DOLLAR AMOUNT.

DURATION AS OF APRIL 30, 1995
6 MONTHS AGO

Years 2.2 2.8

DURATION SHOWS HOW MUCH A BOND FUND'S PRICE FLUCTUATES WITH CHANGES IN COMPARABLE INTEREST RATES. IF RATES RISE 1%, FOR EXAMPLE, A FUND WITH A FIVE-YEAR DURATION, IS LIKELY TO LOSE ABOUT 5% OF ITS VALUE. OTHER FACTORS ALSO CAN INFLUENCE A BOND FUND'S PERFORMANCE AND SHARE PRICE. ACCORDINGLY, A BOND FUND'S ACTUAL PERFORMANCE MAY DIFFER FROM THIS EXAMPLE.

ASSET ALLOCATION

AS OF APRIL 30, 1995 AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1994

Row: 1, Col: 1, Value: 7.6

Row: 1, Col: 2, Value: 90.0

Row: 1, Col: 3, Value: 2.4

Mortgage-backed securities 34.4%

U.S. government and government agency obligations 43.3%

Short-term investments 22.3%

Row: 1, Col: 1, Value: 22.3

Row: 1, Col: 2, Value: 43.3

Row: 1, Col: 3, Value: 34.4

Mortgage-backed securities 2.4%

U.S. government and government agency obligations 90.0%

Short-term investments 7.6%

INVESTMENTS APRIL 30, 1995

Showing Percentage of Total Value of Investment in Securities

U.S. GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT AGENCY OBLIGATIONS - 90.0%

SHARES VALUE (NOTE 1)

(000S)

U.S. TREASURY OBLIGATIONS - 77.4%

4 3/8%, 11/15/96 \$ 5,815,000 \$ 5,634,212

8 1/2%, 5/15/97 26,940,000 27,908,224

8 3/4%, 10/15/97 23,490,000 24,572,654

5 3/8%, 5/31/98 560,000 538,474

7 1/8%, 9/30/99 11,720,000 11,831,692

TOTAL U.S. TREASURY OBLIGATIONS 70,485,256

U.S. GOVERNMENT AGENCY OBLIGATIONS - 12.6%

State of Israel (guaranteed by U.S. Government through Agency for International Development):

4 7/8%, 9/15/98 120,000 112,425

6%, 2/15/99 50,000 48,304

7 1/8%, 8/15/99 11,188,000 11,197,566

7 3/4%, 11/15/99 90,000 91,980

TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT AGENCY OBLIGATIONS 11,450,275

TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT

AGENCY OBLIGATIONS (Cost \$81,828,743) 81,935,531
 U.S. GOVERNMENT AGENCY - MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES - 2.4%
 GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION - 2.4%
 8 1/2%, 9/15/21 to 11/15/21 1,154,271 1,177,537
 10%, 6/15/13 to 10/15/17 719,517 776,493
 12%, 1/15/14 to 3/15/14 93,355 102,224
 13%, 9/15/14 74,122 83,061
 TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT AGENCY -
 MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES (Cost \$2,150,642) 2,139,315
 REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS - 7.6%
 MATURITY
 AMOUNT

Investments in repurchase agreements
 (U.S. Treasury obligations) in a
 joint trading account at 5.93%,
 dated 4/28/95 due 5/1/95 \$6,917,417 6,914,000
 TOTAL INVESTMENT IN SECURITIES - 100%
 (Cost \$90,893,385) \$ 90,988,846

INCOME TAX INFORMATION

At April 30, 1995, the aggregate cost of investment securities for income tax purposes was \$91,163,666. Net unrealized depreciation aggregated \$174,820, of which \$84,051 related to appreciated investment securities and \$258,871 related to depreciated investment securities.

At April 30, 1995, the fund had a capital loss carryforward of approximately \$2,494,000 of which \$168,000 and \$2,326,000 will expire on April 30, 2002 and 2003, respectively.

The fund has elected to defer to its fiscal year ended April 30, 1996 \$922,000 of losses recognized during the period November 1, 1994 to April 30, 1995.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

<S>

<C>

<C>

AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS APRIL 30, 1995

ASSETS

Investment in securities, at value (including repurchase agreements of \$6,914,000) (cost \$90,893,385) - See accompanying schedule	\$ 90,988,846
---	---------------

Cash	963
------	-----

Receivable for investments sold	938,625
---------------------------------	---------

Receivable for fund shares sold	731,803
---------------------------------	---------

Interest receivable	1,517,210
---------------------	-----------

TOTAL ASSETS	94,177,447
--------------	------------

LIABILITIES

Payable for investments purchased	\$ 217,703
-----------------------------------	------------

Distributions payable	64,217
-----------------------	--------

Accrued management fee	7,588
------------------------	-------

TOTAL LIABILITIES	289,508
-------------------	---------

NET ASSETS	\$ 93,887,939
------------	---------------

Net Assets consist of:

Paid in capital	\$ 97,482,301
-----------------	---------------

Distributions in excess of net investment income	(4,469)
--	---------

Accumulated undistributed net realized gain (loss) on investments	(3,685,354)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments	95,461
NET ASSETS, for 9,947,071 shares outstanding	\$ 93,887,939
NET ASSET VALUE, offering price and redemption price per share (\$93,887,939 (divided by) 9,947,071 shares)	\$9.44

</TABLE>

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

<S> <C> <C>

AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 1995

INVESTMENT INCOME		\$ 4,205,743
Interest		
EXPENSES		
Management fee	\$ 366,621	
Non-interested trustees' compensation	245	
Interest	396	
Total expenses before reductions	367,262	
Expense reductions	(310,316)	56,946
NET INVESTMENT INCOME		4,148,797
REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAIN (LOSS)		(2,078,331)
Net realized gain (loss) on investment securities		
Change in net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investment securities		2,114,235
NET GAIN (LOSS)		35,904
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS		\$ 4,184,701

</TABLE>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

<S> <C> <C>
YEAR ENDED YEAR ENDED
APRIL 30, APRIL 30,
1995 1994

INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS		
Operations	\$ 4,148,797	\$ 4,525,900
Net investment income		
Net realized gain (loss)	(2,078,331)	(2,409,978)
Change in net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	2,114,235	(1,986,615)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS	4,184,701	129,307

Distributions to shareholders	(3,933,715)	(3,830,040)
From net investment income		
In excess of net investment income	-	(64,564)
In excess of net realized gain	-	(57,694)
TOTAL DISTRIBUTIONS	(3,933,715)	(3,952,298)
Share transactions	90,170,216	74,995,739
Net proceeds from sales of shares		
Reinvestment of distributions	3,267,353	2,805,719
Cost of shares redeemed	(53,526,180)	(75,106,348)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM SHARE TRANSACTIONS	39,911,389	2,695,110
TOTAL INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS	40,162,375	(1,127,881)
NET ASSETS		
Beginning of period	53,725,564	54,853,445
End of period (including distributions in excess of net investment income of \$4,469 and \$87,429, respectively)	\$ 93,887,939	\$ 53,725,564
OTHER INFORMATION		
Shares		
Sold	9,650,275	7,484,068
Issued in reinvestment of distributions	348,431	344,283
Redeemed	(5,715,464)	(7,602,226)
Net increase (decrease)	4,283,242	226,125

</TABLE>

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

<S>

<C>

YEAR ENDED
APRIL 30,

<C>

YEAR ENDED
APRIL 30,

<C>

DECEMBER 18,
1992
(COMMENCEMENT
OF OPERATIONS) TO
APRIL 30,

1995

1994

1993

SELECTED PER-SHARE DATA

Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 9.490	\$ 10.090	\$ 10.000
Income from Investment Operations	.665	.616	.257
Net investment income			
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(.065)D	(.579)	.083
Total from investment operations	.600	.037	.340
Less Distributions	(.650)	(.617)	(.250)
From net investment income			
In excess of net investment income	-	(.010)	-
In excess of net realized gain	-	(.010)	-

on investments

Total distributions	(.650)	(.637)	(.250)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 9.440	\$ 9.490	\$ 10.090
TOTAL RETURN B, C	6.60%	.29%	3.43%

RATIOS AND SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

Net assets, end of period (000 omitted)	\$ 93,888	\$ 53,726	\$ 54,853
Ratio of expenses to average net assets	.10%	.10%	.02%A
Ratio of expenses to average net assets before expense reductions	.65%	.65%	.65%A
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	7.35%	7.33%	7.28%A
Portfolio turnover rate	282%	271%	587%A

</TABLE>

A ANNUALIZED

B THE TOTAL RETURNS WOULD HAVE BEEN LOWER HAD CERTAIN EXPENSES NOT BEEN REDUCED DURING THE PERIODS SHOWN (SEE NOTE 6 OF NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS).

C TOTAL RETURNS DO NOT INCLUDE THE ACCOUNT CLOSEOUT FEE AND FOR PERIODS OF LESS THAN ONE YEAR ARE NOT ANNUALIZED.

D THE AMOUNT SHOWN FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING DOES NOT CORRESPOND WITH THE AGGREGATE NET GAIN ON INVESTMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DUE TO THE TIMING OF SALES AND REPURCHASES OF FUND SHARES IN RELATION TO FLUCTUATING MARKET VALUES OF THE INVESTMENTS OF THE FUND.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended April 30, 1995

22. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING

POLICIES.

Spartan Short-Intermediate Government Fund (the fund) is a fund of Fidelity Fixed-Income Trust (the trust) and is authorized to issue an unlimited number of shares. The trust is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act), as an open-end management investment company organized as a Massachusetts business trust. The following summarizes the significant accounting policies of the fund:

SECURITY VALUATION. Securities are valued based upon a computerized matrix system and/or appraisals by a pricing service, both of which consider market transactions and dealer-supplied valuations. Short-term securities maturing within sixty days of their purchase date are valued either at amortized cost or original cost plus accrued interest, both of which approximate current value. Securities for which market quotations are not readily available are valued at their fair value as determined in good faith under consistently applied procedures under the general supervision of the Board of Trustees.

INCOME TAXES. As a qualified regulated investment company under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code, the fund is not subject to income taxes to the extent that it distributes all of its taxable income for its fiscal year. The schedule of investments includes information regarding income taxes under the caption "Income Tax Information."

INVESTMENT INCOME. Interest income, which includes accretion of original issue discount, is accrued as earned.

EXPENSES. Most expenses of the trust can be directly attributed to a fund. Expenses which cannot be directly attributed are apportioned between the funds in the trust.

DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS. Distributions are declared daily and paid monthly from net investment income. Distributions from realized gains, if any, are recorded on the ex-dividend date.

Income and capital gain distributions are determined in accordance with income tax regulations which may differ from generally accepted accounting principles. These differences, which may result in distribution

reclassifications, are primarily due to differing treatments for paydown gains/losses on certain securities, market discount, capital loss carryforwards and losses deferred due to wash sales and excise tax regulations.

Permanent book and tax basis differences relating to shareholder distributions will result in reclassifications to paid in capital and may affect the per-share allocation between net investment income and realized and unrealized gain (loss). Distributions in excess of net investment income and accumulated undistributed net realized gain (loss) on investments may include temporary book and tax basis differences that will reverse in a subsequent period. Any taxable income or gain remaining at fiscal year end is distributed in the following year.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING

POLICIES - CONTINUED

SECURITY TRANSACTIONS. Security transactions are accounted for as of trade date. Gains and losses on securities sold are determined on the basis of identified cost.

23. OPERATING POLICIES.

JOINT TRADING ACCOUNT. Pursuant to an Exemptive Order issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission, the fund, along with other affiliated entities of Fidelity Management & Research Company (FMR), may transfer uninvested cash balances into one or more joint trading accounts. These balances are invested in one or more repurchase agreements that mature in 60 days or less from the date of purchase, and are collateralized by U.S. Treasury or Federal Agency obligations.

REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS. The fund, through its custodian, receives delivery of the underlying securities, whose market value is required to be at least 102% of the resale price at the time of purchase. FMR, the fund's investment adviser, is responsible for determining that the value of these underlying securities remains at least equal to the resale price.

24. PURCHASES AND SALES

OF INVESTMENTS.

Purchases and sales of long-term U.S. government and government agency obligations aggregated \$175,322,843 and \$134,375,909, respectively.

25. FEES AND OTHER TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES.

MANAGEMENT FEE. As the fund's investment adviser, FMR pays all expenses, except the compensation of the non-interested Trustees and certain exceptions such as interest, taxes, brokerage commissions and extraordinary expenses. FMR receives a fee that is computed daily at an annual rate of .65% of the fund's average net assets.

FMR also bears the cost of providing shareholder services to the fund. To offset the cost of providing these services, FMR or its affiliates collect certain transaction fees from the fund's shareholders which amounted to \$3,223 for the period.

26. BANK BORROWINGS.

The fund is permitted to have bank borrowings for temporary or emergency purposes to fund shareholder redemptions. The fund has established borrowing arrangements with certain banks. Under the most restrictive arrangement, the fund must pledge to the bank securities having a market value in excess of 220% of the total bank borrowings. The interest rate on the borrowings is the bank's base rate, as revised from time to time. The maximum loan and the average daily loan balance during the period for which the loan was outstanding amounted to \$2,305,000. The weighted average interest rate was 6.19%.

27. EXPENSE REDUCTIONS.

FMR voluntarily agreed to reimburse the fund's operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions and extraordinary expenses) above an annual rate of .10% of average net assets. For the period, the reimbursement reduced the expenses by \$310,316. Effective May 1, 1995, FMR voluntarily agreed to reimburse the fund to the extent that operating expenses were in excess of an annual rate of .20% of average net assets.

28. LITIGATION.

In October, 1994 a complaint was filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia County against the trust, FMR, Fidelity Distributors Corporation, and FMR Corp. The complaint was filed by a former shareholder of the fund and seeks to have the case certified as a class action on behalf of specified groups of shareholders of the fund. The complaint alleges that, in violation of a Pennsylvania consumer protection statute and federal securities laws, the fund's Registration statements contained misleading statements regarding the dollar-weighted average maturity of the fund's portfolio. The complaint seeks rescission and unspecified monetary

damages and attorney's fees, and such other relief as the Court may grant. The defendants deny the allegations in the complaint and intend to defend this action vigorously.

On April 12, 1995 the Court of Common Pleas dismissed the complaint on the ground that the state court was inconvenient for litigation of the former shareholder's claims. On April 21, 1995 the former shareholder filed a substantially similar complaint in the United States District Court in Philadelphia.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Trustees of Fidelity Fixed-Income Trust and the Shareholders of Spartan Short-Intermediate Government Fund:

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities of Fidelity Fixed-Income Trust: Spartan Short-Intermediate Government Fund, including the schedule of portfolio investments, as of April 30, 1995, and the related statement of operations for the year then ended, the statement of changes in net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended and the financial highlights for each of the two years in the period then ended and for the period December 18, 1992 (commencement of operations) to April 30, 1993. These financial statements and financial highlights are the responsibility of the fund's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and financial highlights based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and financial highlights are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of April 30, 1995 by correspondence with the custodian and brokers. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements and financial highlights referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Fidelity Fixed-Income Trust: Spartan Short-Intermediate Government Fund as of April 30, 1995, the results of its operations for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, and the financial highlights for each of the two years in the period then ended and for the period December 18, 1992 (commencement of operations) to April 30, 1993, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

COOPERS & LYBRAND L.L.P.

Boston, Massachusetts

June 8, 1995

TO CALL FIDELITY

FOR FUND INFORMATION AND QUOTES

The Fidelity Telephone Connection offers you special automated telephone services for quotes and balances. The services are easy to use, confidential and quick. All you need is a Touch Tone telephone.

YOUR PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

(PIN)

The first time you call one of our automated telephone services, we'll ask you

to set up your Personal Identification

Number (PIN). The PIN assures that

only you have automated telephone

access to your account information.

Please have your Customer Number

(T-account #) handy when you call -

you'll need it to establish your PIN. If

you would ever like to change your PIN, just choose the "Change your

Personal

Identification Number" option when

you call. If you forget your PIN, please

call a Fidelity representative at 1-800-

544-6666 for assistance.

(PHONE_GRAPHIC) (PHONE_GRAPHIC) (PHONE_GRAPHIC) (PHONE_GRAPHIC) (PHONE_GRAPHIC)
(PHONE_GRAPHIC) (PHONE_GRAPHIC) (PHONE_GRAPHIC) MUTUAL FUND QUOTES*

1-800-544-8544

Just make a selection from this record-ed menu:

PRESS

For quotes on funds you own.

1.
For an individual fund quote.

2.
For the ten most frequently
requested Fidelity fund quotes.

3.
For quotes on Fidelity Select
Portfolios(registered trademark).

4.
To change your Personal
Identification Number (PIN).

5.
To speak with a Fidelity
representative.

6.
(PHONE_GRAPHIC) (PHONE_GRAPHIC) (PHONE_GRAPHIC) (PHONE_GRAPHIC) (PHONE_GRAPHIC)
(PHONE_GRAPHIC) (PHONE_GRAPHIC) (PHONE_GRAPHIC) MUTUAL FUND ACCOUNT

BALANCES 1-800-544-7544

Just make a selection from this record-
ed menu:

PRESS

For balances on funds you own.

1.
For your most recent fund activity
(purchases, redemptions, and
dividends).

2.
To change your Personal
Identification Number (PIN).

3.
To speak with a Fidelity
representative.

4.
* WHEN YOU CALL THE QUOTES LINE, PLEASE REMEMBER THAT A FUND'S YIELD AND
RETURN WILL
VARY AND, EXCEPT FOR MONEY MARKET FUNDS, SHARE PRICE WILL ALSO VARY. THIS
MEANS THAT
YOU MAY HAVE A GAIN OR LOSS WHEN YOU SELL YOUR SHARES. THERE IS NO
ASSURANCE THAT
MONEY MARKET FUNDS WILL BE ABLE TO MAINTAIN A STABLE \$1 SHARE PRICE; AN
INVESTMENT IN
A MONEY MARKET FUND IS NOT INSURED OR GUARANTEED BY THE U.S. GOVERNMENT.
TOTAL
RETURNS ARE HISTORICAL AND INCLUDE CHANGES IN SHARE PRICE, REINVESTMENT OF
DIVIDENDS
AND CAPITAL GAINS, AND THE EFFECTS OF ANY SALES CHARGES.
TO VISIT FIDELITY

For directions and hours,
please call 1-800-544-9797.

ARIZONA

7373 N. Scottsdale Road
Scottsdale, AZ

CALIFORNIA

851 East Hamilton Avenue
Campbell, CA

527 North Brand Boulevard
Glendale, CA

19100 Von Karman Avenue
Irvine, CA

10100 Santa Monica Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA

811 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA
251 University Avenue
Palo Alto, CA
1760 Challenge Way
Sacramento, CA
7676 Hazard Center Drive
San Diego, CA
455 Market Street
San Francisco, CA
1400 Civic Drive
Walnut Creek, CA
COLORADO
1625 Broadway
Denver, CO
CONNECTICUT
185 Asylum Street
Hartford, CT
265 Church Street
New Haven, CT
300 Atlantic Street
Stamford, CT
DELAWARE
222 Delaware Avenue
Wilmington, DE
FLORIDA
4400 N. Federal Highway
Boca Raton, FL
90 Alhambra Plaza
Coral Gables, FL
4090 N. Ocean Boulevard
Ft. Lauderdale, FL
4001 Tamiami Trail, North
Naples, FL
1907 West State Road 434
Orlando, FL
2401 PGA Boulevard
Palm Beach Gardens, FL
8065 Beneva Road
Sarasota, FL
2000 66th Street, North
St. Petersburg, FL
GEORGIA
3525 Piedmont Road, N.E.
Atlanta, GA
1000 Abernathy Road
Atlanta, GA
HAWAII
700 Bishop Street
Honolulu, HI
ILLINOIS
215 East Erie Street
Chicago, IL
One North Franklin
Chicago, IL
540 Lake Cook Road
Deerfield, IL
1415 West 22nd Street
Oak Brook, IL
1700 East Golf Road
Schaumburg, IL
LOUISIANA
201 St. Charles Avenue
New Orleans, LA
MAINE
3 Canal Plaza
Portland, ME
MARYLAND
7401 Wisconsin Avenue
Bethesda, MD
1 West Pennsylvania Ave.
Towson, MD

MASSACHUSETTS

470 Boylston Street
Boston, MA
21 Congress Street
Boston, MA
25 State Street
Boston, MA
300 Granite Street
Braintree, MA
44 Mall Road
Burlington, MA
416 Belmont Street
Worcester, MA

MICHIGAN

280 North Woodward Ave.
Birmingham, MI
26955 Northwestern Hwy.
Southfield, MI

MINNESOTA

7600 France Avenue South
Edina, MN

MISSOURI

700 West 47th Street
Kansas City, MO
8885 Ladue Road
Ladue, MO
200 North Broadway
St. Louis, MO

NEW JERSEY

60B South Street
Morristown, NJ
501 Route 17, South
Paramus, NJ
505 Millburn Avenue
Short Hills, NJ

NEW YORK

1050 Franklin Avenue
Garden City, NY
999 Walt Whitman Road
Melville, L.I., NY
1271 Avenue of the
Americas
New York, NY
71 Broadway
New York, NY
350 Park Avenue
New York, NY
10 Bank Street
White Plains, NY

NORTH CAROLINA

4611 Sharon Road
Charlotte, NC
2200 West Main Street
Durham, NC

OHIO

600 Vine Street
Cincinnati, OH
28699 Chagrin Boulevard
Woodmere Village, OH
1903 East Ninth Street
Cleveland, OH

OREGON

121 S.W. Morrison Street
Portland, OR

PENNSYLVANIA

1735 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA
439 Fifth Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA

TENNESSEE

5100 Poplar Avenue
Memphis, TN

TEXAS
10000 Research Boulevard
Austin, TX
7001 Preston Road
Dallas, TX
1155 Dairy Ashford
Houston, TX
2701 Drexel Drive
Houston, TX
1010 Lamar Street
Houston, TX
400 East Las Colinas Blvd.
Irving, TX
14100 San Pedro
San Antonio, TX

UTAH
215 South State Street
Salt Lake City, UT

VERMONT
199 Main Street
Burlington, VT

VIRGINIA
8180 Greensboro Drive
McLean, VA

WASHINGTON
411 108th Avenue, N.E.
Bellevue, WA
1001 Fourth Avenue
Seattle, WA

WASHINGTON, DC
1775 K Street, N.W.
Washington, DC

WISCONSIN
222 East Wisconsin Avenue
Milwaukee, WI

INVESTMENT ADVISER
Fidelity Management & Research
Company
Boston, MA

OFFICERS
Edward C. Johnson 3d, President
J. Gary Burkhead, Senior Vice President
Arthur S. Loring, Secretary
Stephen P. Jonas, Treasurer
John H. Costello, Assistant Treasurer
Leonard M. Rush, Assistant Treasurer

BOARD OF TRUSTEES
J. Gary Burkhead
Ralph F. Cox*
Phyllis Burke Davis*
Richard J. Flynn*
Edward C. Johnson 3d
E. Bradley Jones*
Donald J. Kirk*
Peter S. Lynch
Edward H. Malone*
Marvin L. Mann*
Gerald C. McDonough*
Thomas R. Williams*

GENERAL DISTRIBUTOR
Fidelity Distributors Corporation
Boston, MA

TRANSFER AND SHAREHOLDER
SERVICING AGENT
Fidelity Service Co.
Boston, MA

CUSTODIAN
The Bank of New York
New York, NY

* INDEPENDENT TRUSTEES

AUTOMATED LINES FOR QUICKEST SERVICE

FIDELITY'S TAXABLE BOND FUNDS

Capital & Income

Ginnie Mae

Global Bond

Government Securities

Intermediate Bond

Investment Grade Bond

Mortgage Securities

New Markets Income

Short-Intermediate Government

Short-Term Bond

Short-Term World Income

Spartan(registered trademark) Ginnie Mae

Spartan Government Income

Spartan High Income

Spartan Investment Grade Bond

Spartan Limited Maturity Government

Spartan Long-Term Government Bond

Spartan Short-Intermediate Government

Spartan Short-Term Income

THE FIDELITY TELEPHONE CONNECTION

MUTUAL FUND 24-HOUR SERVICE

Account Balances 1-800-544-7544

Exchanges/Redemptions 1-800-544-7777

Mutual Fund Quotes 1-800-544-8544

Account Assistance 1-800-544-6666

Product Information 1-800-544-8888

Retirement Accounts 1-800-544-4774

(8 a.m. - 9 p.m.)

TDD Service 1-800-544-0118

for the deaf and hearing impaired

(9 a.m. - 9 p.m. Eastern time)

(registered trademark)