ng banks off

Bean. Mo-

mon.

Common; id going in

ry common

rctic Flounh. Not uny the Rev. the largest

Flounder. nore waters. st. Nat. Sc.,

n. Pleuro-

Goode & Cous, Gunth. he northern Newfound-

leuronectes
(U.S.F.C.)

fish is very eing carried hours.

ome years

than others. Described by Dr. Gilpin, Trans. N. S. Inst. Nat. Sc., Vol. I., Pt. 4, p. 76.

64. S. CANADENSIS, Hamilton Smith. Sea Trout. Very common at the mouths of rivers, May to August. Dr. Gilpin has described the species, Trans. N. S. Inst. Nat. Sc., Vol. I., Pt. 4, p. 84.

65. S. GLOVERH, Gir. This fish under the name of "Grayling" is known in most rivers and lakes. It is probably from its light colour that it obtained the name, for it does not belong to the genus Thymallus. Described by Dr. Gilpin, Trans. N. S. Inst. Nat. Sc., Vol. I., Pt. 4, p. 86.

66. CRISTIVOMER NAMAYCUSH (Penn.) Gill & Jordan. Lake Trout. Salmo namaycush, Gunth. Common in the larger lakes where it is known to the countrymen as the "pickerel." It is well described by Dr. Gilpin in Trans. N. S. Inst. Nat. Sc., Vol. I., Pt. 4, p. 88.

67. SALVELINUS FONTINALIS (Mitch.) Gill & Jordan. Brook Trout. Salmo fontinalis, Gunth. Very common in all lakes and streams. Described by Dr. Gilpiu, Trans. N. S. Inst. Nat. Sc., Vol. I., Pt. 4, p. 81.

68. OSMERUS MORDAX, Mitch. Smelt. Osmerus viridescens, Gunth. Very abundant in January and February, when they are taken through holes in the ice in great quantities.

69. Mallotus villosus, Cuv. & Val. Capelin. Occurs as far south as Halifax only occasionally, when the temperature of the shore waters is lower than usual. Its proper habitat is further north, on the coasts of Newfoundland and Labrador. Described by the author, Trans. N. S. Inst. Nat. Se., Vol. I., Pt. 2, p. 5.

Fam. SCOMBRESOCIDÆ.

70. Scombresox saurus, Flem. Bill Fish. Not uncommon during the summer months. A specimen preserved in the Halifax Museum jumped out of the water into a fishing-boat. The fishermen say it comes with