

Dr. A. T. Huntsman's memoir on Pacific Ascidians is in some respects the most important paper in the volume. This accomplished Toronto lecturer on Zoology has done admirable work at St. Andrews and at Departure Bay, B.C.; and this thorough, though somewhat technical, account of Holosomatous Ascidians from the coast of Western Canada will add to his reputation. It has been stated that German specialists are already anxiously inquiring for copies of this important paper. Finer scientific plates have rarely been published in Canada, than the 21 heliograph plates, with 100 figures, which illustrate and embellish Dr. Huntsman's notable report. The Tunicates are largely devoured by the cod tribe, and other fishes, but this paper, in this respect of practical value, has also a value purely scientific, and its importance may be judged from the fact that, of 35 species described, no less than 18 are apparently new to science.

Hardly less important is Professor C. B. Smith's paper on "Parasitic Copepods from Nanaimo," illustrated by seven plates. These were collected by the late Rev. George W. Taylor, and of 14 species described, over half are new to science. The figures are outline reproductions, but so remarkably clear and accurate, that it is a pleasure to consult them. This paper, like Dr. Huntsman's, is of exceptional value, and it marks a notable advance in the study of Canadian Crustacea. Dr. Smith refers to the late Mr. Taylor's assiduous work, and rightly says that the present account of Copepods, parasitic on fishes, has great economic interest as well as scientific value. The Rev. Mr. Taylor, shortly before his lamented death, had made and studied a large collection of Crabs and other British Columbia Decapods, and compiled a list of 129 species, which is published in this volume. It is a valuable and most remarkable piece of scientific work. Following Mr. Taylor's list, there appears a short paper by Professor Charles H. Gilbert, of Leland-Stanford University, California, describing an interesting little fish, new to science, and named *Asemichthys taylori*. It was caught at the British Columbia Biological Station, and no other specimen is known, except the one secured by the late Mr. Taylor. Mr. Cornish (Toronto University), publishes some notes on Prince Edward Island fishes, and Mr. D. L. McDonald (McGill University), gives a short list of 35 species of Crustaceans obtained at St. Andrews.

Passing from the faunistic papers we notice an important physiological paper on the innervation of the lobster's intestine. It is very technical, and many readers will wonder what practical value it can have; but the more we know about the vital functions of this crustacean and highly esteemed article of food, the