

CARRYING THE SHARK.

to a bright carmine, yellow, and red. It is known as the Sculpin by the Massachusetts fishermen, whose lines it sometimes makes sad work with. feeds entirely on small fish, and is closely connected by family ties with the sea swallow. It presents a curious contrast to the other occupants of the same tank, the ugly toad fish.

The alligators, old and young, would receive more attention if their movements were more lively; but even as it is the boxes which they inhabit are well worthy of a visit.

Crossing the mammoth cave of Kentucky is a deep and silent river, and naturalists have been specially interested in observing that the fish which inhabit this river are both white and blind. Several of these have been recently added to the Aquarium, and of course attract much notice.

our picture, is a creature of whose cun- what is done with his carcase may be

ning, wonderful and almost incredible stories are told. It is said that with a mouth stretching from ear to ear, and with his great jaws fringed with moss like membrane, he conceals himself along the shores of some rock-lined and algæcovered shore, so that it is difficult to distinguish between him and his rocky bed. Protruding from his head are spine-like tentacles, mounted in socket joints and tipped with a bit of fleshy membrane similar to that which lines its jaws. Dangling this morsel in front of its concealed mouth it tempts the little fish to draw near and nibble. Should the kind offer be accepted by an unwary fish, the bait is suddenly withdrawn and the victim quickly finds himself engulphed within the throat of the wily angler. When sitting quietly he looks like an old flat, mud-covered stone. The crafty deceiver comes. The Angler, so vividly represented in however, to a bad end at length, and