

(IX) Insects in their Relation to Man, as Carriers of Diseases; (X) Insects in their Relation to the Household; (XI) Insects in their Relation to the Farmer and Fruit Grower; (XII) The War on Insects.

From the above titles it will be seen that the work is of a very wide nature. It is impossible in the space here available to refer at any length to any portions of the book. It is one which will be found of much value, not only to the student of insects, but to anyone who is at all interested in the lower forms of animals. Chapter IX on Insects as Carriers of Diseases, will be found of special interest just now, in view of the wide-spread investigations which are being held in this direction. The whole work is full of information and will doubtless have a very wide sale. It is illustrated by many figures in the text, and at the beginning there is a full-paged coloured plate of some of the commoner insects which are troublesome in houses. The work is well printed, and we congratulate the author on this latest of his many publications.

A. G.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

J. F. WHITEAVES, LL.D., F.G.S., F.R.S.C.

It is difficult to realize that the distinguished Palæontologist of the Geological Survey, Joseph Frederick Whiteaves, has passed from amongst us! By his death, which occurred on Sunday, the 8th of August, after an illness of some months' duration, the Geological Survey has lost one of the ablest of its members, and Canada one of her best known workers in geological science.

Dr. Whiteaves was born in Oxford, England, in 1835, and first came to this country in 1861 on a short visit. The following year he again crossed the Atlantic, this time to remain in Canada, taking up his residence in Montreal. Here he was for twelve years officially connected with the Montreal Natural History Society as its recording secretary and scientific curator of its museum.

In 1876 he was appointed to the staff of the Geological Survey as Palæontologist in succession to the late Mr. E. Billings, the first palæontologist to the Survey. How wise a selection this was, after years amply proved. He was made one of the Assistant Directors in 1877, and Zoologist in 1883.

As a boy he attended private schools in Oxford and London, and early developed a liking for natural science. Following the bent of his inclinations he studied the fauna and flora of Ox-