we judge merely by pages and plates. In the ninety-six pages forming Part I, the Madreporaria Perforata and the Alcyonaria are dealt with, the remaining sections of the Zoantharia being reserved for the second part. The first part contains five plates and the second will contain thirteen. This seems a small compass in which to cover so much ground, but Mr. Lambe has succeeded admirably, and if his monograph closes with a sufficiently full index it will be invaluable as a point from which both to commence the investigation of a species and to conclude it after the various references have been examined. Mr. Lambe's revision, as usual, has resulted in the discovering of many synonyms, and thus a number of specific names become obsolete, but many species hitherto imperfectly recorded, both as to description and illustration, have been firmly established, and there has been a rectification of the generic and specific nomenclature throughout. descriptions are precise and ample, and yet as briefly expressed as one could wish, dealing especially with points of structure hitherto overlooked, misunderstood, or, inadequately described.

Mr. Lambe's ability as a palæontological draughtsman is well known, and the illustrations are artistically what we would expect from him, but they also give important evidence of his ability in the selection of points to illustrate. Five octavo plates provide a very small field for illustrating such a large subject, and yet we think we may safely say that more satisfactory illustrations of fossil corals are not often seen. Mr. Lambe has not, of course, space in which to provide figures of the various species referred to in his revision and is limited to the details of species which have been imperfectly illustrated hitherto. In studying corals we find that illustrations of the general appearance of specimens found in a particular locality are frequently quite accurate but are nevertheless of little real service, but illustrations of details which may be vital in studying genera and species are generally unsatisfactory, and in this respect Mr. Lambe's work is admirable.

Mr. Lambe has now made a special study of living sponges and of fossil corals. The writer ventures to suggest that he should take up the Stromatoporoids. His previous studies will all be most valuable in this connection, and as Canada is so rich in these interesting and difficult forms, a monograph bringing be-