

added to the Fisheries' Museum collection. It is, of course, a case of melanism. Of reptiles the interesting capture of a most elegantly tinted milk snake (*Coronella*) is worthy of note as the specimen is a very young one, not exceeding 9 inches in length, and its coloration is quite unlike the common type, indeed it resembles a southern variety. It was captured at the Rifle Range. A number of young specimens of *Menobranchus* have been recently obtained from the city water pipes: one barely 2½ inches long shows two bright longitudinal bands of conspicuous yellow along the head, back, and the sides of the compressed tail, over the ramose external gills occur small yellow spots, and the gills are pale red; so that the immature creature differs very markedly from the adult. A larger specimen, 5½ inches long, is covered with dark spots, and thus approaches the full grown mud-puppy in external coloration. Young *Spelerpes*, Mr. Odell mentions, is yellow on the abdomen, but with spots, and the back is dark brown in the centre with a lighter band on each side. Mr. Halkett, who furnished the details regarding *Menobranchus*, also called attention to the predaceous habit assumed by some gold fish in the Fisheries Museum, which ate a young gar-pike (*Lepidosteus*), placed in a lively condition in their tank. It was two inches or more long, but only half of the specimen could be found when search was made for the missing ganoid. The capture of a tarpon (*T. atlanticus*) near Halifax, N.S., was reported by Prof. Prince, who points out that the range of this fish hitherto has been stated to be the warmer Atlantic waters from Brazil to Long Island. As several other southern fishes have been noted on our northern shores in recent years, possibly some deep causes are at work which encourage this migration of southern species. Mr. Halkett stated that a series of specimens of fish had been received from the salmon weirs in St. John harbour, N.B. They included *Cyclopterus lumpus*, the lumpsucker; *Lophius piscatorius*, the angler fish; a young specimen *Cryptacanthodes maculatus*, the ghostfish; *Zoarces anguillaris*, the eel-pout; and of the picked dogfish, *Squalus acanthias*, a specimen containing eight young with large yolk sac attached; this species being viviparous. Lastly the lamprey from the old salmon-retaining pond, Carleton, N.B. was recorded, possibly a land-locked variety of *Petromyzon marinus*. Mr. E. E. Lemieux had arranged for a collection of fishes being made at Pembina Lake, and a series of cyprinoids introduced into the lake in 1905 had been secured and may afford information as to the rate of growth. A local collection of sturgeon, percoids, cyprinoids, eels, the silvery lamprey (*Ichthyomyzon concolor*) and young gar-pike