

The rearing of insects from the egg is the next subject. Here we find full instructions for carrying on successfully this fascinating work.

The directions for packing and transmitting insects are short but complete, and it would be well if many that are not merely amateurs would read them carefully and carry them out.

A useful appendix to this manual is a list of text books and other entomological works, with suggestions as to the best way to obtain them.

The publication of this book must, we believe, be followed by a largely increased interest in the study of insect life, as we feel strongly that the chief reason why so few young people, both boys and girls, on this continent have not had their eyes opened to the charms of this branch of Natural History, to say nothing of its usefulness, is the want of such a help as Prof. Riley has now provided in this concise, complete, and plainly written manual.

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THE ORTHOCERATIDÆ OF THE TRENTON LIMESTONE OF THE WINNIPEG BASIN, by J. F. Whiteaves, (Trans. Roy. Soc. Can., Vol. IX, Section IV., pp. 77-90, 1892.)

This paper as the author indicates "consists of a critical and systematic list of the *Orthoceratidæ* at present in the Museum of the Geological Survey of Canada from the formation and region indicated in its title, with descriptions of such species as appear to be new." The specimens were obtained, for the most part, by officers of the Geological Survey of Canada: Dr. Bell, Messrs. Tyrrell, Weston, Dowling, Lambe and also by a number of gentlemen interested, e.g., Messrs. Donald Gunn and A. McCharles, the last mentioned having sent unusually fine specimens in 1884.

In this paper Mr. Whiteaves departs from the classification of *Cephalopoda* by Karl Zittel and considers the genera *Actinoceras* and *Sacloceras* as distinct from *Orthoceras*, and *Poterioceras* from *Gomphoceras*. The characters of the specimens examined by Mr. Whiteaves and the grounds upon which that author separates these genera are in our estimation valuable and valid.