

years the vexed question of sawdust and fish-life has been discussed, and Professor Knight has, for the first time, conducted exact scientific experiments and made tests in regard to that all important matter. His report is certain to attract wide attention, and the results which he reports, appear to show that sawdust is not fatal to adult fishes, but affects mainly their food, eggs and young; a result very much at variance with the views of loud-voiced theorists, who have spoken of fishes as being choked and killed in large numbers by that kind of pollution. Dr. Knight also gives details of his exact and thorough study of the effects of the other water pollutions. He states that a report of Professor Prince, published in 1899, stimulated him to take up the investigation, and he was much assisted by the chemical analyses of Mr. F. T. Shutt, who, like Professor Prince, is an ex-President of the Ottawa Field-Naturalists' Club. An account of the sand-clam (*Mya*) and of the New Brunswick fishery for that valuable mollusk by Dr. Joseph Stafford, is of great interest, covering 21 pages and illustrated by four beautiful plates. The paper is of much practical importance though the detailed description of the shell and internal organisation seems somewhat redundant and out of place in a series of original papers. Nothing very new or original can be said on that phase of the subject. Indeed, every scientific student can find a full account in the current class-books of zoology. The pages, however, dealing with the food, reproduction, etc., are both original and valuable, and important additions to science. The fourth paper, by Professor Fowler, is open to criticism. The flora of St. Andrews might have been made extremely valuable by incorporating in it some account of the algæ and microscopic plants of Passamaquoddy Bay: but as Dr. Fowler's list stands, it adds little or nothing to the very excellent reports already published by Dr. G. U. Hay, Mr. J. Vroom and other New Brunswick botanists. The three last reports are creditable in every way, for they add to our knowledge, and they show how valuable work can be done by busy men in a short time at a properly equipped Station. Dr. Scott gives us some very unexpected results in his study of the sea-urchin's food. Many authorities have stated that the sea-urchin lives on shell-fish and the like, an opinion apparently supported by the powerful