

of the two associations in 1884, and so prepare for an international meeting in the future. If the meeting of the American Association for 1884 can be fixed for some north-eastern city, sufficiently near Montreal, and can be timed so as to occur a week before or after that of the British Association, there can be no doubt that a great number of members of the latter body would take advantage of the opportunity to enjoy the companionship of their American *confreres*; while, on the other hand, many of these would gladly spend a few days at the meeting of the British Association. In this way it would seem that a greater benefit to science might result than even from an international meeting. There would be time for the complete transaction of the business of both associations. Neither would suffer either pecuniarily or in the value of its proceedings; and there would be the best possible opportunity for interchange of ideas between the scientific men of the United States, Great Britain and Canada. Nor is it unlikely that some scientific workers from the continent of Europe and elsewhere may be attracted by a combination so unusual. It may thus be hoped that the proposed meeting of the British Association in Canada may not only be one of the most successful that this mother of associations has held, but may inaugurate an epoch of renewed activity and progress in the widely-spread scientific work of the two great associations of the English-speaking race."

HUXLEY'S COD-FISH MOUNTAIN.

Professor Huxley says that a good fishing ground will yield more food in one week than an acre of the best land in a year. At the International Fisheries Exhibition in London, he drew a vivid picture of the moving "Mountain of Cod," one hundred and twenty to one hundred and thirty feet in height, which for two months in every year moves westward and southward past the Norwegian Coast. Every square mile of this colossal column of fish contains one hundred and twenty millions of fish, consuming every week, when on short rations, no fewer than eight hundred and forty millions of herrings. The whole catch of the Norwegian fisheries never exceeds in a year more than half a square mile of this "Cod Mountain," and one week's supply of the herrings needed to keep that area of Cod from

starving. London might be victualled with herring for a year on one day's consumption of the uncaught Cod.

REVIEW.

We have before us a General Index to the Thirteen Annual Reports of the Entomological Society of the Province of Ontario. The matter is compiled by Edmund Baynes-Reed, Sec.-Treas. of the Society, who deserves credit for the work, which is systematically arranged and will be useful to those who possess the Reports since 1870. Attempts are made to give English names to our insects; indeed, we would be well pleased to see all the species in this Index thus supplied; but we decidedly object to the duplication of an English name to one insect, or to two species, as we notice this to be the case in the Red-legged Locust, which is called the "Canadian Locust." *Anthomyia ceparum* and *Orthalis pleza* are called Onion flies, and three species of *Cantharis* are called Spanish Blister Beetles. We would prefer to call *C. scutator* the Green Calasoma, and *C. calidum* the Gold-spotted Calasoma. Our Papilios and other Butterflies should have appropriate English names, and something must be done ere long to overcome this difficulty. The British insects have English names by which they are recognized by the unscientific collector, and the North American species should be commonly known by names applicable to them which may be taken from their forms or food plants. This Index is, however, a good beginning. In conclusion, we may remark that *Rhodites radicum* is placed under the head of DIPTERA.—C.

DISTEMPER IN DOGS.

We have received a pamphlet from the author, Mr. S. E. Wheeler, 133 Bleury street, Montreal, on Distemper in Dogs, its symptoms and cure. To those who wish to keep their dogs healthy and vigorous, the instructions given by Mr. Wheeler are valuable. He seems to possess a thorough knowledge of the diseases of these animals. The price of the pamphlet is 20 cents.