

Moral: Canada, America, requires intelligent legislation on the subject of our forests.

The Kingdom of Congo. The limits of the new "Kingdom of the Congo" as recognised by the late Berlin Conference, appear to be as follows: On the Atlantic Sea-board from Banana to Yabe (5 deg. 45 min. S. Lat.), then due east to the meridian of Ponta da Lenha, thence north to the Chil-oango, thence along this river to its source, thence to the Mtomba-Mataca falls of the Congo, thence up the river to its confluence with the Bumba beyond the equator, thence north westward undefined. The southern frontier follows the Congo from Banana to a point a little above Nokki, thence due east to Quango, thence along this river to about 9 deg. S. Lat., thence in a diagonal across the continent to Lake Bangweolo. Eastwards the boundary coincides with the west coasts of lakes Bangweolo, Tanganyika, Muta, Nzighe, and Albert Nyanza. Within these limits the new State will have an approximate area of 1,000,000 square miles and a population of probably 40,000,000, mostly of Bantu speech and Negro or Negroid stock.—*American Naturalist.*

The cataracts of the Nile, it appears, have not been accurately placed in maps hitherto. This explains some of the difficulties of the concentration of the British troops at given points in the late war.

Dr. G. M. Dawson has shown that the Rocky Mountains in British Columbia have risen 5000 feet since the Glacial Period.

C o r r e s p o n d e n c e .

Andromeda prolifolia is found in swamps everywhere throughout P. E. Island. As it is a northern plant and must have been introduced soon after the recession of the glacial cold, its distribution throughout the Maritime Provinces will be very complete, and it will most probably be found in Nova Scotia wherever soil and circumstances are adapted to its growth.

The Forest Tent Catterpillar was rather plenty here in 1884, but has been unknown this season. The Fall Web worm is much more abundant than usual.