come Smolts and go down to the salt water; Grilse if they return from the sea during the first year of their migration; and at all other periods Salmon.]

11. It has also been clearly proved that, in general, Salmon and Grilse find their way back to spawn to the rivers in which they were bred, sometimes to the identical spots,—spawn about November or December,—and go down again to the sea as "spent fish," or "Kelts," in February or March,—returning, in at least many cases, during the following four or five months, as "clean fish," and with an increase in weight of from seven to ten lbs.

[Shortly before spawning, and whilst returning to the sea as Kelts, or spent fish, Salmon are unfit for food, and their capture is then illegal. "Foul fish," before spawning, are, if males, termed Red fish, from the orange-colored stripes with which their cheeks are marked, and the golden-orange tint of the body; the females are darker in color, and are called Black fish. After spawning, the males are called Kippers, and the females Shedders or Baggits.]

This, in a condensed form, is the present state of our positive knowledge as regards the leading facts in the history of the Salmon as it occurs in British waters.

REVIEW.

COMPARISONS OF AMERICAN LANGUAGES WITH THOSE OF THE OLD WORLD.*

Under the title noted below, "N.O.," a writer in the Lower Canada Journal of Education, attacks some rather bold statements respecting the American languages, made by M. Renan in his work on the Primitive Languages. In an ethnological point of view the subject is of interest, and we are glad that any one acquainted with our native languages is disposed to take it up. The American languages have usually been regarded as altogether distinct from those of other parts of the world, and as very dissimilar among themselves. Yet the most superficial examination shows that similarities of grammatical forms and of root-words exist over wide areas of the American continent, and among tribes per-

^{• &}quot;Jugement erroné de M. Ernest Renan sur les Langues Sauvages," (par N. O. Pamphlet reprinted from the Journal d'Instruction Publique.)