

such a work was beyond the resources of the Society or of any single body. These considerations gave rise to the idea of international co-operation which, first suggested in 1893, was given a practical bearing through a conference held in London in 1896, at which there were present delegates from twenty-one countries, including Canada. The important work of this first conference was extended and brought to completion by successive conferences, until at the first meeting of the International Council held in London in December, 1900, it was decided to commence the preparation of the Catalogue from January, 1901. The plan as finally matured, contemplated the formation of Regional Bureaus for each country represented, the duty of such a bureau being to assume responsibility for the cataloguing of all scientific literature within its region, and to arrange for the distribution of catalogues. At present twenty-nine such regional bureaus have been formed under the directorship of H. Forster Morley, M.A. D.Sc., London, while the Director of the Regional Bureau for Canada, is Dr. J. G. Adami, McGill University, Montreal.

A very large amount of labor was expended in arranging and determining the subject headings of the catalogue, with the result of an efficient completeness which is most gratifying. The branches of science represented are Mathematics, Mechanics, Physics, Chemistry, Astronomy, Meteorology (including terrestrial magnetism), Mineralogy including Petrology and Crystallography), Geology, Geography (Mathematical and Physical), Palaeontology, General Biology, Botany, Zoology, Human Anatomy, Physical Anthropology, Physiology (including experimental Psychology), Pharmacology and experimental Pathology and Bacteriology. Each complete annual issue therefore comprises seventeen volumes. In order to meet any preference the scientific workers may have for a particular language, and also to remove any doubt which may attach to the meaning of a word, or expression, the