

better for the lobster industry. It is claimed that the Nova Scotia fishermen, who ship live lobsters to the New England markets, lose no less than \$150,000 per annum, owing to dead and sickly specimens in the lobster-crates. Also, the Canadian and United States Governments found considerable losses in attempts to transplant live lobsters to Pacific waters, where no lobsters have ever occurred. If we knew more about the nervous functions and blood circulation of the lobster, complete success might be accomplished, for some authorities are of opinion that the delicate sense-organs of the lobster are affected by the train's vibration, resulting in sickness and death *en route*. Professor Miller's paper is a first instalment, and with its six fine heliograph plates it is an important contribution to science. Mr. Klugh (Queen's University), reports on two months' botanical work, and his account of the flora of St. Andrews, especially the ecological notes, are of great interest. The paper extends from the lowly diatoms through the non-flowering plants up to the flowering plants and conifers, and the interesting views, and the plates of sections of leaves and stems, show how thoroughly the author has carried out his plan of study on the distribution of species; and the atmospheric, geological, and other causes, which are potent in that distribution.

The physical researches carried on by Dr. Copeland, of Toronto University, are summarized in a report on temperatures and densities, which bear on the suggested culture of oysters near St. Andrews, while Professor E. M. Burwash's paper on the geology of the locality where the British Columbia Station has been built is most interesting and is accompanied by a large geological map.

No one can peruse this beautiful volume, which can be obtained *gratis* from the Commissioner of Fisheries, Ottawa, Chairman of the Biological Board of Canada, without a feeling of pride. It is indeed surprising that our ablest zoologists and professors in our various universities will year after year, without practically fee or reward, engage in labourious researches at the three Biological Stations connected with the Marine and Fisheries Department, and prepare for publication such splendid reports as the volume of Biological Contributions now under review.

One melancholy reflection is unavoidable. Two contributors, Professor Penhallow and Rev. George W. Taylor, did not live to see their reports in this volume published. Professor Ramsay Wright, to whom the Biological Stations owe so much, has recently gone to live permanently in Europe. It is difficult to fill such vacancies, but if Toronto, McGill, Queen's, Laval, Manitoba, and our other Universities, will stimulate their