The sixth annual issue of the Ontario Natural Science Bulletin, published by our sister society, the Wellington Field-Naturalists' Club, of Guelph, Ont., has come to hand, and is a neat seventy-page volume which worthily maintains the fine character of the publication. This year, perhaps even more than usual, a large proportion of its space is devoted to articles and notes which represent the work of Ontario naturalists on Ontario subjects. Many of these contributions are local lists which put on record the results of years of patient collecting and observation, and are real additions to the biological knowledge of the province. Among the groups thus treated are the Orchids, Compositæ, Amelanchiers and Cruciferæ, among plants, and the Butterflies and Cynipidæ among insects. A number of new records and range extensions of birds and plants also appear. Several articles written in a less technical vein are scarcely less welcome in their way, than the foregoing. volume closes with a report of the winter meetings of the Club, which were evidently of a high order as indicated by the subjects presented.

In a recent number of the Proceedings of the Portland Society of Natural History, Vol. II, Part 8, Mr. W. C. Kendall contributes an article on "The Fishes of Labrador." The paper is based mainly upon a collection of fishes made during the expedition of the Bowdoin College party to Labrador in 1891. Seven of the species recorded, it is stated, have hitherto never been reported from Labrador. Notes are also given on some species collected in other places on the trip. A list of all the species definitely recorded from Labrador follows, with authority and date of each record. This authority and date refer to a chronological bibliography and list of collections, in connection with each of which is given a table showing the nominal species recorded from Labrador, the locality and present indentification of those contained in each work or collection.

This paper should prove of much interest to Canadian ichthyologists. The author states that the aquatic fauna of the region is in many respects similar to that of Greenland and more northern waters, and that it may be reasonably expected that Greenland marine fishes at least, not yet recorded from Labrador, may yet be found there.

The article is the fifth one on the scientific results of the expedition. The third paper of the series, "Some Recent Additions to the Labrador Flora" by Fernald and Sornborger, was published in The Ottawa Naturalist, Vol. XIII, pp. 89, 107.

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