

rest of the flock. I have sent the damaged skin to the Provincial Museum at Regina.

In the summer of 1915, two living albino specimens of Richardson's spermophile (*Citellus richardsoni*) were sent to this university from near Hanley, Sask. I saw them, but through carelessness they were both lost before further data were obtained.

An albinistic crow of a very light brown shade is among the stuffed birds of the university collection. Beyond the fact that it was taken in Saskatchewan, I have been unable to learn anything about it.

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A PLEA FOR MORE EXPLICIT DESIGNATION OF SCIENTIFIC REPRINTS

THE library of the Bureau of Fisheries contains one of the largest, if not the largest, collection of reprints on the subject of aquatic biology. It is the practise of the bureau to make analytical cards of all such separates, copy being furnished the Library of Congress by which the cards are printed. These cards become part of the Library of Congress issue and have world-wide distribution.

That the cards may be used with confidence by those needing them for bibliographical purposes and unable to consult the volumes in which they have appeared, it is necessary that the cards not only show the source of the reprints but also give the place of publication, date, volume, and pagination. Unfortunately separates are frequently devoid of such data. It is astonishing indeed that a great number of reprints are found to be without indication of the year of publication; many give no reference to the journal from which they are reprinted; and nearly all lack mention of the place of publication. Frequently the publication in which the article originally appeared is not available; but even when it is at hand the librarian has no right arbitrarily to give the place of publication of the original as that of the reprint, unless the reprint so states. Difficulty is frequently encountered with reprints which carry only a caption title and bear no date of issue; in such cases, it may be possible to give the date which appears on

the title page of the volume (provided the volume is available) but frequently the issue of the volume is antedated by the separate. The date of first publication is of paramount importance in certain instances, as every investigator knows.

The Bureau of Fisheries has endeavored to establish a standard of high efficiency in the bibliographies attached to its publications, and publishes none submitted until they have been fully verified. If all reprints consulted by authors compiled with the simple and obvious requirements of bibliographical reference, much labor would be saved and greater accuracy assured. Under present conditions much time is frequently required, to locate original papers and, failing in this, it is sometimes necessary to return bibliographies to the investigators, only to find that, in some cases, they have seen only the separates and can not therefore authoritatively supply the necessary data.

It is of course of vital interest to investigators that their papers be cited correctly and it is therefore important that every author see to it that his reprints indicate not only the source, but also place, date, volume and pagination. This end could readily be accomplished with the cooperation of editors and publishers of scientific journals, proceedings and transactions of scientific societies, and state and institutional reports and bulletins. The slight additional labor involved would be fully justified by the saving of time and worry of other investigators, librarians and editors, and by the prevention of confusing errors of citation.

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LIBRARIAN, U. S. BUREAU OF FISHERIES,
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SCIENTIFIC BOOKS

Report of the Second Norwegian Arctic Expedition in the "Fram," 1898-1902, 4 volumes in 36 parts, large octavo, 1907-1919, 9 maps, 111 plates, and 2,071 pages of text. Published by the Society of Arts and Sciences of Kristiania (Videnskabs-Selskabet i Kristiania), at the expense of the Fridtjof