thern, N. Sask.; Lethbridge, S. Alta.; Lacombe, N. Alta; and Agassiz, B. C.

Memorial of the late Dr. Fletcher.

The services rendered to agricultural science by the late Dr. James Fletcher, Botanist and Entomologist, who died November 8 1908, will be permanently commemorated by a drinking fountain shortly to be erected in the main avenue at the Central Experimental farm, Ottawa. In general form it will consist of a monolith of grey granite bearing a bronze medallion of Dr. Fletcher in high relief, an inscription plate, and a stone basin of suitable ornamentation. The designer and sculptor is Dr. R. McKenzie Tait of the University of Pennsylvania, Phila. memorial was promoted by the Ottawa Field-Naturalists' Club, and subscriptions towards it were received not only from the members of the club but also from entomologists and other scientific colleagues in all parts of the world, who were desirous of expressing their appreciation of Dr. Fletcher's character and life-work.

The reorganization at the Central Experimental Farm rend-New Divisions ered necessary by Dr. Fletcher's death has been effected by the of Botany and creation of two separate Divisions of Botany and Entomology for which new laboratories have been provided in connection with recent structural additions to the main offices. H. T. Güssow, F.R.M.S., was appointed Dominion Botanist as from July 7 and C. Gordon Hewitt, D. Sc., Dominion Entomologist as from September 10.

Reindeer in Labrador.

Use of boundary waters between Canada and the United States.

A grant of \$1,000 was made in 1909 towards experiments which are being carried out under the direction of Dr. W. T. Grenfell, C.M.G., for the introduction of domesticated reindeer into the Canadian Labrador, where these animals are expected to prove of great value for purposes of draught, milk, meat and raiment. The first grant of \$5,000 towards this object was made in 1907, and a second grant of \$1,000 was made in 1908.

On January 11 was signed at Washington a treaty between the United Kingdom and the United States relating to the use of the boundary waters between Canada and the United States. The treaty provides for the establishment and maintenance of an international joint commission, consisting of three representatives appointed by H. M. the King on the recommendation of the Governor in Council of the Dominion of Canada and three appointed by the President of the United States. This commission, subject to the conditions of the treaty, will have jurisdiction in all cases involving the use or obstruction or diversion of the boundary waters. Precedence is given by the treaty to uses of the waters in the following order, viz., (1) for domestic and sanitary purposes, (2) for navigation, (3) for power and irrigation.

Important provisions are those which govern the future of the Niagara diversion for power purposes of the waters of the Niagara Falls. Falls. It is provided that the Dominion of Canada or the province of