

Province of Quebec. If the Club can only arrive at a proper way to remedy the present defects in the laws affecting our game, they will certainly benefit all honest sportsmen. Our animals, from which the hunter derives pleasure, should be properly defined; their historic names ought to appear in the law in order to conjoin a proper nomenclature of the game *fauna* throughout the Dominion. The animal called an elk in the west, is not the elk of the Province of Quebec; in fact the animals belong to two distinct genera, and as different in form as a buffalo is from a deer. We know that when a number of intelligent sportsmen meet to form laws of this nature, their decision will be generally correct; in fact, more so than the poor attempts so far made by any party in a Provincial Parliament. The proceedings of the Michigan Sportsman's Association have shown this to be the case, and we trust that the above combined Clubs will follow their example.—C.

The ruffed grouse commonly known as partridge, are not reported abundant near Montreal this fall. A person must now go to the Laurentian Mountains, otherwise the chance of obtaining the ruffed beauties on the low woodlands, will be poor indeed. The few birds noticed on the island, may have been bred on Mount Royal, where all birds, even hawks and owls are protected. To our knowledge, about a dozen brace have brought up their broods on the three conjoined mountains this past summer. On the morning of the 14th ult., a young male ruffed grouse flew against one of the windows of Mr. Walter Paul's grocery in this city; it was killed by the concussion. We conjecture where this bird came from, and, moreover, believe that all the birds bred there, when strong enough, leave for other localities where they winter without being so much molested.

Thousands of black squirrels have been killed near Hornellsville, N.Y., during the

month of October. The grey variety were abundant throughout the Eastern Townships this fall. The species (black and grey being the same) migrate, and they, doubtless, took advantage of the late beautiful October to reach new localities. The specimens which we obtained from the townships, were fat and excellent eating.

A FINE specimen of the Snow Owl was shot near the Grand Ligne Depot on the 20th ult., and a Pine Grosbeak was taken near Montreal on the same date. The arrival of these birds from the far north indicates the approach of cold weather.

THE attention of Entomologists is called to the fact that the collection of *TIYSANOPTERA* (Thrips) of this country have been neglected. Mr. Theo. Pergande, of Washington, writes to say that "there seems to be nobody among the entomologists in this country who takes an interest in this group of insects." Mr. Pergande is now studying *TIYSANOPTERA*, and he will be pleased to receive specimens from all parts of America. His address is 614 Seventh street, S.W., Washington, D.C., U.S.

REVIEW.

"The Ottawa Field Naturalists' Club" Transactions No. 3, for 1881-2, are full of interest to the general student of Canadian Natural History. The success of this institution is doubtless due to Mr. James Fletcher, its worthy president, who, in his genial way, manages to keep the Ottawa naturalists constantly at work. We have reports from the Leaders of the different branches of Natural History. In a list of birds said to have been shot in the vicinity of Ottawa, I notice *Harpophynchus cinereus*, Bd. (The St. Lucas Thrasher), which may be a var. of the common Brown Thrush, (*H. rufus*); *Poliophtila caerulea*, Schuter, (the Blue-gray Gnatcatcher); *Parus rufescens*, Towns. (the Chesnut-backed Chickadee); *Coccyzus Americanus*, Baird (the