

Tangential sections show numerous round holes—the cross sections of the zooidal pores. These are about one-fourteenth of a mm. in diameter, and are separated by somewhat greater intervals. Occasionally the pores are placed in communication with one another, so as to form horse-shoe shaped loops, and although astrorhizal canals can be observed, they are very inconspicuous. Owing to the curvature of the laminae a concentric arrangement is exhibited by transverse sections.

*Stromatopora wilsoni* resembles *S. carteri* in its manner of growth and in its feebly developed astrorhizal systems, and differs from that species in its finer grain and in the greater persistence of its horizontal elements. From *S. constellata* it is distinguished by its botryoidal manner of growth, the character of the surface, and the feeble astrorhizae.

*Locality*.—Pagwachuan River near mouth, W. J. Wilson, July, 1904.

STROMATOPORA, cf. INDIANENSIS, Parks.

A minute example of a coarse type of true *Stromatopora* is possibly referable to this species.

*Locality*.—Little Current River, Station 67, W. J. Wilson, July, 1903.

STROMATOPORA, sp. indet.

Encrusting on specimens of *Pycnostylus*, forming "potato-like masses" about 6 cm. by 4 cm. Surface smooth. Structure very fine and compact but too much altered to warrant description. Appears to be closer to *S. antiqua*, Nich., than to any other species.

*Localities*.—Nagagami River, Station 107, W. J. Wilson, June, 1903; Drowning River, 36½ miles from mouth, O. O'Sullivan, August, 1903.

Besides the above the collection contains specimens from the Drowning River, from the Nagagami River and from Cormorant Lake, in all of which the fibre is destroyed entirely beyond identification.

#### BIRD NOTES FROM GALT, ONT.

The most striking thing about our bird life since the beginning of the year has been its extreme scarcity. I have no remembrance of such a small variety of birds wintering with us, as has been the case this winter, and I have been through the woods and swamps a great deal snowshoeing. From January 1st to March 7th I never saw a single crow, the first time I can remember their entire absence, but jays were very plentiful. Outside of our regular winter residents, such as chickadees,