

country we must wage war, perhaps we cannot do better in the way of showing love to our enemies than by converting them into a savory mess and surrounding them with our own dear selves.

I might have said something about the effect of sparrows on our native birds, as observed at our own place ; but as my ten-minute limit has fully expired, I will only say that the number of native birds nesting with us grows fewer year by year, some of them having disappeared altogether

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EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSION No. 2.—On 21st June an excursion attended by 110 ladies and gentlemen was held to Casselman on the Canada Atlantic Railway. Notwithstanding the intense heat and the enormous numbers of mosquitoes, which kept in constant attendance on the visitors throughout the day, the excursion was a most enjoyable one. Rare and interesting specimens rewarded the collectors in all branches. As soon as the Nation River was reached, the leaders made up their parties ; some crossed the river to examine the beds of fossiliferous limestones and to look for Indian relics ; some took boats and amused themselves fishing or collecting aquatic plants or animals, while others went off in different directions through the woods and fields culling the treasures which everywhere presented themselves. As evening drew on the party reassembled at the railway station and, after an hour pleasantly spent in discussing the discoveries of the day, as well as the contents of the luncheon baskets, the usual addresses were delivered by the leaders. In the absence of the President, Mr. Robert Whyte congratulated those present on the successful and enjoyable excursion they had all taken part in. The thanks of the Club are due to Mr. Ebbs, of the Canada Atlantic Ry. Co., for the exceptionally low rate charged for the transportation which had made it possible for so many to attend.

Mr. Fletcher spoke of the insects collected and explained the uses of stings amongst the hymenoptera.