

Mr. Eifrig also spoke about the mysteries enshrouding the migrations of birds, remarking, in this connection, that there had been this season an earlier migration than usual, with a subsequent lull in April. Numbers of crows (*Corvus americanus*) were also seen during the afternoon.

Following, Mr. Halkett mentioned a chipmunk (*Tamias striatus*), which a few of the party saw running towards and entering its burrow, the entrance to which was inspected; and another chipmunk seen only by himself. He also made a few remarks on various invertebrates collected during the afternoon: such as, specimens of two kinds of wood-lice, *Oniscus* and *Armadillo*, pointing out that the latter is so called on account of the habit of the creatures rolling themselves up into a ball, after the manner of the mammals of that name; certain spiders, remarking that some members of the Club are at present engaged in making a list of the species of that group in the Ottawa district; and various insects, myriapods, and land-snails.

Mr. Gibson then spoke in particular about the insects observed, especially alluding to two kinds of small hibernating caterpillars, and showing examples of their work; and the following in his own words give the gist of what he said about them: "The first of these was the larva of *Argyresthia thuiella*, which has been doing noticeable injury to the white cedars in the Ottawa district during the last year or two. The young larvæ bore inside the tips of the young twigs, killing them and giving the cedars a rusty, sickly appearance. The other species was a beneficial one, the larva of *Hebesana penultima*, which lives in the seeds of the common weed, Mullein, eating them out, and of course destroying them."

"With regard to the insects observed," Mr. Gibson furthermore says, "several specimens of the hedge-hog caterpillar, *Isia isabella*, were found under flat stones, and one larva of *Ctenucha virginica*, another common 'woolly bear.' Of the beetles, several species of Carabidæ and Staphalinidæ were collected. The large tortoise-shell butterfly, *Grapta j-album*, was seen, as well as the Camberwell beauty, *Vanessa antiopa*, flitting about in sunny spots in the woods."

Finally, Mr. Wilson, President of the Club, drew the attention of the party to the structure of the rocks examined along the side of the cliff, explaining that they belong to the Black River and Trenton formations. Slabs of stones which he showed contained fossils of brachiopods, trilobites, etc., and he alluded further to other fossils contained in these rocks, such as those of corals.

One flower, at least, of the *Hepatica*, was found, otherwise