

the oyster, the clam, and the abalone or *Haliotis*, are at present used for food.

It would take many pages to tell of his numerous papers contributed to scientific journals, from the time of his early papers in the *Nautilus*, and later in the *Canadian Entomologist*, and especially in *THE OTTAWA NATURALIST*, which for nearly twenty years he has enriched with able notes and papers. One of general interest is a sketch of Canadian Conchology (March, 1895), an admirable summary with a valuable bibliography of the principal papers on the subject. He made many additions to our molluscan fauna, such as the two land shells, *Punctum clappii* and *P. taylori*, the latter being new to science, and named by Dr. Pilsbory after him.

His splendid entomological labours which brought him into contact with leading authorities in France, Germany and Britain, as well as in this continent, will be adequately treated elsewhere, but reference may be made to such papers as "Notes for April in Vancouver Island," published in these pages in 1898, in which he told of forty species of Coleoptera secured in an afternoon walk, besides Cicadas, and specimens of Lepidoptera, Hymenoptera and Orthoptera, some of them rare. A valuable list of Pacific Marine Mollusca, covering over eighty pages of the Royal Society's Transactions, 1895, must not be omitted; but it is not possible to name, even by title, the many scientific contributions bearing this indefatigable worker's name.

He was chosen a member of the Biological Board of Canada, and was a Fellow of the Zoological Society of London, and of the Entomological Society of London, while for a time he was an associate editor (in zoology) of *THE OTTAWA NATURALIST*. He himself especially valued the mark of appreciation on the part of his brother naturalists in Ottawa, when he was chosen as a Corresponding Member of the Ottawa Field-Naturalists' Club.

High as was his rank amongst entomologists, he held a hardly less eminent position amongst marine biologists and conchologists, but he was also well versed in botany and geology, and his mathematical abilities were such that had he gone to Cambridge University, as in early life was intended, he would have, without doubt, gained high academic distinction in the mathematical tripos. His genial personal qualities and his self-denying devotion to science, especially work in the field and at sea, attracted all who were privileged to know him. Numerous as are his scientific papers, his labours and influence cannot be adequately measured by them.

E. E. PRINCE.