Criddle, both from the artistic and botanical point of view, deserve much praise.

3. One collection of economic seeds and weed seeds, put up by the Seed Branch, Department of Agriculture, containing the seeds of the most common forage plants and weeds.

 One pocket collection, containing seeds of the worst weeds of the country, all mentioned in the Seed Control Act, 1905.

Several cases containing insects of many kinds were exhibited by Mr. Arthur Gibson, Mr. C. H. Young, and Mr. J. W. Baldwin. Those brought by Mr. Gibson were from the collection of the Division of Entomology at the Central Experimental Farm. They represented a collection mostly of local butterflies and hymenopterous insects. Mr. Young's cases contained chiefly a collection of microlepidoptera taken in the Ottawa District. These were beautifully mounted and were much admired. Mr. Baldwin's specimens were in two oases, one of which contained 92 specimens, representing 60 species of moths collected at Ottawa. In this case were some rare forms. In the other case an interesting series of the genus Catocala was shown. Dr. C. Gordon Hewitt sent in a small but interesting exhibit of coleoptera and diptera fossilized in gum animé, obtained for commercial purposes from Zanzibar, from areas where no trees are now visible. The gum is the product of Trachylobium hornemannianum.

Mr. Young also showed some cases containing a valuable collection of specially well prepared star fishes and crabs, all of which had been collected by him in British Columbia during the past year.

Mr. H. Groh, Assistant Botanist, Experimental Farm, exhibited a number of botanical sheets of native parasitic flowering plants which are destitute of green foliage. The following are some of those which were noticed.—

Cuscuta Epithymum, Clover dodder; Cuscuta Gronovii, Lovevine; Monotropa uniflora, Indian Pipe; Monotropa Hypopitys, Pine-sap; Pterospora andromedea, Pine-drops; Epijagus virginiana, Beech-drops; Conopholis americana, Squaw-root: Orobanche uniflora. One-flowered Cancer-root; Orobanche fasciculata, Broomrape.

Mr. Groh also showed a stem of Juneberry (Amelanchier), which, according to him, "had been virtually choked to death by a vine of Climbing Bitter-sweet (Celastrus scandens). The stem had continued to increase in diameter until the coils of the vine were almost buried in the wood, but finally last June the obstruction of the passage of food had become so serious that the leaves turned yellow and dropped."