

elected Corresponding Members, and the following gentlemen were elected Fellows :—Sec. I, Adolphe Poisson (Arthabaskaville) ; Sec. II, Wilfred W. Campbell (Ottawa), Arthur Harvey (Toronto), Dr. J. A. McCabe (Ottawa), Lt. Gov. J. C. Schultz (Winnipeg) ; Sec. III, Rev. Dr. Williamson (Kingston) ; Sec. IV, G. U. Hay (St. John N. B.), W. H. Harrington (Ottawa), and Rev. G. W. Taylor (Victoria B.C.). Wm. Kirby (Niagara), and Ewan McColl (Toronto), of Sec. II, were created Retired Members. Sections II and IV have now their full quota of members, there is one vacancy in Sec. I, and four in Sec. III.

Some sixty papers were read before the sections, many of which were extensive contributions to literature and science. In section III, a paper was read by Mr. Shutt, entitled "Some observations on the quality of the air of Ottawa," but the papers read in section IV were naturally of most interest to the members of the Ottawa Field-Naturalists' Club. Prof. Macoun's Presidential address was a very valuable paper on "The Forests of the Dominion and their Distribution." It is regretted that for want of space not even the titles of the other papers can be given. The Section elected the following officers for the current year: President, Mr. James Fletcher ; Vice-Pres., Prof. Wesley Mills ; Secretary, Prof. Penhallow. [Ed.]

## BOOK NOTICES.

ON CYPHORNIS, AN EXTINCT GENUS OF BIRDS. —BY E. D. COPE.

JOURNAL A. N. S. PHILADELPHIA, VOL. IX, pp. 449—452, PLATE XX.

To our knowledge of the extinct vertebrates of Canada, Prof. E. D. Cope contributes an interesting chapter in the last fascicle issued by the Journal of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia. The paper is based on a specimen collected by Dr. George M. Dawson, from the Tertiary Shales of the west coast of Vancouver Island and belongs to the Geological Survey of Canada.

Elaborate descriptions and measurements of this specimen are given on pages 449 *et seq*, and it is said to consist of the "superior part of a tarsometatarsus," belonging to an extinct genus of bird. It was a rather singular but fortunate occurrence that this portion of the skeleton of this bird was preserved and discovered, inasmuch as "the tarso-