to the *Drosera*, a plant much beloved by him, as like a highly sensitive animal. Francis Darwin, in his address before the British Association, actually refers to the instinctive power of memory in plants! In Europe many investigators have interested themselves in this study, and, in 1908, at one of the meetings of the Royal Academy of Sciences in Vienna, Dr. Haberlandt, one of our foremost botanists, declared that the intellectual physiological functions in plants find their perfect analogy in the intellectual psychological functions of mankind. So after all, Aristotle, the celebrated Greek philosopher, forestalled modern ideas by speaking of the soul of plants!

My remarks on this subject I trust will not be misunderstood, though many will ridicule the idea of a plant psychology. But the ardent observer, the true lover of the study of plants, may find in these observations some hints to make the science of botany still dearer to him, when realizing that he deals not only

with an inanimate soulless vegetation.

## BIRD MIGRATION IN NORTHERN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

## By Rev. J. H. KEEN.

The following notes may be of interest as helping to show the movements of the migratory birds in this region. They are scrupulously correct as far as they go, but they were made during the brief intervals of leisure in a busy clergyman's life, and are by no means as complete as they might be. In 1906 no observations were made, as the writer was away from home.

The regularity with which some migrants appear is truly wonderful. The humming-bird and white-bellied swallow, for instance, have varied scarcely more than a fortnight during the ten years covered by these records, and the robin less than three

weeks during the same time.

The failure of the osprey to appear during recent years is strange. He is too large to be overlooked, especially as a sharp

look-out has been kept for him.

Most of the resident species of birds here are partial migrants, as appears by the obvious increase in their numbers in spring, and a corresponding decrease towards winter.