

processes of submergence and elevation are still visible at many places and even in well recorded time portions of our continent are known to be rising from the sea while others are gradually sinking. The latter is well observed in some portions of the coast of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, where the remains of forests which grew above the sea are now found some 30 to 40 feet below high water mark. Volcanic agencies are still at work forming or removing mountains. The fearful destruction and disturbances of several years ago in one of the islands of the Java archipelago are still fresh in our memories, when a whole mountain was blown into the sea with such force as to send an ocean wave completely round the globe; while during the past summer the frightful eruption in Japan buried many square miles of country under liquid mud, with the destruction of hundreds of lives. Such instances enable us to realize in some slight degree the enormous forces with which nature does her work.

I have in this sketch omitted any marked reference to the geology of the surrounding district. This field has been ably worked by Mr. Ami, who I am sure will at the next meeting entertain you thoroughly with an account of the various geological features in this immediate vicinity.

ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF ONTARIO.

As announced in our September number, the annual meeting of the Entomological Society of Ontario was held in Ottawa upon the 5th and 6th October. The meetings were well attended, and several useful and interesting papers were read. The President's annual address was delivered in the City Hall by Mr. James Fletcher, of this Club, on the evening of Friday, 5th, before a large audience, including Hon. Chas. Drury, Minister of Agriculture for Ontario; Mr. John Lowe, Deputy Minister of Agriculture for the Dominion; Prof. Saunders, and many others. It treated of the practical application of the science of Entomology for keeping in check the attacks on cultivated crops by injurious insects. A *résumé* of the insect injuries of the year was also given, and attention was drawn to new works which had been published. Some simple apparatus used for caging and breeding insects was exhibited and explained.