did, and after several minutes of continual hissing the silence

when they stopped could almost be felt.

When we offered them a stick they attacked it with their beak, and occasionally struck at it with a foot, but they had not yet reached the age when the uses of their feet were properly appreciated. After a while a ildness seized four of them and they rushed around the room, and one went out through a small hole and flew away. Where he went to is still a puzzle, but no doubt his parents found him at night.

The old ones do not appear in the day time, but come towards evening with food, and they have always been silent ever since they arrived in February, the hiss being the only sound

Mr. Hunter has heard from them.

The only recent record of these birds for Ontario was when two were taken, one at Pelee Island and one at the base of Point Pelee in 1914, and there are a few other records of the occurrence of the bird, but this, I believe, is the first nesting that has ever been reported.

SOME NOTES ON FOSSIL COLLECTING, AND ON THE EDRIOASTEROIDEA.

By GEORGE .H. HUDSON.

PART II.

(Continued from page 25.)

Bather's "Studies in Edrioasteroidea," which appeared in the Geological Magazine at different times from 1898 to 1915 inclusive, have now been collected into one volume and published by the author at "Fabo," Marryat Road, Wimbledon, England. In this reprint the dates and paging of the Geological Magazine have been retained, and our references will, therefore, apply to both the original papers and the reprint. As examples of thorough study of what specimens have to reveal, these papers are unexcelled. It is highly probable, however, that the specimens themselves lack structures they once possessed, and that such structures will yet be found, either in more complete individuals or in fragments. Before specifying what I believe will be the nature of such finds, let me give some instances of structure rarely preserved.

Of what he calls the "tubular pyramid" on Pentremites, Hambach says ("Notes about the Structure and Classification of the Pentremites,"; Trans. St. Louis Acad. of Science, Vol. IV, No. 3, p. 6): "The only species on which Dr. Shumard observed the same, was a specimen of P. sulcatus, Roemer. . . .