but which has not, as far as I am aware, been recorded from the Ottawa district as yet.

From the foregoing remarks it is hoped that such general characters of the rock formations of Rockland can be gathered as will be of service to those interested in the quarry as well as others. The beds of the Lower Trenton—and those of the Black River formation almost everywhere in Eastern Canada—have been used as building material, whether for piers, bridges or canals, and proved highly satisfactory.

The Trent Valley Canal locks, as above stated, the piers for the Victoria Tubular bridge, the locks and improvements on the Lièvre River, and the locks on the Rideau Canal at Ottawa, have all been constructed with stone from the Trenton and Black River formations.

In the case of the Rideau Canal at Ottawa, the limestones constituting the upper half of the Trenton formation here are too nodular and concretionary for canal purposes, and if only blocks from the lower half had been used it would have saved the department thousands of dollars that were subsequently spent in repairs.

In conclusion, the writer begs to thank Mr. Archibald Stewart for this opportunity of examining the geological features at the quarry under such favorable auspices, also for the information as to tests and reports of results made by the gentleman above quoted.

BOOK NOTICES.

The Butterflies of North America. Third series, Part xiv, by W. H. Edwards.

The last part of Mr. Edward's magnificent work has been received. It is a most interesting number and will be read with interest by all Canadian Lepidopterists. The three plates are particularly fine. No. 1 shows *Neominois Ridingsii* in all its styles. This is a Coloradan species flying at high elevations. No 2 illustrates *Chionobas Æno* and its variation var. *Assimilis* in which the band on the underside of the secondaries is wanting or scarcely showing. Both the type and the variety fly together in Labrador and on the highest summits of the mountains of Colorado.

Plate 3 is of special interest to the members of our Club as it shows the fine species, *Ch. Macounii*, discovered by our indefatigable