

for the market, but what really attracted my attention most was the innumerable crabs under stones, sea-weed, etc. I forthwith transported eight or nine of them to my pocket, but they kept running over my arms and jacket so persistently that by the time I reached Victoria they had all managed to escape save one. I may here say that one thing very characteristic of the British Columbia fauna is the omnipresent crab.

At Victoria I took a walk along the sea shore and was charmed by the varied living creatures in the pools at low tide. Besides crabs I noticed a species of *Cottus*, Limpets (*Acmæa*), and lovely Anemones (*Actinia*). The first mentioned were very active and persistently endeavoured to catch crustaceans; the limpets held on tenaciously to the rocks so that it was difficult to remove them without breaking the edge of the shell, whilst, in the language of M. Louis Figuier the anemones expanded "their tentacles as the daisy displays its florets."

While in the vicinity of Victoria, my attention was drawn to the marked difference in the colour of the tent caterpillar, *Clisiocampa californica*, from that of our eastern form. It is decidedly of a red colour, and was found feeding near its tent on an oak and wild rose, or crawling along the fences. I collected a few and have now the cocoons with the pupæ in a box in my cabin.

A model of its kind is the provincial Museum at Victoria. It would be out of the question to try to describe the numerous mammals, birds, crustaceans, insects, etc., in this institution, but I must call attention to three specimens of the land-crab (*Birgus latro*) of Columbus Island.* These very large crustaceans are said to be entirely terrestrial, living principally on a small species of cocoa-nut, to obtain which they climb trees. If such be the case, it necessarily follows that there must be some very marked modification of the respiratory organs.

*A tropical island.