

without excluding light and air ; and the *cordon sanitaire* is often worse than the disease. By exposing a mineral poison in a flat vessel containing spirits, you may kill more legions of them than can be swept out ; but other legions come to mourn their fate and share their destiny. At present they are not remarkably numerous, but they are remarkably vicious and obstinate.—*N. Y. C. cm. Adv.*

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

The June monthly meeting of this Society took place at its rooms, on Monday evening the 24th ult. the Rev. J. BETHUNE, President, in the chair.

After the minutes of the last meeting had been read and approved of, communications were read from the Right Hon the Countess of Dalhousie, dated Dalhousie Castle, 30th March, 1833, (on behalf of the noble Earl, then, we regret to say, in continued ill health) in reply to a letter from the corresponding Secretary, of July 1830, received by his Lordship while on the Himalaya Mountains, 1500 miles above Calcutta, and announcing a donation from her Ladyship of a large number of shells, and eleven birds of the most elegant plumage, from the mountains and the plains of India ; from the Honorable William Smith, of Quebec, dated 18th June, accompanying a full set of the Journals of the Legislative Council, in pursuance of a vote of that body towards the close of the last Session ; and from the Hon. James Cuthbert, of Berthier, dated 8th May last, announcing that he had commenced a series of experiments in the culture of some Himalaya Corn, transmitted to him by the Secretary, the result of which he would in due time communicate.

The monthly report of the Council was then presented and read. It announced the gratification it had in congratulating the Society on the number and value of the donations received during the month ; and, as claiming especial notice, it detailed the most important. One of much value was the one already alluded to from the Countess of Dalhousie, consisting of birds, and of 68 distinct species of shells, (amounting, with duplicates, to upwards of 100 specimens) selected from her own cabinet ; which she sent in consequence of the noble Earl not having been enabled, during his residence in India, to obtain for the Society the objects which, at his own request, had been pointed out to him. A second of great value was