color extending on its hind legs. Its toes seemed broadest at the ends, as it could cling to an upright stick. Is it a young green frog !

4. Why is it when a piece of spruce land is burned over it will grow up with the American white birch? or vice versa. I have noticed that fact often. I also remember when a boy of seeing a piece of wood burned and it grew up as thick as it could grow with the red cherry. Where did the seed come from?

5. In the last Review there was an article on snakes. About forty years ago Dr. Felix Murray, of Herring Cove, shot a snake that was nine feet long, had a head as large as a cat's, and on its tail was a horn. A negro who was in the Cove in a vessel, and saw it, said it did not belong to this country. There has never been one seen here since. Where did it come from ! Lots of people saw it.

6. Please tell me the name of the enclosed plant. It was picked May 30th. It is common on the rock along the river.

1. It is the chipping sparrow probably.

2. It is the oven-bird.

 $^{\prime\prime}$ 3. Feet not described. Probably the common tree to ad.

4. The burning of the spruce leaves the ground in just the condition for the seeds of white birch or poplar, which, being light, are carried by the wind. Both these, as well as the red cherry, send up numerous sprouts from their roots, and thus spread rapidly. The seeds of the red cherry are probably carried by birds and other animals, finding on newly burned land the proper conditions for their germination. Is the "vicevotersa" state you speak of well vouched for?

5. We are afraid that this snake story will have to take its place with certain fish stories. A great deal depends on what kind of glasses the people who saw it used.

6. The plant is probably Erigeron hyssopifolius, or Linear-leaved Aster. The plant reached us in poor condition, and you neglected to send the root.

S. C. R. I noticed cross-bills and gros beak January 9th, about that time. They have been around here all winter since then. Boys got a pileated wood-pecker—a great deal larger than common wood-pecker—scarlet crest and moustache, very long bill, about 1st of January. Got a bird last fall about seven inches from back of head to tip of tail, bill rather over three inches long and straight; eyes near back of head; ears in front of eyes; breast and underneath to tip of tail a sort of brick yellow color, or light red; wings and back mottled, also head; a silver colored triangle on back, apex towards and just at butt of tail; short fine legs, about three inches long from claws to body; short pointed tail. A lovely bird! What was it!

ground, have fine, small pink heads shooting up in a fine stem, sometimes brimstone red color and brown! The "lovely bird" is the American wood-cock (Philohela minor). A description reads substantially as follows: "Bill nearly straight, under three inches in length. Front of the crown slaty, washed with buff, an indistinct blackish line in its centre, and another from the eye to the bill; back of the head black, with two or bars of ochraceous buff; rest of the upper parts black, margined with slaty and barred and mottled with rufous or ochraceous buff; tip of the tail ashy gray above, silvery beneath; under parts ochraceous buff and rufous; three outer primaries very narrow and much stiffened. Length eleven inches.

The lichens which send up little cup-bearing stalks belong to the genus Cladonia. Some cladonias are red cup-bearing, others yellow, brown or black; and some species have no cups atall, as the "Reindeer moss," Cladonia rangiferina, very common in these provinces. These cups contain in their colored substance the extremely minute spore cases, with still more minute spores, perhaps as many as eight to each spore case.

SCHOOL AND COLLEGE.

The N. B. final examinations for license take place on the second Tuesday in June. In St. John they will be held in the Centennial school.

The normal school entrance, university matriculation and leaving examinations, N. B., begin on Tuesday, July 7th, at 9 a. m. In St. John and St. Stephen they will be held at the usual stations, viz., the Victoria school and the Mark's street school.

Miss Annie M. Hyslop, teacher at Hill's Point, Charlotte County, with the aid of her friends, has raised the sum of twenty dollars with which she has purchased a school flag and improved her surroundings.

Miss Minerva Murphy, teacher at Oak Bay, Charlotte Co., has raised enough money with which to start a good school library.

Principal Brodie of the St. Andrew's Grammar school has added to his already well appointed school rooms a very handsome organ.

Mr. Geo. M. Johnston, the esteemed and efficient principal of the St. George schools, has recently had the honor of J. P. conferred upon him.

Mr. G. W. Ganong, a former teacher and a member of the St. Stephen School Board, is a candidate for parliament for Charlotte County, N. B. Mr. Ganong is well known among teachers as the founder of arfurd to assist deserving students to become teachers a steph