

of some recent outings, among which was a *Bombus ternarius* impaled upon a thorn by a shrike. Dr. Fletcher described the success which he and Mr. Gibson had attained in breeding the rare moth *Apocheima rachele*. Two of the hairy wingless females were shown alive, and mounted examples of the delicately colored, winged males, with inflated larvæ in all stages. The various stages of *Leucobrephe muddendorfi* were also shown. Dr. Sinclair spoke of the opportunities afforded to naturalists by the country surrounding his summer residence in Muskoka, and some discussion followed on the flora and fauna of that region, and on the occurrence of rattlesnakes in Canada. Dr. Fletcher briefly outlined his summer lecture tour in Manitoba, the Territories and British Columbia. The ascent of Mt. Cheam had been a disappointment, as unusually bad weather prevented any effective collecting. A couple of days were passed at Kaslo, B.C., where Dr. Dyar with two assistants had spent several weeks, making large collections of lepidoptera and breeding about 200 species. The new Moth Book published by Dr. Holland was examined and much admired by the members.

SUB-EXCURSION.—The first outing of 1904 took place on Saturday, January 23rd, at the Experimental Farm, when eight, including two ladies, turned out on snow shoes, to see how things appeared in mid-winter. The tramp was through the arboretum to the canal, returning by a circuit again through the arboretum. The great depth of snow offered little chance for collecting, as all smaller forms of vegetation were buried, and the finds were limited to some cocoons and galls. A very pleasant and instructive hour was passed, however, in examining the trees, and appetites were sharpened to do justice to a good hot supper prepared by the host and his assistant.

MEETING No. 12 was held at Mr. Harrington's, on Jan. 26th, 1904; five present. Mr. Gibson read an interesting paper entitled "A Night's Collecting at Meach Lake," descriptive of a visit paid by him to Mr. Young during the summer, and mentioning some of the most important moths which had been taken at sugar and light. The neighbourhood of the lake has always