

*Catalogue of the Phytophagous and Parasitic Hymenoptera of Vancouver Island, B.C.* By W. Hague Harrington.

The species enumerated in this list are in large proportion represented in the valuable collections made by the Rev. G. W. Taylor during his residence at Cedar Hill, near Victoria, and the list is offered as a contribution toward a better knowledge of the rich fauna of the Island. Much extensive and systematic collecting must be done, however, before anything approaching a satisfactory catalogue can be compiled. At present many of the families are almost, or entirely unrepresented in collections from this region; the larger and showier insects have naturally been first collected, while the much more numerous minute and obscure forms have been neglected.

PROF. E. E. PRINCE, Dominion Commission of Fisheries, contributed a very interesting series of papers as follows—In Section IV. :

*"Further Observations on Trophoclasts in Fishes' Eggs.* By Sir James Grant, M.D., K.C.M.G., etc., and Prof. Edward E. Prince, B.A., F.L.S.

In continuance of the paper presented at the Society's meeting in 1894, the authors now bring additional evidence to show that the Trophoclasts are not nuclei of the germ or of the yolk, but by difference in size and details of structure they are demonstrated to be, like the osteoclasts, in an ossifying matrix, nuclei with special functions and characteristics, and chiefly active in breaking down the crude yoke of the egg.

*"A Study of the Pelvic Girdle of the Pike (Esox) in its Bearing on the True Interpretation of Paired Fins.* By Prof Ed. E. Prince. Communicated by Dr. G. M. Dawson.

The author states his grounds for regarding the so-called girdle as not really a girdle at all. His former studies on the shoulder girdle in fishes led him to the view that certain elements generally held to belong to the shoulder, are really arm elements and belong to the free limb. They originate in a horizontal plate of cartilage, which is drawn in towards the clavicle, and becomes altered in position and relation. The Pelvic Girdle is really composed wholly of free limb elements and is not truly pelvic.

This paper elicited a spirited discussion, Professor R. Ramsay Wright, among others, criticizing the position taken by Professor Prince.