

known to exhibit a wide range of variation in individual plants. It was decided to secure further information on this subject and discuss it at a future meeting.

Dr. Fletcher told of the efforts that were being made in Argenteuil Co. to prevent the further encroachment of drifting sand on cultivated lands there, and exhibited branches of Canadian balsam which had thrown out roots when the sand reached them. These roots would not only serve to add to the food supply of the tree but in the event of its being killed young trees would grow from them. *Spiræa salicifolia*, which grows in the depressions among the sand was mentioned by Dr. Fletcher as being an evidence that the "drifting sand" is dry only on the surface.

Mr. W. T. Macoun exhibited specimens of apetalous apple blossoms. About a dozen flowers were received by him, May 26th, in clusters averaging three flowers each. The calyx was very similar to that of ordinary apple blossoms but the petals were abortive, very small and hidden by the sepals. The flowers were evidently all pistillate. There were 15 stigmas on each flower.

---

BIRD MIGRATION.—With reference to the note on Bird Migration which appears on page 144 of THE OTTAWA NATURALIST for October, I can fully confirm Mr. Wright's observation as to the immense flocks of evidently small birds passing over the city on the morning of 9th Oct. Sleeping in an upper room with my window wide open I was awakened by their notes and listened to them for a long time. While they were passing I heard the clock in the Parliament Buildings strike three. About an hour later I again heard them for some time. My scanty knowledge of bird-notes did not enable me to recognize the species.—W. H. H.