

## EUROPEAN BUTTERFLY FOUND AT LONDON, ONT.

During the past few years Mr. John A. Morden, of London, Ont., has captured an unknown butterfly of a shaded orange colour, belonging to the skipper family. On sending it to the authorities at Washington it was determined as *Adopca (Pamphila) lineola*.

This European insect does not seem to have been previously reported from America. Mr. Morden first found it near the Dundas Street Bridge where refuse had been dumped. Possibly the eggs of the insect came from Europe with something that was thrown out and when hatched the larvæ found food in close proximity.

Mr. Morden says that the butterfly is now moderately common during July and is apparently spreading over the city.

The first capture was made July 21, 1910, when 10 specimens were taken, mostly worn. In 1911, most of the quack grass (*Agropyrum repens*) around the dump where the insects were taken had been killed and none were seen at that locality, but they were taken at Paul street not far away, in a waste lot overrun with quack grass.

Each year since then he has found them in a strictly wider area and, in 1914, one was taken in Hyde Park, five miles away.

To Mr. A. A. Wood, Coldstream, who has been working on the matter in conjunction with Mr. John A. Morden, I am indebted for these facts.

W. E. SAUNDERS, London, Ont.

## BOOK NOTICE.

"Water Powers of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta," issued by the Commission of Conservation, is a valuable contribution to the literature respecting the natural resources of Western Canada. This report, by Leo G. Denis and J. B. Challies, comprises the results of special surveys by the Commission of Conservation and a compilation of records from other reliable sources.

While the Prairie Provinces, as a whole, are not lavishly endowed with water-powers, the report demonstrates that the utility of their rivers for power development can be vastly enhanced through proper storage of flood waters. At present in the absence of conservation dams, and of adequate natural regulation, the great volume of flow is lost during high water seasons. Methods of development to ensure the maximum utilization are now being carefully worked out on the Winnipeg, Bow and other large rivers. The more northerly regions possess numerous sites of great potential value for pulp, electro-chemical and other special industries.