

antlers were still fast to a part of the skull, it was evident that the animal to which they belonged died there.

How this Elk skeleton came there would be a question for thinking naturalists to solve. Mr. Wilson is of the opinion that it might have been driven by wolves and have mired there. Perhaps the most reasonable theory is that it either died a natural death or was killed on that spot by a pack of these blood-thirsty brutes.

How these great deer became extinct here will, perhaps, ever remain, to naturalists, a hidden secret. The Indian did not annihilate it because they never killed to extermination. If disease overtook them, as it sometimes does the great white hare of the far north, it is only reasonable to think that others would have come to replace the dead, or the few, if any, left would have increased again. We are quite in the dark concerning them. What we do know, is that this grandest of North American deer once roamed here, but it was before the white man came.

ENTOMOLOGICAL NOTE.

THE PAINTED LADY BUTTERFLY.—An interesting occurrence of a butterfly suddenly appearing in numbers sufficient to attract general attention has taken place this spring throughout Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, where this insect, *Parameis Cardui*, has been extremely abundant. Caterpillars produced from eggs laid by the females have appeared in thousands, and naturally have caused much anxiety among those growing crops of any kind. The food plant of this butterfly in Canada is chiefly the Canada Thistle, but it also feeds on other plants. Owing to the scarcity of their natural food, the larvæ had to take to a new plant, viz., the Blue Bur (*Echinosperrnum Lapyula*). A. G.