

THE FLETCHER MEMORIAL FUND.

At a meeting of the Fletcher Memorial Committee held on the 7th February, it was decided to close the subscription list to the above fund on the 20th day of March next. The expectations of the Committee have almost been realized, but before the list is finally closed, it is hoped that at least another hundred dollars will be subscribed, so as to bring the total up to \$1,800. This is the last appeal which the Committee intends to make, and, therefore, if there are still any members of the Club, or others, who wish to contribute to the Memorial to be erected at the Central Experimental Farm, it is important that they should attend to this matter at once. This will be the first memorial of its kind in Canada, and the Committee is particularly anxious that it shall be worthy of him to whose memory it is to be erected. This, of course, can best be accomplished with the help of as many members of the Club, and friends, as can conveniently subscribe towards the cost of the undertaking. ARTHUR GIBSON, Secretary-Treasurer of Committee, (Experimental Farm, Ottawa).

NOTES.

BARTONIA VIRGINICA IN QUEBEC. In Mr. James M. Macoun's "Contributions" in the January number of The Naturalist, *Bartonia virginica* (L) BSP. is recorded from one Canadian locality, near Mahone Bay, N.S. I am glad to be able to add to this record another from St. Hubert, near Montreal. In 1908, shortly before his death, Dr. Fletcher received specimens of this plant collected by Father Marie-Victorin, in June, July and August of that year, at the above locality. They were stated to be growing in the peat bogs of that place. HERBERT GROH.

BONAPARTE'S GULL. The stomach of a Bonaparte's Gull taken at Point Pelee about November 25th, 1909, was sent to Mr. Arthur Gibson, at the Experimental Farm, for the purpose of having the contents determined. Over fifty noctuid larvæ were found, which Mr. Gibson reports to be of a species of *Agrotis*, or *Hadena*.

The use of insects as food for gulls, was referred to by Mr. Arthur H. Norton, in the October "Auk" when he mentioned the maggots living in seaweed, used for this purpose, but the caterpillars eaten by the Bonaparte's Gull are terrestrial, and were probably found in some such situation as a Muskrat house, which consists of decayed vegetable matter, such as rush stems and grasses. They must have been in considerable abundance to have enabled the gull to find so many of them at one time. W. E. SAUNDERS, London, Ont.