53. Carychium exile var. canadense Clapp. This little mollusk is extremely common at De Grassi Point, April-September, in wet places in the woods. It was first found in the moss of the tamarack swamp, but is much more easily collected from the under sides of leaves in damp depressions in deciduous woods. Dead shells were found with those of *C. exiguum* at Toronto in November.

PELORIA FLOWERS ON IVYWORT OR IVY-LEAVED TOADFLAX.

[Linaria Cymbalaria (L) Mill.]

This Toadflax is a trailing plant, native to Southern Europe, where it is said to be used as a salad. I have found it wild, as a colonist, in England, growing on such ruins as St. Mary's Abbey, Yorkshire, and the Roman camp at Lanchester, County Durham: it is, however, rare. The flowers are somewhat small, streaked with lilac and yellow, and of a personate or 'snap-dragon' form, but in a fine clump growing in my window box, in the beginning of March, I noticed a flower which was regular, with 5 spurs, 5 corolla lobes, and 5 stamens. This is the peloria form of flower, which has sometimes been found on Linaria vulgaris, but has not, as far as I am aware, been recorded for this species. The French proverb says, 'The English are troubled with afterthought' and doubtless it would have been better if, instead of dissecting it, I had tried to secure the seed, to attempt the propagation of this abnormal form. Another Linaria (L. Dalmatica) which I have grown here, exhibits the peloria form at the summit of each flower spike.

BLYTHE HURST, Charlottetown, P.E.I.

DISAPPEARANCE OF THE BLUE GRAY GNAT-CATCHER.

To the bird student who is continuously resident in one place comes the opportunity of noting the comparative abundance of a species in different years and to him falls the problem of the reasons for variation in numbers, which is usually baffling.

Around London, Ont., we have been interested in watching the increase of the grasshopper sparrow, cardinal, short-billed marsh wren,