ions, and each of them will represent Jupiter's place at monthly intervals. Starting with any one of the positions of the Earth as January, name the next one February, the next March, and so on, in the direction from right to left, or the reverse way that the hands of a clock travel over its face. Do the same for the monthly places of Jupiter, and finally connect by straight lines the points of the same name in the two circles. The point on the smaller circle represents the station of the observer for that month, and the point on the larger circle is Jupiter's actual place for the same month. The line joining these points is the line of vision, and if it be prolonged beyond the larger circle to a considerable distance—the farther the better—an arc may be drawn there which will represent a portion of the region of the stars, an arc of the ecliptic. On extending all the lines to this arc in the order of the months, it will be found that they intersect and retrograde exactly as does the planet when followed by actual observation in the heavens; and the more accurately that the diagram is drawn to scale, the more exactly will the figures explain Jupiter's actual motion. Nothing can be more interesting or more instructive to a beginner, than the combination of actual observation of the planet, with a geometrical plotting of the motions on paper in this way.

## NOTICE TO MEMBERS.

This number makes eleven issues of the NATURALIST and completes the Volume of 178 pages, besides the 24 pages of Flora Ottawaensis issued during the year.

The Annual Meeting will be held in the Normal School on Tuesday, March 20th, at 4 15 p.m. and in the interest of the Club a large attendance is desired. Those who have not paid their subscriptions for the year will kindly forward the same to the Treasurer without delay