

sentence should read: Sea captains are amongst those who contribute the most valuable specimens to the Park aviary, or "are amongst the most valued."

(b) "Before," is unnecessary as "ever" expresses the same idea. "Such a high steep" (= "a high steep of this kind,") is not meant. Read: Have you ever seen so high a steep.

(c) "Taken together" is useless, as "his whole work" expresses the same idea; therefore, the sentence should read: Byron's greatest work was his whole work. Even this is, of course logically incorrect, because his whole work could not be his greatest work. The expression, however, is to be taken as a paradox.

(d) Insert "those of" before "any," for it means the exertions of any other writer on the subject; not than any other writer. Or read, "This gentleman has done more by his unwearied exertions, etc."

(e) Insert "the rest of" before "educated," as his countrymen lived in Europe.

(f) The past tense "wandered," implies "formerly"; substitute for the latter, "once."

(g) "Derive its origin" is incorrect, for the origin is the beginning. Hermippus also should be in the possessive, though some hold that the form in the text is admissible; therefore, the sentence should read: "It seems that the catalogue has its origin in Hermippus's enumerating the titles of the books in the Alexandrine library."

(h) A term is a word used in a specific sense and is applicable to a definite class only—substitute, therefore, "word" for term: the expression "too vague" is also incorrect; for no vague word should be used in reasoning—Better read: "Nature is a word which, owing to its vague significance, cannot be used in reasoning."

NATURAL SCIENCE.

H. B. SPURTON, M.A., *Barrie, Editor.*

A BOTANICAL FIELD DAY.

IT is a bright Saturday morning towards the end of June—a morning to which a score

of boys and girls have for some time been looking forward with a good deal of pleasant anticipation. They are juvenile botanists, members of a class formed some months ago, and having now, by the study of selected specimens, acquired some little knowledge of the structure of plants, they are, on this particular morning, to meet for a ramble; to gather such flowers as come in their way; and then to re-assemble and compare notes, and also to determine the names of such plants as they do not already know.

The rendezvous selected, is a particularly good one for botanical purposes, commanding, as it does, a variety of situations. It is an upland from which, by a gentle slope to the northward, you may descend the reedy margin of a small lake, concealed by trees till you are close upon it. East of this lake stretches a beaver-meadow of many acres, fringed and dotted with Larches, and too moist to traverse in comfort at most seasons of the year, but, in this warm and leafy month of June, solid enough under foot to dispel uncomfortable fears of false steps. If, instead of descending, you skirt along the brow of the hill, to the westward you come upon open meadows, with here and there a low copse or thicket; while to the eastward are noble woods of Maple and Beech, succeeded farther on by Pines, as the character of the soil changes. To the southward are cultivated fields and market gardens, and in the distance the glinting of the sun on a couple of church spires marks the direction of the neighbouring town.

Ten o'clock is the hour of meeting, and on this occasion an exemplary punctuality is observed by everybody. As it is intended to make a day of it, lunch-baskets have not been forgotten. These are left for safe keeping at a cottage close by, and then, after a brief rest in the shade of a friendly Beech, the party is divided, for the day's work, into small groups, and an area roughly marked out for each. The lower grounds and the lake region, as being somewhat difficult of access, are assigned to the sturdier boys, whilst the hill side and the exploration of the woods and fields above are divided among the remainder.