

dozen adult specimens taken carefully and added together, and divided by twelve, gives a very fair average of the normal size.—Length of apex of nose to end of longest toe, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches; breadth of body, 9-16 in.; length of body from nose to tail, 13-16 in.; length of skull, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; breadth of skull, 6-16 in.; length of leg from hip joint to end of longest toe, 10-16 in.; length of thigh, 7-16 in.; length of leg $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; length of foot 12-16 in.; length of arm to end of longest finger, 10-16 in.; length of arm, 23-16 in.; length of fore arm, $3\frac{1}{2}$ -16 in.; length of hand, 4-16 in.; length of nostril to corner of mouth, 4-16 in.; diameter of ear, 1-16 in.; length of second finger, 3-16 in.; length of third finger, 12-16 in.; breadth of lower jaw, 63-16 in. In spring it is generally found in pools, and in the autumn it buries itself in moist or muddy localities where it hibernates, and the place may be covered with several inches or feet of water. It is frequently found under leaves in moist wooded spots, and when the leaves are removed from its back, it remains perfectly motionless, and it then represents the shape and colour of a dead birch leaf. Although numerous they are not easily captured. They are comparatively still in day-time, but as night approaches, the sounds from the numerous throats are truly deafening. In this locality it is popularly named "The Canada Band." With them are associated the Wood Frog and the *Acris gryllus* var. *crepitans*; also a Cricket Frog, which has more of a singing note, and in fact very difficult at times to distinguish from it; even on close inspection. The *ova* is deposited in April, and I have obtained the young in perfect form in June. This is a rapid completion of its early stages, but it is slow when compared with some species found in Arizona and New Mexico, which deposit their *ova* in pools formed by spring rains, and before these pools have had time to dry, the young come forth fully formed. *Hyla Pickeringii* has the power of mimicking colour, and it is not uncommon when first taken to be of a light yellow or slightly brownish yellow colour, and when placed in a vase with dark moss, it will, in a day or two become a deep coppery brown. I have observed this frequently and am unable to account for it. If volition has to do with it, the animal would change suddenly. But it requires several days to produce this in confinement, consequently I presume it must be as slow in freedom. In summer I have seen the young of a greenish tinge, among low

herbage, and when these are kept a few days, they become of a coppery tinge or yellowish brown. It appears to me, then, that the subcutaneous pigment may be deposited in greater quantity when surrounded by dark colours, and that light colours have the power of causing sympathy or exciting influence, either of absorption or diminishing excess of shade. The subject is too intricate to discuss at present. I have taken the measurements with care and am able to state that they approach as nearly to the exact thing as possible.

J. H. GARNIER.

Lucknow, Ont., June, 1882.

GAME LAWS FOR THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

MOOSE, DEER, ELK, CARIBOU, &c.

1. The hunting or taking of moose, before the first of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, is forbidden, and, after the expiration of that period, between the first day of February and the first day of September in every subsequent year: the hunting, taking or killing of elk, caribou, deer or their fawn, is also prohibited between the first day of February and the first day of September in each year.

Beaver, Mink, Otter, Marten, Pekan, Wild-cat, Hare, Musk-rat.

2. It is forbidden to hunt or trap:

1. Any beaver, mink, otter, marten, pekan or wild-cat between the fifteenth day of March and the first day of November, in each year;

2. Any hare, between the first day of March and the first day of November, in each year;

3. Any musk-rat, between the first day of June in each year and the first of April of the year following, in the districts of Quebec, Saguenay, Chicoutimi, Montmagny, Kamouraska, Rimouski, Gaspé, and between the first day of May in each year and the first day of April following in the remainder of the province.

Partridge, Grouse, Ptarmigan, Woodcock, Sand-lark, Wild duck, Widgeon, and Teal, &c. &c.

3. It is also forbidden to hunt or take:

a. Any partridge between the first day of January and the fifteenth of September, in each year;

b. Any grouse, ptarmigan, woodcock, snipe, or sand-lark, between the first day of February and the first day of September, in each year;