trial on muddy shores, all the stems rooting at the nodes; herbage wholly glabrous: earliest leaves round-ovate, obscurely crenate, the later ones 3-lobed to the middle, the lateral lobes often 2-lobed all the lobes obtuse or retuse, the sinuses open; flowers 3 or 4 lines broad; sepals and petals each 5; stamens 8 or 10: heads of achenes round-ovate, the gynophore oval, perfectly glabrous; achenes many, small, little compressed, often turgid, tipped with a short stout blunt style.

Common almost throughout the Rocky Mountains, as an aquatic of subalpine ponds and swamps, and hitherto referred to R. natans of Europe; thoroughly distinct from it (1) by leaf-outline; the Old World plant having leaves 5-lobed and with closed sinuses; (2) by its round-ovate rather than spherical heads: (3) by an oval and glabrous, rather than spherical and villous receptacle. The species resembles closely the species of Batrachium in habit; yet forms no real connecting link.

A special lecture was given under the auspices of the Club in the Assembly Hall of the Normal School, Feb. 22nd, when Prof. Conway MacMillan lectured on the work of the "Marine Biological Station on the Straits of Juan de Fuca." The lecture was illustrated by a fine series of lantern slides. Prof. MacMillan in his opening remarks described the trip across the C. P. Ry. and exhibited some very beautiful views illustrative of alpine scenery. At the south end of Vancouver Island, where the station is located, a permanent camp has been made with accommodation for a large number of students. Last season's party was composed of men and women from all parts of America. All branches of natural history are studied, and a properly equipped laboratory and photographic dark room simplify the work of the student. Prof. Mac-Millan himself devoted his attention chiefly to the study of certain groups of sea-weeds, and slides showing many of the most interesting species growing on the rocks and under water were exhibited. The lecturer in closing expressed the hope that what had been said might result in students and teachers from eastern Canada joining his party next year, the special rates secured from transportation companies and the small cost of living at the biological station for the six weeks season making it possible for almost anyone to make the trip across the continent and spend a a pleasant and profitable summer on the Pacific coast.