period of greatest refrigeration of which we have any evidence," and then goes on to say: "of course, not including that mythical period of universal incasement in ice of which I have elsewhere endeavoured to show in so far as Canada is concerned, there is no evidence whatever."

- (3) From Green's Creek Prof. Penhallow records the following species of fossil plants (pp. 74 and 76, loc. cit. supra.)
 - 1. Acer saccharinum.
 - 2. Algæ sp.
- 3. Brasenia peltata.
- 4. Bromus ciliatus.
- 5. Cyperaceae.
- 6. Carex Magellanica.
- 7. Drosera rotundifolia.
- 8. Equisetum limosum.
- 9. Equisetum scirpoides.
- 10. Equisetum sylvaticum.
- 11. Fontinalis? sp.

- 12. Fucus digitatus.
- 13. Gaylussaccea resinosa.
- 14. Gramineæ, sp.
- 15. Oryzopsis asperifolia.
- 16. Populus balsamifera.
- 17. Populus grandidentata.
- 18. Potamogeton pectinatus.
- 19. Potamogeton perfoliatus.
- 20. Potamogeton pusillus.
- 21. Potamogeton rutilans.
- 22. Potentilla Anserina.

Taking these lists and putting them together we have altogether a series of no less than twenty-six species of fossiplants from the calcareous nodules of Green's Creek and Besserers, a few miles below Ottawa City.

We are confident in stating that this number will probably be doubled before many years if the members of the Geological section of the Club make it a point to visit the localities in question and obtain more material. We have a number of other collections which have afforded the following species.

- (4) STEWART'S COLLECTION—A.--Collected along the banks of Green's Creek, near the bridge at Cyrville, Russell, Ontario, by John Stewart, 1893.
 - 1. Saxicava rugosa, L.

- 3. Balanus crenatus, Bruguière.
- 2. Leda (Portlandia) arctica, Gray.
- 4. Mallotus villosus, Cuvier.

B.—Collected along the banks of Green's Cieck and the Ottawa River near the mouth of the Creek, Gloucester, Russell County, Ont. John Stewart, 1893.