

Mr. Whiteaves, of our Club, gave a graphic description of the geological structure of Lachute and its vicinity, whilst the writer was called upon to read the results of the competition in geology.

*Casselman.*—On the 21st of June over 100 members and friends of the Club visited Casselman, a favourite locality for all branches of our Club's work, along the line of the Canada Atlantic Railway, and a considerable amount of work was done in the *Trenton* and *Quaternary* deposits there exhibited. Quite a list of Trenton fossils was obtained and specimens of pottery and an arrow-head together with bones of the beaver and other creatures were found close to where on previous occasions numerous collections of Indian relics had been made. The old aboriginal fire-place, in which debris of pottery, bones, charcoal, and Indian remains were found, had been washed away by the high water and spring floods. This locality is a most interesting one, and careful research may reveal unexpected treasures in Ethnological studies.

*Hog's Back, Rockliffe, &c.*—The Chazy terrane which offers such an interesting field for research about Ottawa, was visited, at Hog's Back, in Nepean, and at Rockliffe, below Governor-General's Bay. Interesting rocks and trails of marine animals, some of which are perfectly new to science, and others resemble the *Protichnites* of Sir Richard Owen described in the Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society, London, from the Potsdam of Canada, were obtained and preliminary studies of them have been made.

The Trenton rocks of Governor General's Bay, Moose Creek, and the Beaver Meadow were also visited at sub-excursions and notes taken at each of these localities as to the character of the rocks, dip of the strata and fossil remains contained therein.

*Gloucester.*—The Utica terrane in the vicinity of the Rideau River rapids opposite the Rifle Range in Gloucester was again visited. I was fortunate enough in finding two more examples of the *Turrilepas Canadensis*, recently described by Dr. Woodward in the Geological Magazine, and it is expected that these additional representatives of that antique style of barnacle will throw some light on the type specimen found at the same locality in 1888.

The Tethæoid sponge from the Utica which I had found in the excavations on Albert street in 1888 and in rocks of the same horizon