

prove to belong to the species *Sycon protectum*, Lambe, described originally from a specimen dredged by Mr. J. F. Whiteaves in 1872 eight miles south-east of Bonaventure Island, Baie des Chaleurs (*vide* Transactions Royal Society of Canada, second series, Vol. II, 1896). The specimens of this second species were found also at Boat Harbour growing on the under surface of boulders between tides.

Figure *c* of the plate accompanying the above description represents part of a horizontal section of the sponge.

ANNUAL ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE
OTTAWA FIELD-NATURALISTS' CLUB, H. M. AMI,
M.A., F.G.S., DELIVERED NOVEMBER 28TH, 1899.

In four brief months our Club will have attained its majority, and it may not be considered out of place to look backward for a moment and cast a cursory glance over that period of time which has elapsed since the Club was organized in 1879.

The special object which the Club had at its inception, of investigating the natural history resources of the district about Ottawa, was constantly kept in view, and I think no one can deny that the Club has prospered and accomplished a considerable amount of work in the direction of so worthy an object.

The Ottawa Field-Naturalists' Club now counts within its membership a large proportion of the active and working naturalists of Canada, which constitute a small army of observers in the field of Nature. The three original members of the Club, Dr. James Fletcher, Mr. W. H. Harrington and Mr. R. B. Whyte, who were the leading spirits in formulating the character as well as the aims of the Club at its beginning, are still with us, and as active as ever.

Previous to 1879, the Ottawa district had received a certain amount of attention at the hands of the late Mr. E. Billings, the late Dr. VanCortland, and of Dr., now Sir James Grant. The first obtained a large amount of geological material, especially from the Trenton formation so well developed in our neighbour-