

REPORT OF THE GEOLOGICAL BRANCH.

To the Council of the Ottawa Field Naturalists Club.

The leaders have much pleasure in reporting that continued progress in the development of the geological and kindred resources of this rich and interesting field of research has marked the season just passed. Mr. John Stewart, whose energy and zeal have been rewarded by the accumulation of very extensive and valuable collections of fossils from the splendid exposures of Ottawa and its environs, reports that during the past year he has made a large number of very interesting finds in the various formations of this district. Besides making an elaborate collection of the species represented in the Hudson River formation outlier on the Canada Atlantic Railway some four miles distant from the city and collecting also in the Utica Formation immediately underlying this along the Rideau River, Mr. Stewart has discovered a number of rare and even new species in the Trenton rocks, from which he has made an especially valuable collection, comprising beautiful crinoids and cystideans, for which this locality is already so famous in palaeontological circles. Besides these he has also made an extensive collection of the species associated in the same formation, most of which are readily identified as Prof. Hall's or Mr. Billings' species and are to be found in the various lists of fossils published by the Club. Detailed notes on these will, we hope, be soon forthcoming from the pen of Mr. Stewart whose activity in connection with the interests of geology, and palaeontology more particularly, has been marked, ever since his arrival in Ottawa when he joined the Club. Nor have the old palaeozoics of Ottawa been the only rocks examined by him; his field of research has extended to, and has included, the Post-Tertiary deposits of Green's Creek in Gloucester—a locality often cited for interesting material—one which has been made famous by the pen of Sir William Dawson and others. A very interesting specimen of a fish, rarely met with in these deposits, was found by him and is most probably referable to a form ascribed to the genus *Cottus* in the "Geology of Canada" 1863, p. 917, and which at the present day lives in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and along the Western Atlantic coast. Besides this interesting fish Mr. Stewart has also collected remains of plants and shells