

Friday, August 11th. Sailed from Gaspé Basin at about 3 a.m., and about the middle of the day got Dredge A., in thirty-eight fathoms water, (measured) bottom of small stones, Cape Gaspé W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S., Cape des Rosiers N.W. by N., about five miles from shore. Many fine large specimens of the "crumb of bread" sponge, sea-urchins, star fish, crabs of the genus *Urgus*, *Polyzoa*, and about twenty-five species of shells, five of which are very rare, came up this time. The number both of individual specimens and of species very large; a bottom composed of small stones being usually the most productive of all kinds of ground. The dredge was down an hour and a quarter, but the wind was so slight that the scraper anchored the schooner for some time. Dead calm about 1 p.m., which lasted twenty-four hours.

Saturday, August 12th. A light N.W. breeze springing up at 12.15 p.m., enabled us to resume operations. Dredge B. Between Cap Rosier and Griffins Cove, eighteen miles from shore, 120 fathoms. After remaining at the bottom an hour, when it was hauled up, the bag proved to be almost empty—two marine worms and a broken brittle star were all that it contained. We tried again in the same place, but with still worse success, for in Dredge C there was absolutely nothing.

Sunday, August 13th. Sailed along the S.W. shore of Anticosti as far west as the West Point lighthouse, and anchored at night in Ellis Bay. Fine sections of Lower Silurian rocks face the sea here; during the day observed many gannets diving. A long reef of rock extends seawards to the west of Ellis Bay, and this, as was also the beach to the east of it, is dotted over with large boulders.

Monday, August 14th. Rose at 6 a.m., and went to examine the limestone reef mentioned above, the tide being low, but did not find any fossils, or any marine animals of special interest. Clouds of wading birds, plovers, sandpipers, &c., were feeding in the bay; many seals, and a few foolish guillemots were also observed. The limestone in this bay is perfectly riddled with the burrows of *Saxicava* (a boring bivalve), and small crabs (*Cinca borealis*?) are abundant near the shore. Sea-weeds, also, were very plentiful here, amongst them, gigantic fronds of *Laminaria* six to ten feet long or more. Returned to the ship and went ashore at the east end of the bay later in the morning, but landed with difficulty, owing to the extreme shallowness of the water. The land is low, but well wooded, the trees, however, are very small. Few plants of any special interest were noticed. *Zygadenus glaucus* was abundant and in full flower. There appeared to be an exposure of rock at the east end of the bay, but there was not time to walk to it. Many pieces of limestone were lying on the beach, containing common but well preserved fossils of the Hudson River Group. Living specimens of *Helic nemoralis*, var *hottensis* (a common European snail) were collected. At 3 p.m., we sailed for the south shore.

Tuesday, August 15th. On rising, I found that the dredge had been thrown over at 4.30 a.m., and that it had been hauled up nearly full, before I was up. Dredge D, Ellis Bay, Anticosti, bearing S.W., twenty-one miles distant, 160 fathoms mud. About forty sea-pens (*Pennatulæ*) of a species new to science, and many interesting and rare forms in this haul. I rose at 6 a.m. to see what the mud contained, and at 6.40 another successful attempt was made. Dredge E, Ellis Bay, Anticosti, bearing S.S.W., twenty-seven miles distant, 200 fathoms mud. The temperature on deck was 68° in the shade, and when the bulb was immersed in the mud in the usual way, the mercury sank barely as low as 42°! This puzzled me considerably, as the temperature of the deep sea mud had hitherto ranged pretty uniformly from 37° to 38°. This time, however, several minutes elapsed, after the bulb had been pushed into the mud, before the mercury sank 10°, and nearly half an hour before it sank to 42°,—if it did at all, for, perhaps 43° to 45° would be nearer the proper reading. Whether a warm current affects the temperature of the bottom at this point, or that my observations were inaccurate or defective, (which is highly probable) remains to be seen. A few (ten to twelve) sea-pens of the same species as before, and a very similar assemblage of specimens to those obtained in the last haul, were procured in this. At 2.30 p.m., we were off Griffin's Cove, an hour afterwards we were making for the north shore, and at 6 p.m., were out of sight of land.