

the party proceeded to Fairy Lake, a beautifully retired spot. On its rocky banks, the afternoon's treasures were discussed, and several interesting addresses were listened to.

Dr. Blackader reviewed the half dozen species of ferns which had been collected. Some of these were shown to be in the fruiting condition; and examples of the curious "bladders" on the leaves of the Bladder fern were also exhibited.

Prof. McCready, of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, was then called on. In view of the presence of so many from the Normal School, he spoke more particularly on what the Macdonald Institute is prepared to do for teachers. A three months' Summer School will be held again next year, at which teachers may get a training in nature study, school garden work and elementary agriculture. Rural school teachers should be able to appreciate the conditions on the farm, and while they can not be expected to teach the people how to farm, they can still be, to quite an extent, a medium between the college and the farm. Prof. McCready also believes in nature study, which has an agricultural bearing, or in other words, which utilizes the everyday things of the farm as its objects of study.

Mr. J. W. Gibson, of the Normal School, called attention to the various maples seen, and also explained some points with regard to the autumn colouration of leaves, examples of which were already to be found.

Mr. J. H. Putman exhibited several climbing plants, including Canada Moonseed and Climbing Bittersweet. He also called attention to the Poison Ivy growing all about, and showed that its poisonous properties were often over-estimated.

Some alder twigs bearing specimens of woolly aphids were shown by Mr. H. Groh, who spoke about the nature of the secretion which gave this woolly appearance, and about the honey dew secreted by many aphids.

Mr. Arthur Gibson, besides presenting some specimens of interest, outlined briefly some of the aims of the Club. One of these was to still further increase the already large membership; and to this end he extended the Club's invitation to all who were interested in its work, to become members. The improvement of the OTTAWA NATURALIST, its official organ, was another important aim of the Club. It continues to attract articles from many of the best known naturalists.

In the course of his duties as Chairman, Mr. Attwood contributed many valuable points. In speaking of oaks, he classified them all as either black or white, and gave several easily remembered characteristics by means of which they could be placed in one or the other of these groups.

H. G.