

Mr. Andrew Halkett, of the Marine and Fisheries Department, then read his paper "On Gannets and Cormorants, with Special Reference to Canadian Forms." This paper was full of interesting notes of observations made in the field and along the shores of the Atlantic and Pacific in British North America.

(1) "*Note on the Occurrence of Ranopleurides in the Upper Trenton (Ordovician) of Parliament Hill, Ottawa, Canada*"; (2) "*On a new species of Turrilepas from the Trenton limestone of Governor's Bay, Ottawa, Canada,*" are the titles of two brief papers presented by Mr. H. Ami, in which he gave descriptions of two species supposed to be new to science. The first was a trilobite from the Upper half of the limestone beds of Parliament Hill, Ottawa, whose affinities came close to *Ranopleurides Canadensis*, Billings, described from the Chazy of the Township of Clarence, some 500 feet lower down in the series of Ordovician strata in the Ottawa Valley.

The other was a 'barnacle' or cirripede from Governor's Bay, of which one of the small opercular valves was discovered on the occasion of one of the Club's Excursions last April, 1899. Its nearest ally is *Turrilepas Canadensis*, Woodward, from the Utica of Gloucester, opposite the Old Rifle Range. Mr. Ami then drew the Club's attention to Prof. W. H. Hobb's interesting paper "On the Diamond-field of the Great Lakes" and gave an abstract of its contents, illustrating his remarks on the discovery of the eight diamonds in Wisconsin, Ohio and Michigan glacial gravels by means of lantern slides in which the probable source of the glacial drift of three states was traced to Canada from the detritus brought down by the Labradorean or Keewatin glaciers or both.

"*Principal Places of Geological Interest about Ottawa*" was then discussed by the President and illustrated by means of lantern slides. Dr. Fletcher, Messrs. A. W. Brock, R. B. Whyte and others took part in the discussion which followed the reading of these geological papers.

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