

give us additional information on this important topic. In a few pleasing words Dr. Fletcher pointed out several interesting relations between plant and insect life, illustrating his points with specimens obtained. On the way home along the Aylmer Road opposite the Protestant cemetery, the geologists were treated to a graphic illustration of the effects of the glacial period. The collections of fossils made during the afternoon proved very interesting, in the neighbourhood of thirty species having been obtained by Messrs. W. J. Wilson, A. M. Campbell, Hugh Anderson and Dr. Ami.

ROYAL GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.

At the meeting of the Royal Geographical Society held in London on the 27th day of April, 1896, the President announced that the Back Grant had been awarded to Mr. J. B. Tyrrell, of this city, and one of the old members of this club, in recognition of the geographical work done by him in the Barren Lands west of Hudson's Bay. The grant, usually given in the form of an instrument or piece of plate, was founded in 1878 by Sir George Back, who in his will bequeathed a sum of money to the Society "the annual interest of which is to be applied to the rewarding of meritorious explorers."

The award, which will be accompanied by a diploma, comes with peculiar appropriateness to Mr. Tyrrell, as Sir George Back himself was one of those who did most to explore the Barren Lands of Canada, for in 1819 and again in 1825 he accompanied Sir John Franklin through Canada to the shores of the Arctic Ocean, and in 1834 he descended the Thlewisch or Back river to its mouth opposite King William's Land, passing within seventy miles of the river discovered by Mr. Tyrrell in 1893. Among those who have been similarly honoured by the Geographical Society are, L'Abbé Petitot, for work in the Mackenzie Basin; D. L. Brainard, of the Greely Expedition; and F. C. Selous, the African explorer.

The President announced at the same meeting that the Gill Memorial was granted to Mr. A. P. Low, of the Geological Survey of Canada, for his researches in the Labrador Peninsula.