gathered. Mr. Halkett showed zoological specimens gathered and spoke of the convenience of a Latin name which is the same in all countries. Mr. Calvert, for the ornithologists, told of the birds that had been observed. Dr. Malte determined many plants which had been collected, and Mr. A. Gibson showed mosquitoes in their larval stage, and spoke of the lifehistory of these insects.

There was no excursion on Saturday, May 18th. The steamer on Lake Deschenes was not yet running, and the boat-trip had to be cancelled, and as it was tag-day for the city hospitals it was decided to omit the excursion altogether.

There was no excursion on Saturday, May 25th, the day after Empire day.

E.H.B.

## THE OCCURRENCE OF OSTREA IN THE PLEISTOCENE DEPOSITS OF THE VICINITY OF MONTREAL.

## BY EDWARD ARDLEY, PETER REDPATH MUSEUM, MCGILL UNIVERSITY.

Sir William Dawson in his list of Pleistocene Fossils published in his volume entitled "The Canadian Ice Age," records that he collected a loose specimen of Ostrea virginiana at Saco. This he states was apparently derived from the Leda Clay, and he also states that he had received from Mr. Paisley specimens of the same species which had been found at the Baie des Chaleurs, and which were also said to have come from the Pleistocene Beds in that district at a depth of 16 feet below the surface.

The late Mr. E. T. Chambers, some years ago, presented to the Peter Redpath Museum of McGill University, a specimen of *Ostrea* which he had collected at Beauport, Quebec, and which he believed had been derived from the Pleistocene of that locality.

During the present summer the writer has collected Pleistocene Fossils from the Leda Clay and Saxicava Sand, exposed in an excavation made for a drain in the Town of De Lorimier, near Montreal, found at a depth of 9 feet below the surface specimens of Ostrea associated with Mya truncata, Macoma calcarea, Astarte, Laurentiana and Saxicava rugosa, this last mentioned species being found in great numbers. This occurrence in the vicinity of Montreal proves definitely that this genus occurs in the Pleistocene Molluscan Fauna in the extreme western portion of the Province of Quebec.