The third excursion was held on May 11th. A fair number of members and friends assembled at the terminus of the Britannia car line. From there one party went with Mr. Wilson to study some of the geological features of the locality as shown in sections exposed in a neighbouring gravel pit, another with Mr. Halkett to search the pools in an area of swampy land for animals, while the remainder made their way to a wood at Britannia Highlands. Here the various spring flowers were met with in great numbers, and although nothing of special botanical interest was noticed it was very pleasant to see once again so many woodland favorites not noticed previously this season. Trilliums, both white and red, were in profusion, the former being gathered in great quantity, while the ill perfume of the latter, with its flesh-coloured petals, caused it to be eschewed. Bellwort (Uvularia grandiflora) and Dog's Tooth Violet (Erythronium americanum) were also very plentiful and amongst other flovering plants noticed were the Blue Cohosh, Jack-in-the-Pulpit, Squirrel's Corn, Golden Corvdalis (C. aurea), Twisted Stalk (Streptopus roseus), Wild Strawberry, False Mitrewort, Small-flowered Crowfoot (Ranunculus abortivus), and the Dwarf or three-leaved Ginseng, also known as Ground Nut (Panax trifolium). The Crinkle-Root or Pepper Root (Dentaria diphylla) was almost in bloom and one specimen was gathered with its leaves covered with the White Rust of Crucifers (Cystopus candidus), not previously noticed this season. The fœtid or Skunk Currant (Ribes prostratum) was also plentiful in moist places and is noteworthy not only for its odour but also on account of its erect racemes of flowers. Barren Strawberry (Waldsteinia) and june berry (Amelanchier canadensis) were also seen in flower, and a little further away a swamp of Spiraea, probably the Hardtack (S. tomentosa), was observed. The Oak Fern was just opening out its fronds, while the Marsh Shield Fern was rather further advanced. The Sensitive, Christmas, and Shiny Shield Fern were also noticed and four species of Horsetail (Equisetum arvense, E. scirpoides, E. sylvaticum and E. hyemale). On returning, a pool covered with a floating Liverwort (Ricciocarpus natans) was also found. Two interesting species of fungi were seen, the Scarlet Cup (Peziza coccinea) and the Earth Star (Geaster). The former bears its cup-like fruit bodies, one or two inches in diameter with the interior of a brilliant scarlet colour, on the ground, but on carefully removing the soil from around them each will be found to be furnished with a stalk by which it is attached to a decaying branch buried below the surface of the soil.

At five o'clock the several parties reunited in the park, and the leaders gave a brief account of what had been observed or