

the other the book. Mr. Kingston, who also observes with a glass, stated that instead of taking a text-book to the field he noted in a small book kept for the purpose, the size and markings of each bird, following the same order in every case, and compared the descriptions with those in the books afterwards. On these explanations being given, Prof. Macoun expressed himself satisfied that, with proper care, there was no reason why these systems or either of them should not lead to accurate results. He also said that for amateur ornithologists they were much to be preferred to the system of shooting, so often followed to excess and without discrimination.

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REPORT OF THE GEOLOGICAL BRANCH.

(Read March 14th, 1890.)

To the Council of the Ottawa Field-Naturalists' Club:

GENTLEMEN:—In presenting to you the summary Report of the Geological Branch of the club's work for the year 1889 to 1890, the leaders desire to announce that continued interest in this line of enquiry is still manifest amongst many of our members. It would be very strange indeed if it were otherwise, seeing that the district in which we live is replete with interest on every side to the student of Geology. The field of our observations has been only run over, and whilst considerable work and good results have been obtained and wrought by members of our Club, yet, the region offers inducements on every hand. Whether we have to deal with one or other of the three great systems of rock-formations in this district, viz., the Laurentian or Archæan, the Palæozoic, the Post-Tertiary, each one offers enough material to be worked out and new facts to be developed and systematized for years to come.

I. In the Laurentian rocks of the Ottawa district, the mode of occurrence, distribution and genetic history of the crystalline limestones, of the iron ores, the phosphate deposits and the relations of these to the areas of intrusive granites, pegmatites and gneisses and