of new members who have evidenced an active interest in botany. Harrington made a few remarks on the habits of the humble-bees, several of which—chiefly Bombus ternarius—had been observed. These were all females which had survived the winter and were new searching for suitable spots for the foundation of colonies. Some nests of leafcutting bees (Megachile) were exhibited, and the method of their construction explained. Mr. H. M. Ami reported the proceedings of the Geological section. Along McKay Street, near the south-east corner of the Rideau Hall groun's, an outcrop had been examined of a band of impure limestone, ten to twelve inches thick, which was highly bituminous, and fossiliferous, both overlaid, and underlaid by soft, friable shales, all of Utica age. It contained the following species: Leptæna sericea, Orthis emacerata, O. testudinaria, Zygospira modesta, Metoptoma sp., Calymene senaria, and Asaphus Canadensis, of which the Metoptoma is new, not only to this formation but perhaps to science, the genus not having been recorded from this formation either in the United States or Canada. At excavations on Creighton Street strata were examined which also belonged to the Utica, and which consisted of five bands of impure bituminous limestone, alternating with five bands of shales, the whole aggregating over six feet in thickness. following were among the most interesting fossils: flaccidus, Leptobolus insignis, Schizocrania filosa, Conularia Trentonensis. and Leperditia sp. (perhaps new). An outcrop of Trenton limestone yielded Streptelasma corniculum, Murchisonia gracilis, Strophomena alternata, &c. An interesting fault occurs near this outcrop, which brings the Trenton and Chazy formations into contact. Some crinoidal limestones near the tobogan slide were also examined but yielded no specimens. The party then returned to the city, having derived much pleasure and instruction from their outing.

Second.—On the 14th May Billings' Bridge was visited. A party of forty-seven was conveyed from and to the city by two large vans, while a group of eight geologists proceeded by boats to Hog's Back, thus making in all fifty-five; the largest sub-excursion yet held by the club. The Botanical section was, as usual, very strongly represented, and the collections were much larger than those of the previous outing, although vegetation was found to be still very backward. After exploring the