vation is surely desirable even if we only look at the question from the standpoint of dollars and cents.

EXCURSIONS.

The second excursion was made under ideal weather conditions on May 4th. The party assembled at the Wychwood car station about 3.30 p.m., and under the guidance of the leaders for the day proceeded to study the fauna and flora of the area lying between the car station and the river at Blueberry Point. For most of the members the chief object of search was the Mayflower or Trailing Arbutus (Epigaea repens L.) which was met with in considerable quantity, few of the searchers being disappointed in obtaining specimens. From the point of view of the genuine field naturalist some members were perhaps too successful in collecting it. Amongst other ericaceous plants noticed were the Bearberry (Arctostaphylos Uva-ursi (L.) Spr.) and the common Winter Green (Gaultheria procumbens L.). The former of these was in full bloom while the latter was often conspicuous by its scarlet fruit. Hepaticas were in great abundance, and it was noticed that they were all referable to H. triloba while specimens gathered at Aylmer Park were those of H. acutiloba. The common or White Elm (Ulmus americana L.) and the Red Maple (Acer rubrum L.) were observed in flower. Amongst the conifers noticed the Red Pine (Pinus resinosa Ait.) and a variety (var. depressa Pursh) of the common Juniper are worthy of mention. In addition to the flowering plants a number of interesting cryptogams were collected. These included Lycopodium complanatum L. var flabelliforme Fernald to which is given the English name of "Ground Pine" in the new edition of Grav's Manual, although many of us have learned to know another species (L. obscurum) under this name: the Spiny and the Crested Shield Ferns (Aspidium spinulosum and A. cristatum): the so-called Reindeer "Moss" (Cladonia rangiferina (L.) Web.)—in reality a lichen and one of the most beautiful representatives of the group; and an early ascomycetous fleshy fungus (Helvella sp.).

The students of animal life were not perhaps so fortunate as the botanists, but a fair number of birds were seen, including two new arrivals, the Myrtle Warbler and the Pine Warbler, the latter of which is an uncommon spring migrant here.

Short addresses by Mr. Calvert on the birds, Mr. Halkett on the other animals, and Dr. Malte and Mr. Eastham on the plants observed closed an excursion whose only drawback was its brevity.

I.W.E.