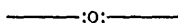


Both forms occur together and were collected on Sussex Street, Ottawa, from a block of erratic limestone of Chazy age, showing marks of glacial action, having come from the "till," or "boulder clay" of the vicinity.

It is the purpose of the writer to present to the Club through the pages of the NATURALIST a suite of articles on some of the best fossiliferous localities in Ottawa and Hull for the use of collectors and students in Geology.



BRITISH ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE, EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

The 61st meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science was held, in Edinburgh, Scotland, under the presidency of Sir Archibald Geikie, F. R. S. etc. Director of the Geological Survey of the United Kingdom, Aug. 3rd, 1892.

This year is the *one hundredth* anniversary of the publication of Hutton's "Theory of the Earth" which is admitted to be the first plausible and rational view presented of the upbuilding and construction of the Earth's crust. It sought to account for such diversity of phenomena, formations and strata as were visible on the Earth's surface at the present day, in the changes which are now taking place. By applying this rule *in retrospectu* Hutton was able to account for the different formations now visible.

Sir. Archibald then went on to describe the various points of indebtedness which modern geologists still owe to Hutton and the Huttonian School; the "high antiquity of the Earth," the explanation of olden time phenomena by present ones, the progression in organic types, &c., &c., which with views held by Sir James Hall, William Smith, Kelvin, Playfair and others, placed the main results and leading objects in view on a scientific and practical basis.

Many opposing forces had to be met. Preconceived notions, theories and so-called orthodox views of learned men of the days of Hutton, all assailed the new theory. But it was founded on facts and