the ideal—the religious side, the side of art and literature. A love for Nature seemed to embody all these different sides and brought us in touch with the truest and best. He was followed by Mr. Blue, student from the Provincial Normal School, who spoke on some of the botanical finds made during the day. The Asters were conspicuous and other members of the family of the *Compositæ*. On behalf of the students, Mr. Blue expressed the pleasure they had experienced during the day. Mr. Clark then added a few remarks and emphasized the remarks made by Mr. Blue. His remarks were received with deserved applause.

Dr. Ami then addressed the gathering on the subject of geology. At Chelsea, both extremes in the geological scale meet. The newest or Pleistocene formations were seen to great advantage, consisting of marine sands, gravels, clays, covering or overlying unconformably over the oldest or Archæan rocks of the district. These two sets of rock-formations are the most discussed at the present day and afford a vast amount of interesting material for special study, with good prospects of making interesting discoveries and elucidating some of the intricate problems still existing in these the opposite ends of the geological scale. At "The Ravine," near Old Chelsea, the geological section had repaired, and there examined the crystalline limestones, ophi-calcites, besides micaceous and other gneisses, serpentine rocks, &c., of the district. Glacial striæ, an interesting glacial phenomenon was observed in the bed of the stream as indicating clearly the bygone period of glaciation. A glacier once descended the slope in the general direction of the present course of "The Ravine." This might be called the Chelsea Glacier.

Other glaciers existed, whose glacial striæ and other markings are clear near King's Mountain, between the main mountain massif and the spur above Dr. Bourinot's residence, above King's Mere (Humboldt Glacier). These striæ were observed at a previous excursion of the Club.

Along the Gatineau Valley, in the beds of most of the streams which discharge their waters into the Gatineau River,