

Commission. On this occasion, as a private enterprise of his own, he issued circulars and blank forms to a great number of persons in the North-West, inviting replies, numbers of which were sent in from year to year. The result was the publication in our Journal of a series of papers which it is scarcely too much to say reach to all that is certainly known as to the locust plague and its remedies, and may probably be found in the sequel as important as the expensively obtained statistics now being collected by the United States Commission. I may add that not only have these reports been published in our Journal, but a large number of extra copies have been circulated throughout the West, without any expense to the country.

Mr. Caulfield's paper was an elaborate investigation of a plague which has reached nearer to ourselves. This paper has been published in one of our city newspapers, but deserves a much wider circulation. The time was when this Society was the subject of *jeux d'esprit* in the city press on the subject of "bug-hunting," but the Colorado beetle has vindicated the claims of the bugs to some degree of respect.

Of the geological papers, the following deserve especial mention: — the communication of Mr. Selwyn on the calcareous pipe found at Three Rivers in Post-Pliocene clays, and referred to the action of a hot spring penetrating those clays in Post-Pliocene times. That of Prof. Hind, in which he sought to illustrate the effects of Arctic ice in producing ocean currents. That of Mr. Whiteaves on new Jurassic fossils from British Columbia, in which the evidence for the existence of Jurassic rocks in that country is for the first time fully discussed. That of Dr. G. M. Dawson on the Surface Geology of the Pacific slope of the Rocky Mountains. That of Dr. Harrington on the microscopic structure of igneous dykes traversing the Laurentian rocks, one of our first Canadian contributions to Microscopic Petrology. I pass over several minor contributions, and also papers of my own on fossils from different formations, and on the Earthquake of November 10th, 1877.

On the whole our Session may be said to have been a fruitful and agreeable one, and I feel confident that the members who have attended our meetings and have looked into our published proceedings, have derived both instruction and recreation from our work. I cannot however refrain from expressing regret that our meetings have not been more largely attended, and that so