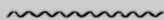


of the geology of the district, and exhibited specimens of marine shells which are found in large quantities in the clay banks. They were laid down just after the glacial period, their age being placed between 7,000 and 90,000 years, and precisely the same species may be found living in the ocean to-day.

The proceedings were enlivened by the signing of the "Maple Leaf" by the Normal students, and everyone joined in "God Save the King" at the close. The party returned to town at about half-past eight.



CORRESPONDENCE.

The Editor OTTAWA NATURALIST.

In what appears to be a comprehensive and fair review of the work done at the Canadian Biological Station there was, in the last number of *THE NATURALIST* an oversight which should not be left uncorrected. Referring to Dr. Fowler's list of plants published in the report under consideration the reviewer says: "As Dr. Fowler's list stands it adds little or nothing to the very excellent reports already published by Dr. G. U. Hay, Mr. J. Vroom and other New Brunswick botanists."

While it is quite true that Dr. Fowler's list adds little to our knowledge of the flora of New Brunswick the reviewer forgot, or did not know, that Dr. Fowler's work in New Brunswick was pioneer work and that it is to his published lists that we still look for information. Such a local list was probably wanted for the report or it would not have been published. The younger New Brunswick botanists have done, and are doing good work, but no reference to what has been done botanically in New Brunswick can fairly be made in which any name takes precedence of Dr. Fowler's.

Yours truly,

JOHN MACOUN.

Ottawa, May 13, 1902.