

ing Fern (*Camptosorus rhizophyllus*) which he had found among the rocks to the west of the Beaver Meadow. This fern is rare but is also found in several other places near Ottawa.

Mr. W. J. Wilson informed the audience that the best example in this region of a moraine was to be found directly north of the Chaudiere bridge. The mass of débris is pierced by the railway that crosses the Royal Alexandra bridge. In the course of his remarks he said that, while a mineralogical specimen should always have a fresh surface, a rock that has been long exposed is often more serviceable for palæontological purposes, as the fossils are then weathered into prominence.

Mr. Andrew Halkett exhibited a classified collection of small animals captured during the afternoon. After speaking at some length on the various representatives of the different orders of Invertebrata, he showed two species of snakes—the Garter Snake (*Eutainia sirtalis*) and the Grass Snake (*Leiopeltis vernalis*). There was a mild protest offered when he asserted that the snakes and the members of the audience belonged to the same class—Vertebrata.

A party of entomologists and botanists accompanied by Dr. Fletcher and Mr. Gibson went as far as Fairy Lake and made very interesting collections. Unfortunately, this party got back to the rendezvous too late to take part in the addresses.

A. E. A.

On the 9th May about 200 members and friends of the Club met at the southern end of Preston street to enjoy the fifth sub-excursion of the season to the Central Experimental Farm. Here they were met by Dr. Saunders and the officers of the Farm. As an unusually large number of leaders in all branches of the Club's work were present, their presence added much to the value and success of the outing. After a short stop in the woods bordering St. Louis dam, where the spring flowers of *Viola Dicksonii*, *V. pubescens* and *V. canina*, var. *sylvestris*, were in excellent condition, a start was made for the Arboretum and Botanic Garden of the Experimental Farm. Here a considerable time was spent in examining the large collection of shrubs and trees. Those which were most admired, were the pines, larches