

newer deposits were derived. In this field alone there is work for a dozen members of the Club, for a whole lifetime each, without exhausting the subject. There is no better field in North America.

Ever since the formation of the Club, the subject of Conchology, or the study of shells, has engaged the attention of some of the members of the Club. Mr. Gilbert C. Heron, Dr. James Fletcher, Mr. W. H. Harrington, Mr. J. F. Whiteaves, Hon. Mr. Porier and lastly and conspicuously, Mr., now the Hon. F. R. Latchford, have contributed valuable papers regarding the various species of land and fresh-water shells of the Ottawa district, and recorded such notes of observations and descriptions of species as will enable any amateur, or other collector of shells, coming within this district, to ascertain definitely what species may be found, and will enable also outsiders to see in what manner satisfactory results may be obtained and information derived bearing on the shells of whatever district in which they may be residing.

In Ornithology, Messrs. W. L. Scott, W. A. D. Lees, A. G. Kingston, Miss Harmer, Miss Ballantyne, Messrs. G. R. and T. Whyte, and the Messrs. Saunders have contributed valuable notes to the literature of the Club, whilst in Zoology proper, Mr. H. B. Small, Mr. W. P. Lett, Mr. J. B. Tyrrell, Prof. Prince, Mr. Odell, and Prof. Macoun have all given us a fair idea of the fauna of the Ottawa district and elsewhere. In the department of chemistry many important papers and contributions of special interest to the Ottawa public and Canadian investigators, have appeared from time to time from the pens of Mr. F. T. Shutt, Dr. R. F. Ruttan and others.

In the field of Archæology, the Club has of late had a new field of research open, and one full of promise. For a number of years past it has been known that the Ottawa Valley was the home of many tribes of aborigines, who left behind them in the sites of their abandoned villages rude implements of the chase and of war, relics of a bygone civilization which have only just begun to be investigated. For years past, an intermittent stream of specimens has come to the notice of the Ethnological division of the Geological Survey from various points in the Ottawa Valley, and in Mr. Sowter's paper "On the Archæology of Lake Deschênes,"