

gas piped from near Medicine Hat. A number of interesting Tertiary fossils were found in the clay.

On returning to the city the party was received by members of the local committee and taken in motor cars to various points of interest. At noon a luncheon was provided by the civic authorities and the beauties and possibilities of this western country were set forth in a number of speeches by the city officials. Dr. ADAMS and Dr. HOUSE made suitable replies, thanking the hosts for this kind reception.

The afternoon was spent at the races at Victoria Park.

The train left Calgary at 5 p.m. and during the night reached Edmonton, the capital of the Province of Alberta, where it was transferred to the tracks of the Canadian Northern railway.

*Sunday, August 31.*—The train travelled eastward all day, crossing the northern plains of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

The northern plain is more rolling in character and more thickly wooded than that along the line of the Canadian Pacific railway farther south. During the early part of the day the train passed through a country given over mainly to mixed farming and ranching, though to some extent to wheat growing. Farther east, where the soil becomes heavier, wheat fields were seen, often extending as far as the eye could reach.

No stop was made during the day except at the divisional points of the railway. In the morning, after breakfast, Mr. TYRRELL gave an interesting address in the day coach on the general geological structure of the Great Plains of western Canada and in the afternoon, an address was given by Dr. STEINMANN, who selected as his subject, "Recent discoveries in the fauna of the Cambrian."

*Monday, September 1.*—About 6 a.m. a short stop was made at Ashville, to examine one of the terraces of glacial Lake Agassiz. The terrace was very distinct and well marked, and was photographed by many of the party.

The train then proceeded to Dauphin, Manitoba, where a special train was waiting to take the party to the shore of Lake Winnipegosis, 55 kilometres to the north. At the lake the party crossed in a steam launch to Snake island to examine the highly fossiliferous Devonian limestones of which the island is formed. Dr. WALLACE and Mr. McLEAN acted as guides for the party. The rain which had been falling all morning ceased, and the weather cleared as Snake island was reached. A landing was made in small boats and large collections of Devonian fossils were secured by the paleontologists of the party. At noon luncheon was spread on the grass, after which the members of the excursion visited the Government Fish Hatchery. Re-embarking, the party returned to Dauphin and left at 7 p.m. for Winnipeg, which was reached during the night. There the train was again transferred to the line of the Canadian Pacific railway and proceeded on its way east to Kenora.

*Tuesday, September 2.*—Kenora, situated at the northern end of the Lake of the Woods, was reached at 8.30 a.m. About the shores of the lake there is an excellent development of Keewatin rocks, the district being, in fact,