leading to the left bank of the Mississippi river which was followed down to its mouth, at Marshall's Bay. In the absence of the president, Dr. H. M. Ami was in charge of the party, and before scattering in the woods and forest adjoining gave out the programme of the day, pointing out the leaders who would take charge of the various branches of the Club's work. Wilson of the Geological Survey led the geologists and before evening was able to report some very good finds. Principal Honeyman, of the Aylmer Academy, led the botanists and furnished the Editor of the OTTAWA NATURALIST with an into esting list of the species of plants observed and collected during the day. Miss G. Harmer took charge of the department of Ornithology and answered any question put to her regarding the feathered denizens of the forest observed. The Mississippi river was found to teem with recent shells, several species of Unios and other forms having been noted. At noon a halt for lunch was made on the shore of Marshall's Bay. After a tramp of between five and six miles the party reassembled at the lovely pine grove just west of the village. Here the customary remarks on the finds of the day were made by the leaders. Dr. Ami congratulated the members present on the result of the day's outing inasmuch as the contents of the collecting basket, vasculum and press were numerous and interesting. He remarked that this was a truly naturalists' excursion because every member present had been an ardent naturalist and had collected specimens or done something to promote the object of the Club.

Mr. W. J. Wilson was then called upon and described the geological formations characterizing the Post-Tertiary System met during the day. The species of marine shells obtained at Carp station comprised the following: Saxicava rugosa, Linnaeus; Macoma fragilis, Fabricius, besides the cirripede: Balanus crenatus, Bruguiève.

These were found in a coarse gravel made up, for the most part, of Archaean débris. Boulders of crystalline lime-