

and examined the Coldwater group conglomerate (Oligocene). They made a study also of the local physiography.

Vancouver was reached early on the 25th, and the members left on the morning boat for Victoria. The afternoon was spent in examinations of the interesting geological features in the vicinity of Victoria while a few members took advantage of the opportunity to make a side excursion to the coal fields of Nanaimo.

On the 26th, C 1 and C 2 excursions met in Victoria and the united excursionists devoted the morning to geological trips to neighbouring points of interest. A luncheon was given by the Provincial government in honour of the visitors, at the Alexandra club; and in the afternoon a most enjoyable garden party was held by Lieutenant Governor Patterson and Mrs. Patterson at Government House. The two excursions then separated, the members of C 2 returning by the night boat to Vancouver.

At Vancouver, motors were provided by the mayor and city council and the forenoon of the 27th was spent in viewing the city. The train left at noon on the return trip to Toronto, permitting the members to enjoy a daylight run through the lower part of the Fraser Cañon. A short stop was made in the cañon to see the salmon-run at Hell's Gate rapids.

On the 28th the portion of the Selkirks between Glacier and Banff was traversed by daylight. A brief stop was made at Lake Louise and two hours of the evening were spent at the Canadian Pacific Railway hotel at Banff.

At Edmonton, which was reached on the morning of the 29th, an interesting programme was provided by the city, including a boat trip down the Saskatchewan river and an examination of the coal measures of the Edmonton formation exposed in the river banks opposite the city. In the afternoon a luncheon was tendered to the excursionists at the Empire Hotel, and in the evening they transferred to a Grand Trunk Pacific special train and left for Tête Jaune, which lies 300 miles to the west of Edmonton, within the Rocky mountains.

The 30th was spent in a daylight traverse of the Rockies from Hinton to Tête Jaune. On the way, the coal-measures at Poudrefontaine were examined and, the weather conditions being extremely favourable, a magnificent view of Mount Robson was enjoyed from the passing train. Mount Robson is one of the great peaks of the west side of the axial range and it is here that the wonderful section of Cambrian and pre-Cambrian sediments 16,000 feet in thickness occurs. The return trip from Tête Jaune was commenced in the late afternoon.

On the 31st a part of the morning was spent in an examination of the lignite coal deposit at Tofield and in the afternoon a stop of a couple of hours was made at Wainwright to see the herds of bison and wapiti in the National Park.

Saskatoon was reached on September 1, and the members were taken for a motor drive around the city under the auspices of the Board of Trade. The eastbound trip was resumed at noon and continued without any stops of note to Fort William, which was reached on the evening of the 2nd. The