EXCURSION TO THE QUEEN'S PARK, AYLMER.

The second general excursion of the season under the auspices of the Club was held on Saturday afternoon, June 24th, 1899 when the Queen's Park, Aylmer, Que., was visited.

The attendance was not large, but five of the leaders appointed by Council were present and a profitable time was spent by those who were fortunate enough to visit this beautiful Park.

BOTANY:—In this section of the Club's work, seventy-nine species of plants were noted and recorded from the Park. They are for the most part common species. Among the most interesting plants were a series of flowering shrubs: Ceanothus Americana, Prunus pumila, Rosa blanda, Corylus rostrata, Shepherdia Canadenis, Viburnum pubescens, Cornus paniculata, Carpinus Americana, Rhus typhina, Juniperus communis and Cratægus. Amongst the trees were noted two kinds of oaks, Ulmus Americana, Pinus Strobus, Thuja occidentalis, Abies balsamea, Populus balsamifera, P. tremuloides, Betula lenta, Tilia Americana.

The number of plants now growing in the Park would, no doubt, far exceed that recorded on a single day by a single visit of a few of the members of the botanical section, nevertheless it would be interesting to have a complete list of the species recorded from this locality as in a few years the ground will have been so trodden as to leave but few of the more humble and modest herbaceous flowering plants that now adorn the shady nooks and pretty spots. This Park.

It is to be hoped that the pines and oaks and every tree growing within the limits of the Queen's Park will be protected, that not only their shade may be enjoyed but their beauty and characters. The Botanical branch was led by Messrs. R. B. Whyte and A. E. Attwood, M. A.

GEOLOGY.--The geology of the Queen's Park is very simple. Two geological formations are there to be seen. First, the Calciferous formation consisting of fine grained and compact magnesian or dolomitic limestones, which are at times rather