

fortunately possess about Ottawa, in shady as well as in sunlit spots of the district, there are a thousand and one gems of beauty in plant life awaiting the keen observer in a delightful as well as healthful pursuit.

Turning our attention to the field of Geology in the Ottawa district, a year has not passed since the Club was organized but some discovery was made of some species or form unknown to science, or in the tracing more exactly the trend of the various geological formations which we have. The important work done by the late E. Billings, and of the Geological Survey in the fifties, served as a basis for operation, and a systematic table of the geological formations about Ottawa together with their characters, their fossils, the thickness of the strata, and other interesting notes, giving a very comprehensive and concise history of the district in pre-human times, is now available for reference. Details in stratigraphy have been recorded, and rare specimens of fossils discovered during the excursions of the Club, many of which have proved of considerable value to the Geological Survey department, have been recorded in the Transactions of the Ottawa Field-Naturalists' Club. Information thus obtained by our members, who happened to be members of the Geological Survey staff, has enabled the latter to describe with greater degree of accuracy various geological features of the Capital besides other portions of Eastern Ontario, which have come within the sphere of the Club's activity. In the field of Geology there is yet much to be done. In the Archæan formations alone, which are so well and extensively developed to the north of our city, and from which mica, apatite, graphite, asbestos and iron, as well as other minerals of economic value to men are obtained, there is a wide sphere of research open to the geologist. More especially in the sub-division of Petrography, or that science which deals with the microscopical character and structure as well as the origin of the rocks, is the field extensive and important as well as interesting. We shall not understand the proper relations of the various members of that great Archæan complex until a careful study has been made of the numerous and varied rock masses which are the oldest that we know in the earth's crust, and which supplied the materials from which all the subsequent and