## EXCURSION TO CASSELMAN.

No. 2.-1852.

The second excursion of the season took place on the 9th inst., and, as advertised in our last issue, the rendez-vous was Casselman.

Notwithstanding threatening skies and occasional showers, about twenty-five members and their friends assembled at the Canada Atlantic Railway Station and, nothing daunted, boarded the 2.15 p.m. train. An hour's pleasant ride brought the party to their destination, where by the courtesy of the railway officials a car was side-tracked for the accommodation of the excursionists. As it came on to rain shortly after our arrival, this kindness of the C. A. R. was much appreciated by many of the ladies who determined to make the car their head-quarters.

Despite the shower and braving the mosquitoes, the rest of our party, he ided by the energetic Vice-President, Mr. F. T. Shutt, struck down to the river bank. At first the walk along the valley of the winding stream was easy and pleasant and as many a picturesque vista of meandering river and forest-clad banks opened out to view it was very much enjoyed. But soon, alas, the way became more slippery, the underbrush thicker, the mosquitoes more numerous, and some of us, wet and irritated by the myriad attacks of our winged foes, succumbed—gave up further scientific pursuit and returned to the ladies and the car. Those who kept on, however, were well rewarded by the collection of a large number of plants in flower (49) and some magnificent and beautiful ferns—specimens of the *Onoclea Struthiopteris* over six feet in height being obtained.

The exploring party returned from their expedition with keen appetites and enjoyed their tea in the country thoroughly.

The Acting President, Mr. Shutt, spoke for a short time of the beauty of the locality and the pleasures always to be found in attending the Club excursions. Although the party was small, owing to the weather, he felt sure that all had spent a pleasant and instructive afternoon. He suggested that as so few were present it might be better to dispense with addresses upon many of the branches of Natural History. The locality was a rich one in all the different lines of study and on the