

diverted as to produce a characteristic gall. Mr. Fletcher, as botanical leader, used as illustrations for his lecture, amongst others, *Cypripedium spectabile*, the Showy Lady's Slipper, a beautiful orchid which grows in the swamp near the Farm, *Blitum capitatum*, the Strawberry Blite, and *Polygonum cilinode*. The chief points of interest of these plants were explained, and the lessons which might be derived from them were referred to. The *Erigerons* were spoken of, and the easiest means of distinguishing the species was pointed out. Plants which unfolded their flowers at special hours in the day were alluded to, and *Silene noctiflora* and *Oenothera biennis* were exhibited and their most important characters noted. A fine specimen of the Raspberry Rust gave a pretext for describing some of the fungi parasitic upon higher vegetation, and some of the methods which might be used to keep them in check. Prof. Saunders was then called upon to enlighten those present as to the work which had been accomplished upon the Experimental Farm. This he did in a most pleasant and graphic manner, showing that since the beginning of operations, on 2nd May, remarkable progress had been made in clearing the ground and in planting. The Farm consisted of about 465 acres, of which, the Club was glad to learn, 65 would be set apart for a park, where the trees, shrubs and smaller plants of Canada would be found grouped by provinces; as well as many from foreign countries, arranged according to their place of origin. On the remaining area all kinds of grains, roots, fruits, etc., would be raised and tested. Already an immense number of trees had been set out, and an almost innumerable variety of plants could be seen in various stages of growth, many of which came from Russia, Japan, and other distant lands. After outlining the future work and aims of the Farm, Prof. Saunders expressed the hope that the Club would make further visits to it and examine its progress. By special request of the Council, Sir James Grant made, in his usual eloquent and happy manner, a short address, stating that when he had commenced the study of geology in Ottawa science had but a scanty following. He was pleased to find it now attracting so much attention, and to belong to a society which was doing so much for the development of a knowledge of natural history as was the Field Naturalists' Club. The Experimental Farm would be, he was con-