Trip of 1895.
Buffalo, 18 mile creek, Le Roy, Port Colborne, Thord, Queenville, Niagara-
ville, Toronto, Hamilton, Thorold,
Alpena, Petoskey.
Harris & Otismanville, Ohio.
Hillman
The Mt. Call

Lantz used to cut marble
Buffalo Flats
Williamsville, Holley, C.

Lantz P.O. Main St.

Havana Point near Buffalo
Red man and pot
Sugar, vinegar, and molasses

Sawmill, water mill, and gristmill for plants

Henry York (pencil)
Amos F. Bennett
24th May 54

Lot 110, Franklin St.
North from 63, Tenace, Ruby St.

Lewis J. Bennett
Mrs. Susanna Bennett

Elliston, Shen B. Ind.
J. H. Rolliens [?] Carter

Hampton (weil on the shelf with family) C. J. Will move Gatong Church
If S. was born 1860 - 9 Aug 1879.
A.D. - ?m,
Died May 7 May 1886 = 17
P.D. 21.
8 Mar 1883 - 15 May 1889 = 56
Buffalo, N.Y.
Dr. Julius Pohlman
382 Franklin Street.
Fred. K. Mixter
427 Delaware Ave.
Dr. William (Bacteriologist)
Medical College.

Le Roy, N.Y.

John Eyre
Sorell (grandson).
C.J. Stue (family).

Guelph, Ont.
J. H. Panton.

Hamilton, Ont.
Col. Charles C. Grant, 293 Bay St. South.
C. E. McRae and Mr. Turnbull.

Redford, Ont.
Mr. Hector Currie.
Pownsville, Q.
J. B. Smith, Oakland, Q.
i a gentleman acquainted with J. H.
Harris,
Petersburg, Mich.
C. F. Ross. I cut and pitch from
for sale.

Cincinnati.
Vamield 49 Brookside Ave.

Pownsville, Ontario.
A. M. Howard, Esq.

Poyt-Coburne, Ontario.
John C. McRae, Esq. The house
are Island no one want.

Toronto.
Charles Sibley, Canadian Dept.
Joseph Townsend 48 Trinity Square
Parkett, Canada.
Lodford, Ontario
Rev. Hector Currie
Presbyterian minister
Bio: Darkhan
Stone seeker
Male in one room
Section boss, farm laborer
W. J. Keeney
School teacher
R. MacIntosh
Tailor
Time: 10 A.M. 20 Oct.

Flake flour 2 lbs.
Bread 12 lbs.
Potatoes
Bushel 4

Hamilton 3 days

2 oz.

2 oz.

Sarah in use.
New York.

"Along the road from Constock's 8 m. from Buffalo it is quite crick. It is seen in the basely of 18 m. creek as well as upon the lake shore for one and a half miles above. Along the lake shore from 18 m. crick to Jamestown and along the road. (Becker).

At Le Roy the Com. farm extends both east and west for several miles. One of the quarry quarries is related to Brumell. At Le Roy see John Egge.
Ontario.
Collect at the following places:
- Port Colborne (Ramas Farm)
- St. John (Lot 6 Con. 1)
- Ridgeway
- Cayuga, De Cleville
- Niagara, Hamilton
- Brant, Hespeler, Salt

Deeds on Dundas, Thorold in the cutting of the Welland Canal for Clinton and Niagara found.
Guelph.
On the bed of the stream under the bridge on the Borden road; on the left hand on the side of the road; quarries 1/2 mile above on the right hand of the road. See J. H. Patton.

Salt.
Quarries both above and below. Fossil better than at Guelph.

Hespeler.
This place is most fossiliferous than either of the above localities. In a cutting on the Great Western Railway.
Michigan:
Thunder Bay Region.

Highest beds on Thunder Bay are on the south side of Partridge Point or on Squaw Bay. Here the limestone also outcrops. The highest Hamilton beds have no fossils but the shale beds below on the north side of the point are full of good fossils, aboundig in Bryozoa, Cirripedia, and Brachiopoda.

Stone Point north of Partridge Point, and south of Alpena, have lower beds projecting but a few feet above the ledge and are full of fossils.

Thunder Bay River. Along the south bank in Alpena in Section 28 and 29 the beds are exposed. The highest beds have but few fossils but thenoderm limicola abounds in them. Esopus are 50 to 70 feet.

North Alpena is built on a marsh level holding many fossils. Marine impressions can be seen on the side of the first lake terrace. Continuing farther are quartzite.
At Mr. Phelps' lime kiln fossil found in limestone. Better fossils are to be had at Mr. Broadbent's on the road to his sawmill on Thunder Bay River.

On the road leading to Thunderbriar mill and cement kilns is a small hillrock and near by is the grotto in a long exposure of a mile full of fine fossils.

Several miles above Thunderbriar the same strata appear under the bridge crossing the north branch of Thunder Bay River.

Thunder Lake at the east end has fossil rich oozy and abundance. North of the island fossils can be seen in the shale.

Middle Island has the lowest strata in the Thunder Bay Region along the eastern shore. These are best exposed on the north side. Directly west of Middle Island on the side of a small creek flowing south eastward into Lake Huron about 1/2 mile from the lake extent a series of low hills for about one mile up stream.
Little Trivingy Rez. Region.

The following description:

Almonus writes as follows: Pick up
Follow down Bear Creek from the
R.R. bridge to the lake. One mile east of
Bear Creek on the lake are arctic
interrupted by the drift. Several other arctic
arcs are not with in the next two or
three miles.

3 miles east of the derrick at Charlevieh
are found. The last on the Hamilton is found
near Browwood. These are the highest rocks
of the section.
August 12-1895
Left Washington at 7.10 P.M.

August 13th 1895
and arrived in Buffalo R. R. at 12.15 P.M. At 2.30 started for 18 mile creek the nearest station being Derby. At this place which is three miles east of 18 mile creek Genesee shale outcrops and as far four miles east. Took a stage train for Atthal Springs which is east one mile of Ham- bury on the Lake.

Aug. 14
Collected along the Lake front but found little until I entered a small creek just east of Hambury on the Lake. The richest beds are just south of the lake road. Another fossiliferous horizon occurs south about 1/2 mile
Aug. 15-95

Collected along the rail-road track between Athol Springs and Stann-
burys on the Lake, and then in
the creek near the last named
place to the south of the track.
In the afternoon followed
along the rail-road track east
to Clover Bank but found
nothing until a creek was followed
north to the lake front and
cost of Clover Bank. At this place
in a short interval can be seen
readily all the fossiliferous portion
of the Hamilton.

Aug. 16,

Collected along the lake front from
west of the Claude last mentioned
for two miles westward. At about
1/2 mile below Clover Bank there
is a bold cliff probably 60 feet high.
at the base of which chemists of the
family from the upper horizons can
be picked up. At the upper
Hamilton horizons, Cystiphyllum
and Heliphylum are seldom seen
but here the former coral atolls
and the latter is only rare.

Returning to the boarding house
packed tort boxers (one ended) by
seven o'clock. Total expense $2.50

Aug 17. Left the house by 8:00 A.M.
Torr the 8 A.M. train for
Buffalo. Called on Dr. Julius
Polkman who at present is not
giving much attention to fossil.
Requested me to collect corals at
Williamsville near Buffalo. Also
directed me to see Dr. Williams, a
young bacteriologist at the Medical
College. This gentleman said that
Dimicthy and other fish remains
could be collected at Sturgeon Point which is about seven miles west of 18 mile creek. Calamites, Lepidodendron, and Sigillaria could be had in 18 mile creek about one mile up from Sturgeon Point in short branch and near water. He also said that Hamilton Foril can be collected at Spry Brook.

Hamilton Foril
18 mile creek.

Tennessee state.

Tranitional bed to Tennessee 10 feet.
Hamilla Foril occurs 10 feet below the Hamilla. — Sigillaria
Limestone 10” to 18” Coral, Systygum and branch.

1. Richly fossiliferous 10 feet

Nearly barren of fossils. 10 feet.

Richly fossiliferous 20 feet.

Nearby foril. Basta Foril and Othecraterna Systygum 20 feet.
The fossils found in 2, and not in 1, are Strophodon, demissa, Spini-
fer gizyzi, Atrypa reticularis, and Adipocere anthraciticus. As in 1, they were
also seen to occur in 2.

To the restricted species of 2, should be added Cucuphyllum and Heliophylum
and Amphiporus. Amphiporus is particularly abundant in these beds.

The only known restricted species to 2 are Strophodon truncatus.

Dr. Paleman thinks there are too many species of Eurypteridae and is convinced
that Strophodon occurs in getting but the Eusarcinae scorpiones. He said
that nothing has been done towards working out the mouth and hind-
straddling since Hale's time.

In the afternoon visited Bennett quarry, where in 2 feet can be seen the
Bataline, Chandrapo, and Corniferous.
The lake well is used for building purposes and all or much of the \textit{Okanagano} dolomite is thrown away because of its soft nature. Much of the \
\textit{Pardheli} is also thrown away the compact blue layer only being used for cement of which they make turn \nout about 500 barrels per day but can make over 2000 barrels each \nday.

The Eucryptoridae are not very abundant and it is understood that \nthe men must turn in to the office all found. Some however get away \none of which I purchased for 20\$ a fair specimen showing the internal \nanatomy. I found some \textit{Leperditia} \n\textit{alta} and probably the little \textit{Ortholithos} \nfalls.

It is said that the elder Bennett has the good Eucryptorida.

Aug. 18 Spent Sunday at Majard Falls.
Aug. 19. Took the Main street car to Buffalo for the "city line" and then another trolley car to Williamsville. A short distance beyond the car line in Lantz and Genji quarry Corniferous coral appeared. Fossiliferous in certain layers quite abundant and preserved as casts. I did not take more than a few study specimens. In the lowest layers of these quarries there are thin shelf layers with a abundance of shell but unfortunately all have suffered fine pressure and are much flattened. I gathered all the good specimen seen in the limited exposures.

Returning to Buffalo found I could get a train for LeRoy at 6.0 p.m. where arrived at 8.40 p.m. with the Williamsville coral.

Aug. 20. Started east 2½ miles beyond LeRoy for the Lowell quarries. These quarries are all surface diggings and fresh one
from and not abundant. Purchased 1
bottle a quantity of Celycophora, Ephi-
aldorpa, and Dictyocelis. Later got
another Dictyocelis of another part.
My own collecting did not amount
to much.

Aug. 21. Collected at place about 2½ miles
north-east of De Beque, where I found
an abundance of Favourite and
Pleurophlym. Cephalophylloidea are
also abundant attached to rock but
it is no easy matter to secure
many good ones even by venturing to
touching. Found also a fair Bicroid.
All other forms are very rare and
always attached to thick rock which
will not give in attempting to get
them out. Some laid out probably
enough to fill three boxes. The
corals, however, are below those of
the Homiee quarry. In the chest
lager or the lower half of
Aug. 22-74

Collected today on the same ride a certain number. Also visited the "camp" above in the Comendador but found their animals in a poor state of health and of course got none.

Saw quite a number of wild flowers and insects but couldn't get many of them. Found a number of large snails and groths on the ground in the stream over the rocks in the center. The weather was very warm and the air was loaded with mist and moisture. All these are common.
region. At Ley St. the whole is quite black while at 10 miles east it is blue.

The Corn from each came in immediate after the corn from a distance in clusters had said the above parable. The chart in some place seems abundant so that the rate look for return for a large foot of 1000 feet; however, the gold or value to the nation. Mr.

Mr. Esse will collect a collection of 20,000 but outside of six silver my collection has no value to the nation. Mr.

Aug. 23-

Collected on Mr. C. J. Hill's farm about five miles south of La Por and about one mile south of Acme's Chapel in the small creek on Hill's farm the upper layers of the Hamilton rock and equivalent to
the letters at 18 mile creek below the thin limestone bank. On still place this limestone is also present but there are several layers and with the intermediate shale probably 4 or 3 feet thick. Below this limestone occur the coral horizon which is about 4 or 5 feet thick. Here the corals are far more abundant and better preserved; the main consisting of a *Dichthyllum* several species of *Favia* and some in very large masses, *Michelinia* and hundreds of *Heliophylum* talli and varieties. Beached forms are scarce and those pushed are generally small specimens and single valves. Aragonite are more abundant than at 18 mile cree.

Mr. G. J. Hill (P. O. Adj. Le Roy) will gather corals for the museum at $4 per lb. or at the rate of 10c per lb. I asked him to put up for me one or two Wts.
Aug. 24-91

Boyd the Williamsville and Le Roy Cornish pots and the Hamilton farm into four boxes. At ten
started out in the rain for the
Cornish pots near Mr. Holme's
quarry which were placed into
three large barrels, returning to
Le Roy in the rain at noon.
Aug. 23, 95

First the dam at Rochester. In the afternoon, visit of Rochester and the Indian - commercial.

Aug. 26-95

Visited the East's Natural History Establishment. Of American palms did not see many desirable or of rare and fine specimens. Of European, found a large student in foot, very good; a cane palm at the foot. Have seen sandalwood, three of which have been removed by me. The best American palm was a Bactriti 2' 6" long.
At the museum of the University, the zoological department has quite a good collection of reptiles, which is practically with the mammal collection. The chief attraction of the museum is the geology exhibit in a mineral room. The fossil collection is however chiefly of European species, particularly in the Jurassic and Cretaceous.

At 2.20 left for Buffalo and at 4.30 for Port Colborne, Ontario, reaching there at 5.45 P.M.

Aug. 27: Stopped at American Hotel. Collector out all day on the family formerly belonging to Ramses which are about three and one-half miles south of Port Colborne on the western side of the canal.

The most prominent ridge on the canal and behind the lighthouse are probably to be correlated with...
The headquarters since the post is not at my door and all the important orders are here also. One thing I do know is that the enemy is here and may be the main event. I can't say much more, but I hope you will hear me say that we are.

The chart while at Zarre is not very useful, and after we remade we were not much better.

Aug 28. Collected all dogs on the same farm and sent a little with
the other Mail in to one
farm more abstrac. Can't say
whether it is a good or still
Aug. 29-95
Furled up a farm formerly belonging to Mr. Stiver, but now to Mr. Ekland. Hear about two miles north and west of Port Colborne, west of the canal. Corals are here very abundant where I chased probably more than 100. Michelinia is here very abundant. The larger Gasteria Bluellia are also here far more abundant. Platysperm is not uncommon but Microdictum do not appear the common except a few common all about it.

Aug. 30-95
Collected with Mr. John McRae at the same place as yesterday and brought away in his buggy about 400 pounds of coral.
Aug. 31.

Collect in the fields a carload of limestone at Treadwell which a 18
mule will drag in the horse. Some
renewal of stone and concrete mater-
ial is well all committed.

The only other rock seen in the
springs is one large slate rock
prominent rock.

The spring is, the Niagara kind,
not weathering out of the syenite.

A large quarry at 2 to 8
out with a constant rock inclu-
sion of sand and slate and this a
jammed against a column on a
come and a division in the Buffalo
market, by 10 or 15 ft.

One of the shafts is now used in a
must-farm.
Sept. 1. -

[Handwritten text not legible]
The sand was on the beach, made
up of a mixture of the active
minerals in the sand. The wind and
water had formed it.

Collected all day at the beach.
Saw some starfish in the water.
They were covered in sea
creatures and had a different
shape and color from the ones
I saw yesterday. They were
now in the water. The tide
came in and out, making
the sand move.
Sep. 2. Packed all day. Collection was
handed into Cattle and 6 from
weighing. 1220 pounds, shipped
by S. J. T. and R. A. R.

Sep. 4. Left Fort at 9 A.M. took
Ellen at 3:00 A.M. for Canyon. Arrived at
10:30 A.M. over the
route about 1 mile, not of
the village about 11:30
afternoon. Reached but two
corn in store.

The village of 
Caccia is
a valley and rather far
from the
province in the
province and
in the
country in a
Caccia

Corn. Came at about 11
Sep. 5th

Started out in the morning with a buggy for a locality about six miles east of Caygyn. On the road met Miss Mary, a daughter of Mr. C. She said her father collected on Fleming and Anderson farms. On reaching there found the locality to be the Christian sandstone. Concluded to stay over night and put up at Mr. David Fleming's house.

Sep. 6th

Collected in the morning in the Christian sandstone. In the afternoon in the Cooam farm. Not very much.
Collected on the morning on the 9th, and in the afternoon on the 10th, in the township of Enderby. The soil is a formation of pebbles and gravel, almost the only township in the area that is not more than 10 miles from a river. A short distance to the east, the formation is a continuation of the river and the soil is more friable. It resembles the soil in much of Great Britain. In some places, the soil is nearly level, and in other places it is often plowed. The contrast between the salmon and trout is very pronounced. The salmon are in excess and while they are not particularly aggressive, they often take a drift net. Since the time of Capt. J. Newcomen
and wall crease of the Lullam.

The pistole and the uppermost body of the Lullamy are then found with but few fossils, but occasionally a Cornification cornicule is seen. 

The Cornification formation is little and is generally a quite distinct from the Cornification. 

Some of the fossil in the collection, which have been taken from the Cornification, are fossils taken from the Cornification. It will be necessary to see the collection, and determine which are the Cornification fossils.

In the area quarried past the Andes the greatest thickness of the Lullamy is known (16 feet). The quarry is taken from the quarry, and it is seen that the Lullamy occurs in some and in some of the depressions a thin bedded chalk limestone occurs having about a core and nine other layers of talc.
The brine in these depressions or pockets shall be far more abundant than anywhere else, and the saline ooze is far more durable.

Of Cornifמרים forbid feeding on the many and did resemble but little.

At the locality 1/2 mile N. of Caneau, where the collecting in Sep. 25 does not show any activity. There is an escarpment here about a foot high on the property line, about 40 feet wide on the Cornifمارس.

Sep. 8

Sunday. No collecting.

Mr. David F. [illegible] in kill.
Sep. 9

Packed up and shipped one
bunk and one box of quarries. Left
Canyon by canotie at 7 o'clock
M. arriving at Pajaro Valley at
now. On the afternoon it
rained. First on that Darld
at a distance about a mile north
of the R. R. Station. Could see
eagles of the hawks near. On
the quary on a hill about
about the middle of the road
the [illegible] runs immediately
above.

Sep. 10

Spent the morning in the same
quarry yesterday. Tried hard to
find a roll more but not
any success full to get a
paint.

In the afternoon went east
on the highway in Central about
one half mile where I secured a number of large cones. These are the Fatsiauts I took above the [illegible]... in a field to the north of the track there is a slight elevation and a small rise graded that million one of the Salinas. The pile takes on a curve of a few degrees of电气 which must be kept about since the... Secured from Mr. J. J. Howard of Calymona and one Phillips points in which Jean to send his Silvina fruit and Camp Decorative campaign. And him my... Collect and get supplies prepared...

Dec. 11: Arrived at the American house. Pack up my barrel and the baggage. Left on the morning and left Waynvile at 10:30 for
Visited the Parliament Buildings and the Post Office. No trace of the former, there is no question, however, as to the site of the latter. At the Malays there is a collection of plants in the Botanical Gardens, but no one knew the names of the plants. The site of the site is not clear and cannot be ascertained.

The action of the City in the Williams Hotel Case in Canadian, 1919, p. 412, pp. 190-193.

Observations on rattler see some general rel. XIV, 11, 241, 1938-40.

The collection of birds at the Canadian Institute is not very large, but most are fine. The zoological and ornithological are not very large.
The reputation of the institution next day upon the indications were
responsive to a sense of Mr. Young's
and his actions were rewarded by a
eagle. From educated men, a
city is filled with wonder and
senses actually in Canada by the fact
in the same instance.

Mr. Stevenson, a companion
and a collector of material
from his visit to this in

Phonics of the Chinese
were recorded from 6 books
in 1820. These new 700
were the mails.

Norleans and one of the
Missionary towns left by them at the
were destroyed by
lost the nine aboriginals of the mission-
building gone from a sense were
also by the year in the
Canadian Institute. A new

The salmiyeh, collection, since
you saw them, have recently required
the attention of Mr. Townsend. Mr. Leach has a
large and valuable collection of Canadum which he
had lent for £60. This collection
is now with the curators in London and
Mr. Clinton also promised to furnish a collection of
at least one hundred smuggled species for
fifty dollars, which accumulated and
for which I paid him 100. He will
collect in the museum with six
months, which will be well in excess
when the reputation are most well for
the price of 50 dollars per month and
Indians is more.

He has a remittance which I
had sent to you. He was offered 5000
and I believe that will come
for.

Rend Townsend some further.

Mr. Leach, Townsend, one further.
Sept. 23rd

Lord, I have written to you as per your request. I am sending the letter today. I trust it will be received by you in time.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
Sep. 16

Collected all day in the Majara in the quarries on the top of the "Mountains" back of Hamilton. The graptolites are all from the Majora and from beds above the Majora shale. The great majority are from the Chert bed and the "blue building limestone" immediate below also yield some. They are difficult to get and can only be secured when the quarries are in operation. Purchased from specimen of the one in the quarry.

Later in the day collected on farms on the top of the mountain among the Chert flint. The fossils are the characteristic Majara species but the preservation is not good. The higher Chert beds yield sponges and these are mostly corallina with flint.

Visited the Hamilton Association museum and borrowed one Dictyomia. Also called on Mr. C. E. Raffles and examined his Majara sponge.
By preparing some of his organs to show the specula first, preparing a
surface then etching with hydrochloric
acid. When the specula show he cuts
in plastic paper and reproduces some
of the material showing the structure
quite plainly.

Sep. 17.

Spent the day at Bemis but only
south of Hamilton. Collected in the
Bajara shales which weather down
more at this place than around
Hamilton. Gathered some good
Orthophyllumi from the Clinton.
The beds with this organism are about
two feet thick and down through the
rock the edges of the beds are marked
with concentric markings which have
some connection with the Orthophyllum.
I have gathered some of this. It would
seem that either Orthophyllum is a
plant which grew enigmatically upon serin or it is a broom. The arid land of Armenia seems once quite many and they have considerable aridity. In the Armenia shahs he secured a Leguminosae Eucalyptusmin and two Aphyrosmum besides a number of bugra plants.

Chet Dr. J. Pettit who has a fine collection of Armenia cimicid, he intends to give them away to the village mechanical school.

I stopped one night at the summer residence of Col. Grant at Drinna.

Sep. 18.

Collected all day in the Clinton along the mountain back of Hamilton. Delayed a good lot of the characteristic plants.

In the evening called at Col. Grant's home. He gave a large lot of plants.
pocket this note and put the box back.

July 19

1. The boy's name is William F. R. and his address is 123 Main St., Hamilton, Massachusetts.
2. Mr. Franklin said, "I have brought my paintings to the museum." He collected them from his family.
3. The museum is open every afternoon until 5 pm. I will go there after school.

Dear Mr. Franklin,

I am interested in art and would love to see your paintings. I would also like to know more about the history of the museum.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
Sep 10

Left at 9 A.M. for the road arriving there at 2 P.M. About the afternoon in the saint road cut spruce east of the village, where I picked up at least 100 m. marmota.

The marmota hole appears to be 10 or 12 feet thick above which the chill occurs but four or five. The snow runs out to back are several. Over the marmota holes there are about ten feet more in which perishes are not abundant. The common species are L. flavus, A. excisbundus, L. assimilis, N. macroca and qulupia quatl comm.
Sep 26.

Spent the greater part of the day in the rigid and cut. Collected several thousand

Donnerwetter.

For an hour in the morning visited

the quarry in the field to the north of

the said rock cut about 1/2 mile e. of the tumpike. Turned in the

west lane.

In the afternoon about two hours

at a place about 1/2 mile S. of the tumpike in

the field. Shot a doe and 2 rabbits. Rabbit hunting

high and has A. Spindler, E. Kappin

D. Lane and J. Maxon.

Sep 27.

Sunday. Spent the day with S. K. Sermon and W. Reser at

Wash tech Mill. Paid 50 cents for the

use of a horse for an hour for the

front of the hamlet. Exhibited

one small map of the area since I came to

take to spend several days.
Sep 24

Collected today in the same creed as yesterday. Went by here and saw Dr. Helen Cuming at work on her collection. She gave me a few things of which I have any great value. Lend them a small collection of Cincinnati fruits. He would also like to have a paleontological hammer. Also spent one hour in a small abandoned quarry a short distance to the north of the Jersey River to P.P. cut.

Mr. Dixon would like some Fried's work for hymen in paleontology. A possibility would be the Rhode Island press.
Sep. 25

Hunt the hogs at half past, Pretty Ellen and Aunt Bethy, forth with New Jim. The pigs hogs are at the fall of small crusts falling into the Camp kettle now.

If the Venison is done at the Queen Street at Richmond.

Jamison considered that a

rump of a hog is common to

the brown danes of the

Hulford Hamilton. Phebe

Diana, Cynthia Hamilton, and Chester

certainly occurs as the Camp Jou.

The Electorahl occurs in the

cald win. The crinail will be

tagalike and Miniprunum occurr in

the sid square felin. The ox-corn will be

asy huged A maccorating

the avarious occurr with diffemt

and Cynthia. Linnus and a

spiripride from a zone war the

...
I conjecture this although the fossil
also occur in a similar condition.
fully to settle its specific occurrence
before a limestone in the coal zone.
the fossil teledont & red.

Sep. 26

Rained all night and therefore could
not go to Bartlett's Mill until noon.
Collected quite a lot of corals and
a Didactomuric. Packed at night.

Sep. 27

Spent the entire day at Bartlett's Mill. Gathered a large lot of
corals and a very large mass of
Famatinia sp. I boiled up 1 of the mass
and found the Osphrenia species,
the Taxicrinus and the Orthoceras
and a number of small con-
chirurgic fossils. Packed at night
Nov. 27

Started at 8 A.M. went to milking the cows and then north on the road about 2 p.m.

Packed up all of the collection and started to the old place and

was met by some boys who greeted me

while I was entering the collection

I told them that I called and

and asked me for me in the collection.

They called me and my answer was:

I'm a milkman. I come here just like all of the others, I understand that

but I am not here to make

more than what I receive. As a

return of the cow's work, I

have a certain amount of

cooperation and the

money to a certain extent, and

since some time the past

since I first went in the

business the money has been

reduced.
All in all, they were pleased with my collection and degree of knowledge. We compiled a good collection before returning and succeeded in securing more than calculated.

Paid to Ternahan, one dollar to have the best quality marble and marble floors. He promised that he and the other collections would make a good return on their investment.
Section of group on the Aux.
valle in the region of Latulite Mount.
therefore, the Vaccine is
also true for the post. but

Blue shale more
compact than above.

Almost 36 feet

Coral zone

Blue clay

Brick clay

About 30

Continuously, fine and long, very
mushy. Some also shelly.
Sep. 29.

Sunday. Spent the morning writing letters. In the afternoon Mr. Kernahan took me to an outcrop of Hamilton limestone about ten miles N. W. of That find on Lake Huron at Stoney Point. About five feet of limestone is here exposed. 

I admired much of the time with a stiff cold wind howing from the lake so that we did not lose around much. Fossils on the weather beaten rocks are not well shown and appear to be rare. I noticed a large Fiitulifera, Stromatopora, Euphylloia, ammocorota in addition to granulifera, Aethedonta maccrae, and T. demissa. Also apparently a Diphyllophora with smaller corals than in Danchiacei. Also Ortho

As the weather was so cold these beds because of the proximity of the Seneca “Black shale” lead me to believe them higher than any at Toledoma.
At 8:15 A.M., I left for the office. Mr. Smith was not in the office at 8:30 A.M. and left from there for 11:30 P.M. and didn't return to office at any earlier time. He didn't allow me to enter the office before 11:45 A.M. tomorrow. He wrote a report to that effect, and I proceeded to purchase a suit of pocket underwear.

At 1:00 P.M., I decided not to take the suit of underwear, which should have been provided. I then left the office at 1:30 P.M.
Oct. 7

Spent the day at Partridge Point which is said to be six miles south of Alpena but I do not believe it is more than four along the shore. On the north side of the point and around the shoal Hamilton Rocks come to the surface. Their thickness here is not more than a foot or two all above being loose stones worn round about by the late surf. At this place I secured a number of fine byssus slabs and ten specimens of Dolatocerinus Archiloche are rare. The only recognizable corals are Favosita placenta, a Diphyllum and Crastierythrum. See Oct. 9 th.

Also picked up three Codactus and one Quincocerinus.

At Stony Point north of Port. Port the corals are too rough for me.
To take any of the fragile. The beds seem to be of another horizon since all are crude and abundantly achaenidean of which I have seen several species. Kate saw that these are the Thunder Bay Island and Phelps quarry beds.

Oct. 3

Spent the day at a locality five miles up the Thunder Bay River from Alpena. The beds seen are not more than ten feet thick, five of which are found in trachipterid and mesothecioid corals. Tyriina granuliform is the most abundant form. Typical A. muelleri do not occur here but a form of it is found harmonizing with those and may be A. muelleri found at Thunder. It may be that these beds are to be correlated with the lowest gone at Thunder.

Spend the day in the quarry to
the north of Alden, on the road to
Long Lake. In places the beds are
regular in deposition and flat-
bedded. In other places the beds
rise rapidly in domes and here
the domes are crowded with
Accoulaadia, stromatoporae and
also other corals. In these beds I
saw quite a number of Cladocrinus.
I can account for these domes only
by supposing that the corals have
furnished the material for the domes
and that here the deposition was
far more rapid than over the corals.
Did not occur so widely. In places
on or near these domes dark
bituminous beds occur abundantly in
a small Favorita and Accoulaadia.
These beds are probably local.

Where the beds are regularly beded
in one place I saw two to three feet
of shale or shaly limestone overlying it.
In other places the shale has been removed by the glaciers since more about the rock is straight and modern. In this shale I found nine dolostones and the bogwood remining of the Partridge Point one. This later proves that the Partridge Point beds also occur in Phelps quarry overlaying the 2nd Aegonolaxis beds. It is below these that the Spinifer grane- liferous beds of Thunder Bay river occurs. The following is an ideal section: Partridge Point beds: 13 feet.

| A | Partridge Point beds to metres less 3 feet, and straight. Phelps quarry. Aegonolaxis beds. These regular beds about 1 ft thick in the down, it is not more than 20 ft thick. |
| B | T. B. F. section from | |
| C | Thunder Bay river shale beds with gr. gran. seen about 5 feet. |

This bedded limestone pack. Impossibility with shale partings seen about 7 feet.
In B I saw two S. granuliferae and collected a few of the same Stropharia occuring in C.

Oct. 5.

Got up at 5:30 A.M. and took a fresh fish boat on its round of Thunder Bay to the various fishing places. On passing Partridge Point saw that I had not collected at the best up blame. Sailed so back to this place. Out from the Point in Sulphur Island all of the black thale or seneew. First stop was at Scare Crow Island at the southern end of the Bay. Then sailed directly north to North Point. Here I learned by telephone that the life saving crew of Thunder Bay Island could not come to the point for me before Sunday afternoon so all would do was to go
back to Alpema. On the way in the Thunder Bay Island tug continued up and later learned that in the morning should go with the tug to Stryperon Point and from there to the island.

Oct. 6. Monday

Set up at 5:30 A.M. to take the tug but by some mistake of the hotel the call was set one hour too early. The tug stranded along on the island at 8 A.M. reaching there at 11 A.M.

The island was called to the island which is a small island at the edge of the lake made up of stones. The land is very flat and barren. There is one native house and part of which is in the picture. It is on the island and is made up of rough stone and is so small that it cannot be seen from the lake. Captain also said that the name of the island is a fish pointer—
and has his station in good shape. He entertained well and the crew as all good fellows.

Oct. 7. sagt the tea collection, mainly on the southern side of the road and once there the rolls are fat and square and ate broad among the people. The people there are not as good as expected. The two parts of the road through the town and about six miles between the two Amish are called a distance, 12 miles, Pentacolina, CLOSEST and only a few miles.

There are many small strips of land, of the same are preserved. The mountains below in the form of a dome, the west with an abundance of timber and the east are in the form of a dome and contain many resources. The corn are sometimes grown in the dirt and have a section of corn
one man of Tymothyw. The
breathing these marineanged
mostly large turtles on which they are
then by the Canoe since the regular
serving of the Tymothyw. These marine
are very thin clay in fact are adjoining
with others and were seen as are
the proper growing Turtles. From their
shapes being the Black limestone without
the Tymothyw.

level of which 3 ft. below 4 ft.

Black limestone 2 ft. 3 ft.

Tymothyw. limestone 1 ft. 3 ft.

The Thunder Bay Island rocks are
the same as those in Phelps quarry
The storm let down considerable during
the night so that this morning the
Thunder Bay Island tug was able
to go to Alkene which we reached
at 10.30 A.M. Packed the two
boxes until noon.

In the afternoon started for
Partridge Point. Found that east
of Oak Bay Cally's house the Hamilton
show about fourteen feet of expression.
I picked up 26 Codasters.
Audecrinus, 2 Dolatocrinus and many Bryozoa and a few corals. The following is a section of these beds:

Thin bedded limestone 6 feet.

Coral gone at base one foot thick.

Blue shale with Bryozoa and Codaster 6 feet.

Thin bedded Bryozoa lagen 2 feet.

Lake level

Bryozoa and Dolatocrinus thick with 3 feet.

The two lower zones abound in Bryozoa but are most abundant in the blue shale being almost entirely Fenestellidae. The Codaster are very abundant in the blue shale with slender Audecrinus and rarely a Dolatocrinus. Corals do not abound in this zone but immediately above at the base of the limestone zone Flerceius placentum, Gastroptyllum, Helicopyllum and other corals are abundant but soon disappear upward. The corals known...
are here not nearly so abundant as at Telford, Ontario or in Newfoud. Helio-
phyllum in rare and favourite places to attain to a larger growth than at any
other place. Some I saw were nearly one foot in diameter and six or
eight inch thick a feature nowhere else
described.

In the upper zone I saw one value of L. granuliferus and an abundance of
Tetralophides. This zone is possible to be correlated with the Stony Point Beds in
Ontario.

Oct. 10.

Finished packing the two boxes which were shipped by Detroit & Mackinac R.R.
Left at 9.20 A.M. for Petoskey by way of Alger since no boat is at hand.
5 o'clock around the lake. Left Alger
at 5.12 arriving in Mackinac at 7.20
P.M. where I had supper. At 9 P.M. left for Petoskey arriving there at 10.20 P.M.

Oct. 11.

Spent the morning in the railroad cutting and quarters to the one of the Toms and on the lake front. These are the Stromatopora beds of Minnese. These corals are here very abundant and well preserved other fossils are rare. One of the Stromatopora's attains the size of 9 1/2 inch. These beds the equivalent of those on T. B. D.

In the afternoon walked down the track of the Chicago and West Michigan R. R. to the quarry about 2 1/2 miles s.w. of Petoskey. This is Binchele Coral locality. Collected a number of Fossilite and a few other things. Later walked along

...
the lake front 2/2 miles to Belle Landing where the railroad has a quarry. Fossils are very scarce here and I got nothing. Bailed back to Petoskey along the railroad tracks. About one half mile s.w. of the quarry the R.R. cuts through two small hills where I secured a number of Stephopterus and other fossils. These beds are probably twenty feet thick and have a number of black shale bands between the limestone. This zone is probably binchelle, Tripodsaltus beds and overlie the coral zone in the quarry, the Acrolobalia beds. Between these two zones there is a space of ten feet but I did not go. The top of the quarry has a clay zone of two or more feet thick in which Fossarica are abundant but other fossils are scarce. From this zone down to the lake 20 to 25 feet the pre-
Oct. 12.

Sailed out the R. R. of the Grand Rapids and Indiann R. R. to view it exercise. Crossed Bear Creek returning on the other side to the lake road but found nothing. Continued along the lake road to the quarry visited yesterday. Collected a few more of the fossils and then searched the railroad cuts to the p.m. about one half mile. Here found quite a number of Triphiodontidae and a Fovosita occurring rarely in the quarry. These fossils are wrapped separately and call attention to these notice. In the afternoon packed up and shipped the fossils in one box per. S. R. and 1. 100 pounds.
Oct. 13

Visited in the morning the quarry and rail road cutting just at the northern end of Petalby. The following is what I saw (Drinchella, locality 818).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drift</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Depth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Thin bedded, much broken but denser than B. Acornularia abundant. 6 ft.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Thin bedded, much broken, 3 to 4 ft. thick.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Thick bedded, buff, soft marl, marlstone in places nearly all made up of Stromatolites. 7 ft.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Table continued with additional descriptions]

The lower portion of the section is taken from the southeastern end of the excavation in the quarry and the zone A along the middle of the track of the Land & Air. 7 3/4.
I saw no Stromatopora in gone D either in the southern or northern line quarries but along the middle of the escarpment of the Q. M. R. R. they abound in this gone through a thickness of probably 13 feet. Gone C is the real Stromatopora horizon being most abundant here but even in this gone at the southern end if the cut they are rare or absent. Gones C and D towards the north are separated by from 1 to 4 inches of a black bituminous shale and here gone D has other black shale bands.

At the very top of the cutting along the middle in gone A can be seen several large Belemnias which indicate the base of the Belemnias beds of Orkney.

The dip is quite irregular. In the 0.0. quarry it is toward the m. n. quarry; while in the upper end of this latter the strata again rise. It is probable these undulations and the rapid lithological change which the Hamilton underlay
which lead him to interpolate the
Triassic Limestone bed between the Estevez<formula>ore</formula> and Aconalucia beds. The Aconalucia
and Triassic Limestone beds are identical. This
afternoon I will go down the latter to
examine the said road cut in the quarry
there.

In the afternoon walked down to
the quarry on the C.S.R.M. R.R. about
three miles upst. The following is a
section of the quarry:

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>drift</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coast clay, blue.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pale buff limestone</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thin bedded, pale buff limestone, containing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>very small and common Bryozoans and stromatolites</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 ft.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soft heavy bedded limestone, containing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>common shell mainly Pentameria,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 ft.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pale buff limestone, heavy bedded trumel,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bottom with fine friable, stromatolites</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 ft.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dark, compact limestone in beds of about</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 ft.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lime
Accrualarias occur throughout these layers as a rule rarely Stromatoporae. The latter being most abundant in the 15 foot zone. The core of bony coral come from the blue coralclay. The yellowish shells (Pentamerus) come from the four foot zone and an excuse the semi-siliceous coral from the sand-drift cut.

The dip is strongly towards the lake and towards Petrie which continues to the strata above the dotted line into the two cuts 1/8 and 1/4 mile east on the C & B. M. R. R. From these two cuts I have made calling attention to those cuts. Towards the west end of the second cut the strata dip in the opposite direction from that of the eastern end. The coralclay I did not measure.

From these facts it is evident that the Hamilton occur along Little Traverse Bay in low calculations and that the Accrualarias
bede overlie the shnemat/fore beds. Further that the upper dolomite beds are the same as the Aescularius beds since stratehadontai occur throughout the Aescularius zone.

Left Pethley for Cincinnati at 10:30 P.M.

Oct 15
Arrived in Grand Rapids at 8:00 P.M. Left for Cincinnati at 9:30 P.M. Arrived there at 11:00 P.M.

Oct 15
Saw the day, visiting camp, etc.
And the city

Oct 16
Saw the city at Mauch house

Oct 17
Started for Hannoverville C. at 7:30 P.M., arrived there at 3:40
Saw Mr. Davis for law fees and asked generally of friends and published notice. Stopped at the Smith hotel.

Oct. 18.

The same day at 7:30 a.m. and had an attempt to look over the firm. At the school of art, asked that I should take all the art at the firm to the museum to secure all the pictures and the firm. The allum used on all the specimens into another box and

In the meantime, he had been made as well in print as in position. The firm had been made all of one house and a certain collection of the firm.
and to be known as the Harris collection. In the evening Mr. Harris repeated to Mr. Melich that he had given his collection of fossils to the U.S. Nat. Mus.

Oct. 19
Collected at various places during the day with E. J. Dickie and Mr. Anderson. Found little of any value. Came home in the evening and after supper he reported to the district and came off, arriving at our station about eleven P.M.

Oct. 20
Saw Mr. Dickie's collection which contains many good Lamps. He will sell this collection for $20.00 and if I had done so it would have been a good thing.
Supper at Springfield. Arrived at camp at 11 miles at 10:30 P.M.


Oct 22. Left Cincinnati at 12:00 P.M. Arrived at Springfield at 7 A.M.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Tucker to Buffalo N.Y.</td>
<td>11.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Sleeper</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Breakfast on train</td>
<td>1.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Porter</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Dinner at Buffalo</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Buffalo to Derby &amp; ret. to Athens</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Supper at</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>2 boxes</td>
<td>0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Board &amp; lodging at Athol Springs</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Athol Springs to Buffalo</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Street Car in Buffalo to quarries</td>
<td>0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>One Eurytessor at quarry</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Hotel at Buffalo (Brongel) (V)</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Street Car to Williamsville</td>
<td>0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Lunch at</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Supper at Buffalo</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Buffalo to LeRoy, N.Y.</td>
<td>0.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>For labor, paid to Howell (V)</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>One Trichonema (Portage)</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>4 box 100 @ 3 lbs @ 20¢</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Paper &amp; excelsior</td>
<td>0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Transportation to Mr. Rogers (V)</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Lampston House, 43/4 @ 50 (V)</td>
<td>7.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
24. R.R. fare to Rochester, N.Y.    .75
26. Board & lodging at " (8)    4.00
26. Rochester to Buffalo.    1.38
26. Buffalo to Port Colborne.    .90
27. Fossils (Portage).    .35
31. Port Colborne to Thorold    .95

Total: 49.65

Sept. 2. Paper for packing    .40
   3. A bale & 2 boxes for packing    .35
   3. 4 bbls. & 2 boxes for packing    .90
   4. Board & lodging from September 7th to Breakfast Sept 4th & hauling (V).
   4. Port Colborne to Cayuga.    1.00
   7. Board & lodging 2 1/4 days & hauling to Cayuga paid to Mr. David Fleming.    2.50
   9. Campbell House for 3 days @ 150 (V)    4.50
   9. Transportation to Mr. Wigg (V).    3.50
   9. 1 bbl. & 1 box for packing.    .25
   10. Hauling of fossils from country.    .75
   11. 1 bbl. & 2 boxes.    .35
   11. Portage.    .25
   11. Hotel, Sams, or House (V)    2.00
   11. Argueville to Hamilton.    .80
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>2 lbs. nails &amp; tacks</td>
<td>.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>1 day Hotel at Hamilton</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Hamilton to Toronto &amp; return</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Dinner in Toronto</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Osgood House in</td>
<td>3.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Paid to quarrymen for fossils</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Street car fare</td>
<td>.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Repairing of bag</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Hamilton to Brantby &amp; return</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Street car in Hamilton</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>3 boxes 2.00 200 papers 400 nails .05</td>
<td>6.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>83.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Hauling of boxes to depot</td>
<td>2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Board &amp; lodging at Hamilton 5 3/4</td>
<td>5.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Hamilton to Thedford</td>
<td>3.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Dinner at Stratford</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Express on paper from Hamilton</td>
<td>.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>For fossils</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Use of horse to Arkona</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>5 dp. board at Holwell House Thedford</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Queen's Hotel at Arkona, 2 3/4 days</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Carriage to Quillette Mill &amp; return twice</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Thedford (7 miles)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>28 2 lblo 40 4 boxes 20</td>
<td>.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>28 Hauling of fossils to defect</td>
<td>.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>28 Paid for labor to E. Frenkau</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>28 fossils to boy</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30 Holwell House (board) Thedford</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30 8-39 postage stamps</td>
<td>.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30 R.R. fare from Thedford to Petosky</td>
<td>1.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30 Paterson to Alpena</td>
<td>6.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30 Dinner at &quot; &quot; Mich.</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30 Supper &quot;Bay City&quot;</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 1</td>
<td>Hotel</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9 Board at Thunder Bay Saland 3 days 8.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9 2 boxes 6&quot; packing paper</td>
<td>.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 Hotel at Alpena Mich. 5 3/4 days 1.50</td>
<td>5.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 Tacks 0.5 Porterage 25</td>
<td>.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 R.R. to Petosky (to Alpena 30; to Alpena City 425)</td>
<td>7.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 Dinner at E. Tawas</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>136.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 Supper at Alpena City</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 Alpena City to Petosky</td>
<td>1.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12 Hauling of box to defect</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13 Board and lodging at Petosky 30 c 1.50</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>R.R. to Cincinnati via R.R. &amp; D.</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sleeper to Grand Rapids</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Breakfast at &quot;&quot;</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Dinner at Fort Wayne, Ind.</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Supper at Cincinnati</td>
<td>.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>R.R. to Waynesville, det. to</td>
<td>2.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Fossil from Anderson</td>
<td>1.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Boxes 30 twin 10 cotton 30</td>
<td>.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Board &amp; lodging 2 cap. @ 1.50</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>R.R. to Cincinnati</td>
<td>14.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Sleeper to Washington</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Dinner on car 100 Supper 25</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Porterage</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>185.80</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Aug 17 From Carthol O'Brien (2) Exx

Aug 20 From Le Roy 2 Cori from couch and four taken of profile. These have the Brillianceville O.J. couple the Le Roy bevel couple and the Hamilton profile from Mr. Hill farm.

Aug 3 From Port Colborne, Ontario from furnace and a new profile 1220 pounds. Shipped by Brand

Trunk R.R.

Sept 9 From Cayuga one barrel and one case by Brand Trunk R.R.
Sep. 11. From Niagara Falls, one cask and 3 boxes. By Grand Trunk R.R.


Oct. 10. 2 boxes shipped from Alpena, Mich. 370 pounds. By N. & C. R. R.


Results:
21 boxes, 11 barrels, 2 nodes.
About 4800 pounds.

Oct. 19. Shipped at 4 a.m. 3 boxes of sturgeon. By the steamer "Phil."
Palaeaster: no. 4, no. 5
no. 6
Taeniacte: no. 1
Palaeaster: no. 7
Strept Gramondale:
Undetermined
Fragment

$\frac{5}{2}$ days
$53 \frac{6}{6}$ days
$2 \frac{1}{2}$ days

Shell slab with starfish delicate
work with madrepore
from trenta.
Senior Bible: lane for Al봇

6.7.00

Tape on and one 13.35