

ascertained geographical range is from the Cape de Verde to the Polar Sea, and on the western side of that ocean a few specimens of it have been dredged in deep water in the Bay of Fundy and on St. George's Banks, by the U.S. Fish Commission, between the years 1864 and 1872.

Hitherto it has not been recorded as occurring in the Pacific. In the fall of 1894, however, Mr. Otto J. Klotz, D.T.S., of this city, presented to the museum of the Geological Survey Department a fine specimen of a coral, collected by himself at Work Inlet, near Fort Simpson, B.C., which Professor Verrill has identified with this species. The specimen is upwards of three feet in height, and a little more than two feet in the maximum spread of its branches. Another specimen of *P. reseda* which is said to have been collected on the north coast of the Queen Charlotte Islands, has recently been given to Professor Macoun by Mr. C. F. Anderson, of Comox, V.I.

3. *Note on Tertiary Fossil Plants from the vicinity of the City of Vancouver, B. C. By Sir William Dawson, F.R.S., &c.*

The paper relates to a series of beds holding lignite and vegetable fossils and estimated at 3,000 feet or more in thickness which occurs in the southern part of British Columbia, between Burrard Inlet and the United States boundary. These beds have been noticed in the Reports of the Geological Survey by Messrs. Richardson, Bowman, and by Dr. G. M. Dawson, and are believed to be newer than the Cretaceous coal-measures of Nanaimo and Comox, and probably equivalent to the "Puget Group" of the United States geologists in the State of Washington.

Collections of the fossil plants have been made at various times by officers of the Geological Survey, who are mentioned in the paper, and more recently by Mr. G. F. Monckton, of Vancouver, who has kindly placed his material in the hands of the author, along with that previously entrusted to him by the Geological Survey.

The species contained in the several collections are mentioned in the paper, and are compared with those of the Puget group, as described by Newberry and Lesquereux, and with those of other localities in British Columbia and the United States. The conclusion as to the age of the flora is similar to that arrived at by Newberry for the Puget flora, or that it is equivalent to the Upper Laramie or Fort Union group. It thus intervenes in date between the Upper Cretaceous of Nanaimo and the Oligocene or Lower Miocene of the Similkameen district, already noticed in the Transactions of the Royal Society, and is therefore of Eocene age, filling a gap hitherto existing in the mesozoic flora of the West Coast.

Much undoubtedly remains to be known of this interesting flora, and as the formation containing it, which seems to be estuarine in character, extends over a wide area in British Columbia and Washington, and is of considerable thickness, more especially in its extension south of the Canadian boundary, it may prove to include several sub-divisions representing the long interval between the Cretaceous and the Middle Tertiary.

4. *Account of Investigations on the psychic development of young animals, and its physical correlation. By Prof. T. Wesley Mills, M.A., M.D., etc.*

The account of investigation on the psychic development of young animals and its physical correlation, which was begun last year in a paper on the Dog, will be continued in a series of papers, to be presented at the meeting of this year. These will embrace reports of investigations on: I. The Mongrel dog, and the Mongrel and the pure-bred dog compared. II. The Cat. III. The Dog and the Cat compared. IV. The Rabbit and the Guinea Pig. V. Birds.

In these papers the same plan will be followed as in the paper on the Dog presented to the Society last year, *i.e.*, after an introduction there will follow a diary or daily history of progress in development, and final remarks on the latter, with some of the main conclusions to be drawn from the facts stated in the diary. An attempt will be made throughout to correlate physical development with psychic development.