infiltration of aqueous solutions, while the Eozoon was yet growing, or shortly after its death. * * *

Hunt, in a very ingenious manner, compares this formation and deposition of serpentine, pyroxene, and loganite, with that of glauconite, whose formation has gone on uninterruptedly from the Silurian to the Tertiary period, and is even now taking place in the depths of the sea; it being well known that Ehrenberg and others have already shown that many of the grains of glauconite are casts of the interior of foraminiferal shells. In the light of this comparison, the notion that the serpentine, and such like minerals of the primitive limestones have been formed in a similar manner, in the chambers of Eozoic foraminifera, loses any traces of improbability which it might at first seem to possess. *

My discovery of similar organic remains in the serpentinelimestone from near Passau was made in 1865, when I had returned from my geological labors of the summer, and received the recently published descriptions of Messrs. Logan, Dawson, etc. Small portions of this rock, gathered in the progress of the geological survey in 1854, and ever since preserved in my collection, having been submitted to microscopic examination, confirmed in the most brilliant manner the acute judgment of the Canadian geologists ; and furnished paleontological evidence that. notwithstanding the great distance which separates Canada from Bavaria, the equivalent primitive rocks of the two regions are characterized by similar organic remains; showing at the same time that the law governing the definite succession of organic life on the earth is maintained even in these most ancient formations. The fragments of serpentine-limestone or ophicalcite, in which I first detected the existence of Eozoon, were like those described in Canada in which the lamellar structure is wanting, and offer only what Dr. Carpenter has called an acervuline structure. For further confirmation of my observations, I deemed it advisable. through the kindness of Sir Charles Lyell, to submit specimens of the Bavarian rock to the examination of that eminent authority, Dr. Carpenter; who, without any hesitation, declared them to contain Eozoon.

This fact being established, I procured from the quarries near Passau as many specimens of the limestone as the advanced season of the year would permit; and, aided by my diligent and skilful assistants Messrs. Reber and Schwager, examined them by the methods indicated by Messrs. Dawson and Carpenter. In this