

Amongst the specimens of *T. glaber*, collected by Mr. Adams, we find that the occipital or neck segment is furnished with a small somewhat depressed linear tubercle about the centre, a character which had not heretofore been noted in this species. The fact that it is destitute of genal spines, of spines along the median axis of the body or attached to the occipital segment as in *T. spinosus*, and that the body segments of this species (*T. glaber*) are destitute of the tubercles along the median axis of the body, is quite sufficient warrant to retain the designation *glaber* for this Lake St. John species, although it does possess one occipital tubercle as single ornamentation visible.

It would thus appear that all the known Canadian species of *Triarthrus* possess this tubercle on the occipital segment, viz.: *T. Canadensis*, Smith; *T. Becki*, Green; *T. Fischeri*, Billings; *T. glaber* and *T. spinosus*, Billings and *T. Billingsi*, Barrande.

It was from the Lake St. John district that the Utica slate graptolites: *Graptolithus flaccidus*, *Graptolithus quadrimucronatus*, and *Reteograptus? Eucharis*, were described by Hall in 1865, "Canadian Organic Remains," decade II., pp. 143-147 (supplement.) The precise locality given is Blue Point, Lake St. John.

A peculiar organism occurs in the collection made by Dr. Selwyn, whose affinities are still doubtful. In some respects it has the character and structure of *Megalograptus* (Miller), and in others of a peculiar crustacean type. Further collections may afford better examples of this form whose affinities still remain unknown.

THE OTTAWA OUTLIER.

In the Ottawa Palaeozoic Basin the Utica terrane is fairly well developed, and numerous as well as interesting exposures may be seen, especially in the vicinity of Ottawa city. In the townships of Plantagenet and Alfred two outliers of the Utica are recorded by Sir William Logan. No fossil remains have been seen from these outliers by the writer, but the Utica terrane about Ottawa has afforded