

commenced. This reclassification, which is being ably carried out by Mr. Tyrrell has necessitated the opening of about one hundred boxes of specimens, from which many of the species have been selected, identified, labelled, and incorporated into their proper place in the collection. The rearrangement of the fossils of the St. John's, Potsdam, Calciferous, and Chazy formations has been completed, and much progress has been made in the reclassification of the Silurian and the rest of the Cambro-Silurian species. The nomenclature of all the Cambrian and Cambro-Silurian fossils, with the exception of those of the Hudson River formation, has been revised, and new labels for each species have been printed.

The graptolites and other fossils collected by Mr. T. C. Weston in 1877, and by Mr. R. W. Ells in 1882, from the coast between Matanne and Little Fox River, in the province of Quebec, have been studied by Mr. H. M. Ami, and identified so far as their state of preservation would admit.

A critical and microscopical revision of the Canadian *Monticuliporidae* has been commenced by Mr. Foord, and the results of his investigations, which have been based on 38 thin sections skillfully prepared by Mr. T. C. Weston, will be published at an early date.

The Survey is again indebted to Principal Dawson for the preparation of the second part of his Report on the Devonian (Erian) and Silurian fossil plants of Canada. This Report, consisting of forty-nine pages of letterpress and four plates, R. 8vo., has been printed and distributed during the summer.

Two papers, one "On the Fossils of the Lower Cretaceous Rocks of British Columbia," and the other "On some supposed Annelid Tracks from the Gaspé Sandstones," have been prepared, and were read by Mr. Whiteaves at the first meeting of the Royal Society of Canada in Ottawa. Papers were also prepared and read at the same meeting by Professor Macoun "On the Distribution of Northern, Southern, and Saline Plants in Canada," and by Dr. Bell, on the "Birds of Hudson's Bay."

At the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, held in Montreal last August, some of the most interesting fossils collected by officers of the Survey during the past three years were exhibited in the Geological Section. Before the same Section, also, two papers were read, one "On Recent Discoveries of Fossil Fishes in the Devonian Rocks of Canada," and another "On the Occurrence of *Siphonotreta-Scotica* (Davidson) in the Utica Formation, near Ottawa, Ontario." In the Biological Sections a paper was read "On a Recent Species of *Heteropora* from the strait of Juan de Fuca." Two of these papers have since been printed *verbatim* in the October number of the "American Journal of Science." Assistance has been given to Professor W. Dwight, of Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, New York, in the preparation of a paper read at the same meeting, "On the Geology and Paleontology of the Wappinger Limestones of Dutchess county, New York," by the comparison of suites of fossils forwarded from that locality with Canadian types in the museum of the Survey.

A collection of 200 specimens, from the Hamilton formation in the vicinity of Widder, Ontario, comprising many species not formerly represented in the Museum, and some apparently new to science, has been presented to the survey by the Rev. Hector Currie. A catalogue of the species contained in this collection has been made and forwarded to Mr. Currie, together with a series of duplicates from other formations.

To the kindness of the Rev. J. M. Goodwillie, of Camlachie, Ontario, the Survey is also indebted for a series of rare fossils from the Niagara and Hamilton formations; and lists of the species presented have been made and mailed to the donor.

120 specimens of fossils from the Medina, Clinton, and Niagara formations have been presented by Colonel Grant, of Hamilton, Ontario. A slab about seven feet long, the finest specimen known of footprints of *Sauropus Unguifer* (Dawson) from Nova Scotia, was presented by Sandford Fleming, Esq., C.M.G. A cast of this unique specimen has been made and presented to the Redpath Museum, Montreal, and a smaller specimen, from the survey collection, of footprints of the same species, was presented, by request of the donor, to the University of Kingston.