interesting and timely contribution. These contributions are of special interest to Canadian geologists and palæontologists.

H. M. A.

CUSHING, H. P.—"*On the existence of pre-Cambrian and Post Ordovician trap dikes in the Adirondacks.*" (Reprint) Trans. N. Y. Acad. Sci., Vol. XV., Sept., 1896, pp. 248-252. This very interesting contribution follows up the good work done by Prof. J. F. Kemp in the classification of the rocks of the Eastern Adirondacks. In the "Rep. N. Y. State Geol. for 1893, Vol. I. p. 144" Prof. Kemp gave the various series of rocks met within that region. In Prof. Cushing's paper a *new* series is described and added to the already known and described Archæan series.

GEIKIE, SIR ARCH.—*Annual Report Geol. Survey and Museum of Practical Geology for 1895.*"

Contains a summary of the field work of British geologists in England and Wales, Scotland and Ireland.

ENGLAND AND WALES.—The progress made in mapping out England and Wales under their respective formations and systems is given from the Pre-Cambrian to the Port Tertiary, including work performed by Messrs. Howell, Forbes, Strangways, Watts, Bonney, E. Hill, Lamplugh, Strahan, Dakyns, Ussher, Gibson, De Rance, Gunn, Jukes-Browne, Cameron, Clement Reid, comprising most of the staff of field geologist. Appended, there is a list of papers and memoirs published by members of the Geol. Surv. of England and Wales during the year.

SCOTLAND.—Messrs. Howell (Director), Horne, Peach, Clough, Harker, Kynaston, Hugh Miller, Gunn, Grant, Wilson, Symes, Wilkinson, Hill, Barrow, Hinxman, McConnochie comprised the staff of field geologists for Scotland in 1895.

MR. TEALL has been acting Palæontologist and determined the fossils obtained by the collectors as heretofore. Mr. Teall has continued his investigations of the Lewisian, Torridonian and later rocks of the N. W. Highlands.

The Geological Survey collections are in charge of Mr. Goodchild in the Museum of Science and Art, Edinburgh.

Constant enquiries are made at the Geological Survey Headquarters for information on the distribution of minerals in different parts of the United Kingdom.

Mr. Teall's subdivisions of the "Lewisian gneiss" are worthy of note and indicate the five groups into which the various masses are referable in the so-called "fundamental complex." His scheme of classification will be found on page 18 of the "annual report."

Mr. Peach's excellent work is then described in detail regarding the Lewisian, Torridonian and Cambrian areas. The progress made in mapping the geological formations of Scotland are then given, from the oldest rocks, upwards.