

a valuable addition to the fauna of those times which preceded the advent of the great ice age, when all these types disappeared and made room for the mastodon, the mammoth and other creatures, including the megalonyx and its allies.

OTHER EXTINCT FORMS.

Besides the above, may be seen a large *incisor* belonging to a large carnivore allied to the modern dog or wolf, the tooth of an oreodont, an extinct hare: *Palaolagus turgidus*, Cope, belonging to the family of the Leporidae, also a species of *Trionyx*, which Prof. Cope has called *T. leucopotamicus* from the fact that similar forms occur also in the so-called White River series or formation in the Territories of the United States to the south. But besides the above, we find also extinct forms allied to the squirrels: *Hypertragulus rever-sus*, Cope, and also a large number of bones of siluroid fishes belonging to the genera *Amiurus*, *Rhineastes*, etc.

Amongst these we find *Amiurus McConnelli*, *A. cancellatus*, all described by Cope; also *Amia macrospondyla*, and *Amia Selwyniana*, and *Rhineastes rheas*, Cope.

Then come the remains of a species of *Stylenis*, an extinct turtle belonging to the family of the *Testudinata*, one of the Chelonians.

LAST BUT NOT LEAST

come the representatives of the two genera *Chalicotherium* and *Hemipsalodon*. The latter form, described under the name of *H. grandis*, Cope, affords another example of an extinct type of hyæna much larger than any of the modern living forms. It belongs to the family of the *Hyenodontidae* and forms part of a sub-order of that family with very large representatives. The genus *Chalicotherium*, one of the family of Chalicotheridæ, has certain affinities to the rhinoceros, which in size and proportions it greatly resembled.

Thus it will be seen that from the Miocene Tertiary strata of the Swift Current River not far from the line of the Canadian Pacific Rail way, as well as from the treeless prairie region, there was once a large fauna, the remains of which are entombed in these beds, and some of which now adorn the cases of the National Museum of the Capital.