

a long list of altitudes in metres and a series of five geological maps prepared under the direction of the late Antonio del Castillo. (Government Report).

TODD, J. E.—“*Log-like Concretions and fossil shores.*” Amer. Geol., Vol. XVII. No. 6. Pl. XII, p. 347-349, June, 1896.

The concretions in question belong to the Laramie formation of Western Dakota. They are log-like in shape, composed of fine sand cemented together with calcareous matter and showing wavy lamination or ripple marks. One block was about twelve feet in length and two feet in diameter. No fossils were found in them. The hypothesis is that such concretions mark ancient beaches.

This interesting paper calls to mind certain log-like concretions collected by Mr. N. J. Giroux in the Trenton (*Ordovician*) of Eastern Ontario last summer and communicated to the Director of the Geological Survey of Canada and to ourselves.

DODGE, R. E.—“*Geography from Nature.*” Bull. Am. Geog. Society, XXVIII. eleven pages.

An interesting appeal for the study of Geography in the field, on excursions, where the various forces of Nature that are at work can be readily observed in their great form-producing processes. We recommend this paper to all teachers and students of geography.

TAYLOR F. B.—“*Notes on the Quaternary geology of the Mattawa and Ottawa Valleys.*” Amer. Geol. Vol. XVII, No. 2, pp. 109-120, August, 1896.

This paper is of special interest to all students of Pleistocene geology in North America and describes numerous points observed by Mr. Taylor during his visit and study of the region