however, be hoped that should deep sea deposits of Huronian age be discovered, or the Grenvillian rocks in a less altered state, additional species may be found; nor is it impossible that there may be additional formations filling the probable gaps in time between the Lower Laurentian and the Grenvillian, or between it and the Huronian, or between the latter and the Etcheminian. In any case there is ample scope for the labor of those who have the necessary skill and patience. It was added that important detailed explorations of the Laurentian and Huronian, supplementary to those of Logan, are now in progress, under Dr. Dawson, Director of the Geological Survey of Canada; more especially by Dr. Ells, Dr. Adams and Mr. Barlow, and may be expected to yield important results.

In concluding, the author insisted on the duty of palæontologists to give more attention to the Pre-Cambrian rocks, in the hope of discovering connecting links with the Cambrian, and of finding the oceanic members of the Huronian, and less metamorphosed equivalents of the Upper Laurentian, and so of reaching backward to the actual beginning of life on our planet, should this prove to be attainable. At the close of the paper a number of micro-photographs, showing the forms and structures of Eozoon and other ancient remains, supposed to be organic, were projected on the screen.

The President said that they were all delighted to have the subject presented in this way. The dawn of life on the globe was, perhaps, the most fascinating of all subjects with which the geologist had to deal. The subject of Eozoon Canadense was intimately associated with the name of Sir William Dawson.

Dr. Hicks said no one else could possibly have given such an exposition of Eozoon.