

*Labeckia Ohioensis*, Nicholson, is identical with *Stenopora Huronensis*, and that the species ought to be called *Labeckia Huronensis*. Most of the specimens of this coral from Cape Smyth are large and some of them are massive, but one encrusts a colony of *Tetradium fibratum* and another nearly covers a shell of *Cyrtoceras Postumius*. Of the six specimens figured by Foord under the name *Tetradium Huronense* (op. cit., pl. 7), Mr. Lambe finds that while fig. 1 represents a portion of a specimen of *Labeckia Huronensis* encrusting *Tetradium fibratum*, and fig. 1a a portion of a massive specimen of *L. Huronensis*, that figs. 1, b-e are sections of *Tetradium fibratum*, Safford.

A few specimens of *L. Huronensis* were collected from the Hudson River formation at Club Island, Lake Huron, by Dr. R. Bell in 1865, and from rocks of the same geological horizon on the Credit River at Streetsville, by Mr. J. B. Tyrrell in 1888.

#### BEATRICEA NODULOSA, Billings.

*Beatricea nodulosa*, Billings. 1857. Geol. Surv. Canada, Rep. Progr. 1853-56, p. 344.

“ “ Hyatt. 1865. Am. Journ. Sc., vol. XXXIX., p. 266.

“ “ Nicholson. 1886. Mon. Brit. Stroma-top., pt. 1, pp. 86, 88 and 89, pl., 8, figs. 1-8.

In his “Catalogues of the Silurian fossils of the Island of Anticosti,” Mr. Billings says that this species was collected by Mr. James Richardson in 1855, from the Hudson River formation at Wreck Point, Salmon River, and Battery Point, Anticosti, and from Division 1 of the Anticosti group at Macastey Bay. Specimens of the same species in the Museum of the Geological Survey at Ottawa are labelled as having been collected by Mr. T. C. Weston, in 1865, from the same formation at and near the West end lighthouse, at English Head, and at Ganache (or