

mation being extensively developed in this country. Among the specimens are fossil fishes of modern species from the nodules of Green's Creek on the Ottawa, and many species of mollusks, crustaceans, &c., nearly all of recent species, from Montreal, Rivière-du-Loup and elsewhere. The Pleistocene shells, &c., in this and the next case are principally from the collection of Dr. Dawson, which is the most complete in Canada, and probably in America. In one of the upright cases are models of Mont Blanc and Vesuvius, illustrating glaciers and volcanic action.

Twelfth Table Case. *Pleistocene and Modern.* In this the Pleistocene shells, &c., are continued, and there are also specimens of Post-Glacial Mammals from Europe, America and Australia. In this case, and one of the upright cases, are also bones of the Moas of New Zealand, and of the Dodo of Mauritius, which became extinct in modern times. In the upright cases, facing this and the last case, are bones of a whale found in Pleistocene gravel on the Canada Pacific Railway, near Smith's Falls, Ontario, as well as casts and specimens of various extinct Pleistocene Mammals. In one of the upright cases is a cast of the skull found with remains of the Mammoth in the Cave of Engis in Belgium, and a human skull from Illinois, said to have been found in a bed containing bones of the *Mastodon*. In this case are also specimens of stones and rock surfaces, striated and polished by the ice action of the glacial period.

LARGE CASTS IN THE MIDDLE OF THE FLOOR.

The most prominent of these are a cast of the skeleton of *Megatherium Cuvieri*, an extinct gigantic sloth from the Post-glacial beds of South America, and a head and tusks of the American *Mastodon*. These form part of the Logan Memorial Collection. There is also a cast of the head of *Dinotherium*, a gigantic elephantine animal of the Miocene period.

III. MINERALOGICAL AND LITHOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS.

[The minerals and rocks are arranged in the semi-circular end of the Museum and in the three table cases immediately in front. The basis of the Mineral Collection is that purchased from the late Dr. Holmes, but many additions have since been made. The arrangement of the specimens in the flat cases is essentially that given in Dana's Systematic Mineralogy, and the species in the upright cases correspond, as far as possible, with those in the table cases opposite.]

First Table Case on the right. This contains native elements, sulphides, chlorides, fluorides, oxides, &c. There are several good specimens of native gold, one of which, from Baker's Mine, Oldham, illustrates well the mode of occurrence of gold in Nova Scotia. Native sulphur from Sicily, zinc-blende from Spain, tetrahedrite from Clausthal, and fluor-spar from a number of localities may also be mentioned.

In the adjoining Upright Case to the left is a large specimen of amethyst from Lake Superior, a fine group of quartz crystals from Hot Springs, Arkansas; bornite or horse-flesh ore from the Harvey Hill Mine, Q.; a large octahedron of magnetite from Ontario, crystals of pyrrhotite from Elizabethtown, Ont.; graphite from Buckingham, sulphur from Sicily, as well as a number of interesting specimens of fluor-spar, pyroxene, &c. There is also a cast of a large platinum nugget from the Vrales, and one of the "Welcome Nugget," a huge mass of gold found by a party of twenty-four men at Bakery Hill, Ballaarat, Victoria, in 1858. The original was first sold in Ballaarat for £10,500, and after being exhibited for some time in Melbourne, sold there for £9,325. Subsequently it was taken to London and melted in 1859.