quired some few changes of hands, as well as respites from pretty strong and warm work. The next step was to introduce the sharp hook, and fix it securely upon some resisting portion of the skull, which was effectually done on the margin of the foramen magnum; obtaining the assistance of one of the doctors with a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull "altogether," I succeeded in bringing the head through the external parts, and shortly afterwards the rest of the body was delivered. The placenta was found loose in the upper portion of the vagina, and was easily and promptly removed. There was little or no hemorrhage, and, considering the length and severity of the labour, the patient did remarkably well; and, so far as the confinement was concerned, she made as fair a recovery as could be expected, excepting a constant and annoying dribbling of urine, proceeding, as will be explained in the next number of the British American Journal, from a vesico-vaginal fistula, which baffled her utmost care and endeavours to secure any degree of comfort or cleanliness.

(To be concluded in the next number.) 27½ Little St. James Street, 4th July, 1860.

PHYSICAL DEPARTMENT.

ART. XLVII.—On the Track of an Animal lately found in the Potsdam Formation in the neighbourhood of Perth, C. W. By Sir W. E. Logan, F.R.S., Director of the Geological Survey of Canada, Montreal.

The Potsdam sandstone is recognised in Canada and New York as the base of the Lower Silurian series. As far as we are certain of the formation in the province it rests unconformably upon the Laurentian series; but on the north shore of Lake Huron, the Huronian series supports unconformably a sandstone which has been supposed to be Potsdam; as no fossils, however, have been met with in it there, its equivalence is somewhat doubtful, particularly as the superior fossiliferous rock into which it passes, appears to be of the Bird's-eye and Black River group.

Mr. Barrande in a paper communicated to the Geological Society of France about a year ago, compares the Potsdam formation with the Primordial Zone, and appears disposed to unite it with the strata marked by Paradoxides near Boston in Massachusets, and Placentia Bay in Newfoundland, the first locality yielding Paradoxides Harlani which he identifies with his P. spinosus, and the latter Mr. Salter's P. Bennetii, and probably other allied genera and species. But while no well ascertained Primordial species have been met with in the Potsdam of Canada and New York, the formation appears in Canada to be rather allied to the strata above than those below it.*

In the Potsdam of Canada and New York, independent of fucoids, the number of species, of which the forms have been either wholly or partially preserved,

^{*} Since this paper was read, it has been ascertained by Mr. Billings, that the trilobites found in the Potsdam at Keesville, New York, and presented by Mr. Dana at the meeting of the American Association at Montreal in 1857, belong to Conocephalus, one of the genera characterizing the Primordial Zone in Bohemia.