

other geological subjects ; being the result of personal work in both hemispheres from 1845 to 1895.

Trans. Roy. Soc. Can. (Presidential address.) Extract from Volume II second series, 1896-97. Ottawa, 1896.

MILLER, W. G. and BROCK, R. W.—“*Some dykes cutting the Laurentian series in the counties of Frontenac, Leeds and Lanark, Ont.*” Can. Rec. Sc., 8 pp., 3 plate, October, Montreal, 1895.

MILLER, W. G.—“*Minerals and the Roentgen Rays.*” Amer. Geol. Vol. XVII, No. 5, pp. 324-325, Minneapolis, May, 1896.

Thin sections of granite, hornblende gabbro, quartz, beryl, garnet corundum and diamond, together with a small grain of glass were subjected to the X rays and it was found that carbon and its compound are “more transparent than inorganic substances” Crystals of hydrated compounds appear to be generally less opaque than those of the corresponding anhydrous materials. Experiments on relative transparency of a number of liquids were also made and these prove very great. H_2SO_4 was found to be the most opaque of any examined by Dr. Miller. An excellent figure accompanies the paper.

WIMAN, CARL—“*Ueber die Graptoliten.*” Bull. Geol. Inst. Upsala No. 4., Vol. II, Pt. 2, 74 pp. plates 9-15, 1895.

CLAYPOLE, E. W.—“*The ancestry of the Upper Devonian, Placoderms of Ohio.*” Amer. Geol. XVII, No. 6 pp. 349-360, Minneapolis, June, 1896.

SAPPER, CARLOS D.—“*Sobre la geografia Fisica y la geologia de la Peninsula de Yucatan.*” Instituto Geol. Mexico, 1896.

This treatise deals with the geology orography and hydrography of the peninsula of Yucatan to which is appended