

The Diatomaceæ associated with these shells include *Coscinodiscus lineatus* and species of *Gallionella*, *Eunotia*, *Cocconeis* and *Achnanthes*, most of them apparently identical with forms figured by Bailey. There are also minute acicular spicula of sponges.

Since the highest points at which raised beaches have been found in Canada scarcely reach an elevation of 80 fathoms above the sea level, we can scarcely expect to find on the present land evidence of depths equal to those represented by these soundings. Their containing distinct species from those in the tertiary clays is, however, an interesting fact, and I figure these as a guide to collectors who may be so fortunate as to find them in a fossil state.

(3.) *Species of Bryozoa.*

From the abundance of the remains of these creatures on stones at the surface of the boulder clay at Beauport, I have no doubt that a number of species might reward a diligent search. My time however at this locality was very limited, and although I brought thence single pebbles with as many as four or five species attached to them, I have no doubt that my collection includes only a small fraction of the species occurring there. The specimens are also in many instances in a defective state of preservation; and as collectors of these objects well know, even in recent specimens it is often very difficult to determine species from the dead cells alone. I am therefore able to name at present only a few species, but these, I trust, may be relied on with some certainty.

1. *Hippothoa catenularia*, Fleming. (Fig. 12.)—This pretty little organism spreads its chains of cells over the tertiary pebbles at Beauport just as it now does in the Gulf of St. Lawrence; and being of a dense and strong texture, is remarkably well preserved. It belongs at present to the Laminarian and Coralline zones, and is found abundantly in Gaspé Bay in nine fathoms.

2. *Hippothoa divaricata*, Lamour. (Fig. 13.)—This smaller and more delicate species is very abundant at Beauport; but from its minuteness and its similarity in color to the grey, weathered pebbles, may easily escape observation. It differs from the