efforts made by Professor Hincks for the accumulation of materials for a "Fauna Canadensis."

"A Popular Exposition of the Minerals and Geology of Canada" (Part IV. and V.), by Professor Chapman. This very useful series of papers will be concluded in Part VII. They are intended to serve as an introduction to the Revised Report on the Geology of Canada, by Sir William Logan and the Officers of the Geological Survey. They cannot fail to be of great advantage to the student, and may be read with profit by all who wish to acquire a

general knowledge of Canadian Palæontology.

"Illustrations of the Significance of Certain Ancient British Skulls." By Daniel Wilson, LL.D. The author of this paper says that "the traces of purposed deformation of the head, among the Islanders of the Pacific, have an additional interest in their relation to one possible source of South American population by oceanic migration, suggested by philological and other independent evidence. But for our present purpose, the peculiar value of those modified skulls, lies in the disclosures of influences operating alike undesignedly, and with a well-defined purpose, in producing the very same cranial conformation among races occupying the British Islands in ages long anterior to earliest history; and among the savage tribes of America, and the simple Islanders of the Pacific, in the present day. They illustrate with even greater force than the rude implements of flint and stone found in early British graves, the exceedingly primitive condition of the British Islanders of prehistoric times."

"On the Magnetic Disturbances at Toronto during the Years 1856 to 1862,

inclusive." By G. T. Kingston, M. A.

"The President's Address." By the Rev. John McCaul, LL.D. In this address of the President of the Canadian Institute to its members, the general progress of science throughout the world during the past year, is glanced at. The learned President has presented a luminous outline of the yearly advancement of scientific research. If he were as ardent a student of nature as he is an acknowledged authority in classical and Archæological literature, he could not have touched more apropos on the progress of human knowledge in the physical world.

The Canadian Journal contains also a number of translations and selected articles, reviews, scientific and literary notes, &c., &c. The March number contains the Annual Report of the Council for the years 1862-63.

THE CANADIAN NATURALIST AND GEOLOGIST .- FEBRUARY AND APRIL.

"The Air-Breathers of the Coal Period in Nova Scotia." By J. W. Dawson, LL.D., F.R.S. The tenants of the coal forests of Nova Scotia form the subject of this paper. Most of the air-breathers of the Carboniferous period have only been recently recognized. This much, however, has been ascertained—that the dark luxuriant forests of the coal period were not destitute of animal life. Reptiles, land-snails, millipedes, and insects, gave life to the gloom of those damp and marshy forests.

"On the Gold Mines of Canada, and the Manner of Working them."

From the General Report on the Geology of Canada.