terville of limestones and shales alternating with each other, rest perfectly conformably upon the uppermost measures of the Trenton formation. The writer desires to emphasize this statement in view of the oft-repeated assertion that throughout eastern Ontario and Quebec the Utica everywhere rests unconformably upon the Trenton formation. (See Trans. Roy. Soc. of Can., Vol. I, p. 258. 1883. Paper by T. Stery Hunt.)

Amongst the interesting collections made about Ottawa by local collectors during the past year may be mentioned one by Mr. W. H. Roger, of Billings's Bridge. Amongst the species recorded in the Roger collection from the Utica of Billings's Bridge there are two forms which prove to be hitherto unrecorded, whilst the remaining species, eminently characteristic of the Utica, are sufficiently numerous to enable one to state the precise horizon of the strata from which they were obtained. One of these is a gastropod—a *Lophospira* which bears a considerable resemblance to *L. conoidea*, Ulrich, but is more depressed and has a much larger apical angle, &c. I venture to suggest the name *Lophospira Billingsensis*, for this species awaiting an opportunity of illustrating it and describiug the same in a more complete form.

Normal School Collection of Local Fossils.—In order to stimulate local research in Palæontology and in a small measure to assist the educational world around us, the writer has undertaken to arrange and classify a number of the more typical and easily recognised fossils from the different geological horizons in the Ottawa Valley. These were presented to the Principal of the Normal School, and now occupy a portion of the flat show cases of the physics laboratory. The collection consists of about 150 specimens, which serve to illustrate nearly all the Palæozoic formations comprised in the Ottawa Valley. They include the following formations:

VIII. Niagara.
VII. Lorraine.
VI. Utica.
V. Trenton.
IV. Bird's-eye and Black River.
III. Chazy.