

lines of life, the study of nature did not constitute the best possible training; but for success in the scientific careers he had specified, it would be wasting words to say how necessary a biological training is. After referring to Baron Liebig's new book, "The Natural History of Husbandry," and expressing the assured conviction that the popular dogmas of Phrenology would be shown to be radically false by the advancement of physiological knowledge, he then went on to show that profusion not parsimony was the law of nature, and concluded by saying that many causes could be working together to one result. Referring to the possibility of persons considering "the struggle for existence" to be a principle antagonistic to that of "special providence," he said that the incompatibility of the two agencies had no truer foundation than could be laid in the arbitrary teaching and unsupported hypothesis of ages skilled in the piecing together of word mosaics, but wholly devoid of scientific method. We have wider knowledge, we ought to have truer philosophy, than our forefathers; it would be an anachronism indeed to suffer the figments of the schoolmen to prejudice us against the work of the modern physiologist.

ON SOME FOSSIL AND RECENT FORAMINIFERA COLLECTED IN
JAMAICA, BY THE LATE MR. LUCAS BARRETT, F.G.S.

By Professor T. RUPERT JONES, F.G.S., and W. K. PARKER, Esq.

In 1862 Mr. L. Barrett, F.G.S., late Director of the Geological Survey of the West Indies, gave Messrs. Jones and Parker some fossil and recent foraminifera from Jamaica, comprising a few new forms; some that were previously but little known, and some in finer condition of growth than usual. The recent specimens, from their ascertained habitats, illustrate, to some extent, the conditions under which the fossil forms were deposited.

One sample of these fossil Jamaican foraminifera consisted of several specimens of *Amphistegina vulgaris*; and another of a few of the same species, with one *Textularia Barrettii* (a new variety of *Textularia*). No locality nor geological horizon was indicated for these. A third sample, from "South Hall Cliff," consisted of two large specimens of *Vaginulina legumen*. Fourthly, a much larger series of Foraminifera, from the "Pteropod-marl" of Jamaica, affords *Nodosaria Raphanistrum*, *Dentalina acicula*, *Vaginulina striata*, *Fronicularia complanata*, *Cristellaria Calcar*, *C. cultrata*, *C. rotulata*, *C. Italica*, *Orbito-*