

sity. In recognition of his services to the science of Geology, he was this year awarded the Bigsby Medal by the Geological Society of England, and on June 4th was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of England, the highest honour which can be conferred on a scientific man. As a writer, Dr. Dawson is clear, terse and simple, and the chief characteristics of his work are accuracy and thoroughness.

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EXTINCT CANADIAN VERTEBRATES

FROM THE

MIOCENE ROCKS OF THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES OF CANADA.

The following is an abstract of a most interesting address delivered by Mr. H. M. Ami, First Assistant Palaeontologist of the Geological Survey Department, upon one of the afternoon excursions, to the Museum last winter. There were about 80 members and friends in attendance.

Amongst the more recent and interesting additions to the collections in the National Museum on Sussex Street, Ottawa, Canada, are the mammalian and fish remains from the Tertiary rocks of the Canadian North-West. These collections, which were made by Messrs. R. G. McConnell and T. C. Weston especially, have been recently studied by Prof. E. D. Cope, of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, and the result of his observations will soon be made known in a memoir now in print, published by the Geological Survey Department. The specimens in question are now on exhibition in the upright cases of the Museum, and from the labels attached the following interesting forms are noticed of special interest.

EXTINCT RHINOCEROS.

Menodus angustigenis—This is the name which Prof. Cope has given to the largest species of hoofed animal analogous to the rhinoceros that has ever yet been discovered, and which, in early Tertiary times, was roaming about in the extinct forests of the now treeless