

"unless," he says, "the location of the glabella and axes should be considered as of generic importance," a feature which is or is not present in so many forms from rocks in the Girvan succession. *Æglina* occurs in Ordovician strata of Quebec group age in Canada.

TRAQUAIR, R. H.—"*Fossil fishes of the Moray Firth area*" being a reprint from the "Vertebrata of the Moray basin" by Messrs. Hardie, Brown and Buckley. As Prof. Claypole remarks (Amer. Geol. July 1896, p. 31): "Prof. Traquair has here summed up to date our knowledge of the fossil fishes, chiefly Devonian, of Scotland, etc."

The oldest fish remains were found in the Orcadian lower old Red beds of Cromarty and occur in limestone nodules. A note goes on to say that this Orcadian series was deposited "in a large lake of Lower Devonian age." The Baie des Chaleurs basin in Eastern Canada is probably similar in origin to this.

HINDE, G. J.—*Descriptions of new fossils from the Carb. limestone*. Q. J. G. S. London, Vol. LII, pp. 438 to 450 and plates XXII and XXIII, August, 1896.

Contains interesting descriptions and notes on the structure, affinities and geological relations of (I) *Pemmatites constipatus*, N. sp.; (II) *Paleacis humilis*, N. sp.; (III) *Eunicites Reidiae*, N. sp., a lithistid sponge, a perforate coral and the jaw apparatus of an annelid.

MATTHEW, G. F.—*Notes on Cambrian Faunas—the Genus Microdiscus*. Amer. Geol., Vol. XVIII, No. 1, pp. 29-31, July, Minneapolis, 1896.

SELWYN, A. R. C. (Dr.)—C.M.G., F.R.S.—"*On the origin and evolution of Archaean Rocks with remarks and opinions on*