

specimen. The spicular similarity between the Leda clay sponge and *Craniella cranium* has already been pointed out by the writer, (vide Transactions. Royal Society of Canada, second series, vol. ii, 1896). Mr. Whiteaves has recognized amongst the shells dredged by Mr. Low with this sponge, some of the species considered typical of the Leda clay in eastern Canada, notably—*Pecten Grænlandicus*, Sowerby, *Modiolaria discors*, L., *Portlandia glacialis*, (Wood), *Nucula tenuis*, Mntagu, *Macoma sabulosa*, Spengler (*calcareus*, auct.) and *Saxicava archica*, L. Judging from this we evidently have in Hudson Bay a deposit, in course of formation, that has a fauna to a large extent the same as that revealed to us by the Pleistocene fossils of the Leda clay.

APPENDIX TO PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS DELIVERED BEFORE THE OTTAWA FIELD-NATURALISTS' CLUB.

SIR JOHN WILLIAM DAWSON has contributed so many papers, volumes and articles to Science, Education and Literature in general that it will be some time before a complete list of his writings can be produced.

I have attempted, in this issue of THE NATURALIST, to submit as complete a list of Sir William's writings as I have been able to gather to date. It forms part of my presidential address, delivered November 28th, 1899, before the Ottawa Field-Naturalists' Club, and especially to that portion (pp. 270—274) referring to the life and works of Sir William Dawson.

I desire to acknowledge with thanks valuable assistance received from Dr. G. M. Dawson; the Librarian of the Parliament of Canada, Mr. Martin J. Griffin; the Librarian of the Peter Redpath Library of McGill College, Montreal, Mr. C. H. Gould; Mr. Scott, Librarian of Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey; Prof. D. P. Penhallow; Sir John Bourinot, Hon. Sec. of the Royal Society of Canada, Ottawa, and Prof. David White, of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

H. M. A.