This contains a general sketch of the history of geological investigations, both in Great Britain and America, regarding the base of the fossiliferous series—of the lower Cambrian. The views held by Sedgwick, Murchison, Dr. Hicks, by Barrande in Bohemia by Sir Archibald Geikie are freely quoted—whilst in America those of Dana, Logan, Walcott, Selwyn, Ells, Van Hise and others are also cited. Director Howley's work in Newfoundland is likewise referred to, as well as Dr. Matthew's researches in New Brunswick.

TAYLOR, FRANK B.—" The Second Lake Algonquin." The American Geologist, Vol. XV., No. 3, pp. 162-179, March, 1895.

This contains the concluding article by Mr. Taylor on the above subject as elaborated from data obtained in the North Bay and surrounding district around Lake Nipissing in Canada.

"The attitude of the deformed plane;" the order of changes in Niagara and Lake Algonquin, the St. Clair Flats, evidence of recent elevation and tilting in contiguous regions—all are elaborately discussed. Mr. Taylor sums up his conclusions regarding the rise and fall of the waters in the straits and lake of Nipissing—of Superior and Lake Erie. The suggestive facts mentioned point," naturally, "to a correlation with the eastward uplift which deformed the Nipissing plane with the elevation of the north-eastern barrier of Lake Ontario and of the deposits of the Champlain submergence, in the Champlain, Lower St. Lawrence, and Hudson Bay areas.

GIRTY, GEO. H.—Development of the coralium of Favosites Forbisi, Var. occidentals."—The American Geologist, Vol. XV., No. 3, pp. 131-146, March, 1895.

Mr. Girty, who has carried on his researches at Yale, under Dr. C. E. Beecher, describes five stages in the growth of the corallum of the above species. He carefully describes the interstilial cells or buds which can appear only when divergence of the older corallites permits—usually "in the angles where the older corallites meet."

Favosites spinigeurs, Hall, and F. conicus, Hall, both Silurian corals, have also received attention and study for comparison, likewise F. hemisphericus. Mr. Girty observes the noticeable fact that the initial corallite in Favosites gives rise to buds which are (1) four in number, and (2) all on one side (dorsal) of the corallum. Favosites presents an