

JAMES, JOSEPH F.—“*The first fauna of the earth.*” The American Naturalist, Vol. XXIX, No. 346, pp 879-887 and pp. 979-985, October, 1895

This paper comprises notes on fossil organic remains from New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Quebec and other portions of British North America. It is copiously and fairly-well illustrated, thus affording a graphic representation of some of the earliest types known up to the present time.

WINCHELL, N. H.—“*The Black River limestone at Lake Nipissing.*”—Amer. Geologist, Vol. XXIII, No. 3. pp. 178-179, Sept., 1896. In this paper Prof. Winchell records Prof. E. O. Ulrich's determinations of 12 species of fossils from the Islands of Lake Nipissing. The collection was made by T. D. Ledyard, Esq., of Toronto and are as follows :

*Esharopora subrecta*, Ulrich ; *Helopora mucronata*, Ulr ; *Esharopora (?) limitaris*, Ulr ; *Rhinidictya nutabilis*, var. *major* Ulr ; *Phyllodictya varia*, Ulr ; *Batostoma Winchelli*, Ulr ; *Callopora multitabulata*, Ulr ; *Columns of an undetermined Glyptocrinus*. *Rhynchotrema inæquivalvis*, Castlenau, *Leperditia fabulites*, Con. ? *Aparchites neglectus*, Ulrich.

Prof. Winchell adds that the above species “show the probable former prevalence of the Trenton Ocean far to the north and taken in connection with the small known area of the Trenton in Northern Michigan, near the base of Keweenaw Point, indicate that in the Trenton age a continuous sea occupied the area from Lake Nipissing to Lake Winnipeg.

BEECHER, CHAS. E.—“*On the validity of the family Bohemillidae Barrande.*” Amer. Geol. Vol. XVII, No. 6, pp. 360-362, June, 1896.

Dr. Beecher has cleared the mist away from the trilobites of this family and recognises *Bohemilla* as a synonym of *Æglina*