

SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY NOTES.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY.

GEOLOGICAL MAP OF CANADA.

The Special Correspondent of the *Montreal Gazette*, writing from Paris, on the 22d of November last, remarks:—M. Elie de Beaumont, President of the Geological Society of France, considers the small edition of the Geological Map of Canada, which has been published here, so excellent, that he has requested Mr. Logan to allow it to be introduced into the bulletins of the Society. It is one of the prettiest specimens of geological chromo-lithography that has issued from the press. The scale is one-tenth of Bouchette's Map of Canada. There are twenty-two colors on the map, representing the formations, and these have required fourteen lithographic blocks to print them.

WOLFRAM.

A well-crystallized specimen of Wolfram (the manganese variety $2 [\text{FeO}, \text{WO}_3] + 3 [\text{MnO}, \text{WO}_3]$), a mineral it is believed hitherto unremarked in Canada, has been lately met with in a granitic boulder, near Orillia, C. W. A detailed notice will be given in a future number. E. J. C.

FOSSILS FROM THE ESPLANADE CUTTINGS, TORONTO.

From this spot some good casts of the following fossils may be obtained:—*Chætetes lycoperdon*; *Glyptocrinus decadactylus* (stem fragments); *Modiolopsis modiolaris*; *Ambonychia radiata*; *Murchisonia gracilis*; *Pleurotomaria subconica*; *Orthoceras lamellosum*, *coralliferum* (or a species of *Endoceras*?) It is perhaps unnecessary to state that the above belong to the Hudson River group of the Lower Silurians. E. J. C.

GEOLOGY OF SCOTLAND.

A recent paper read by Sir R. Murchison to the Geological Society, announces the discovery of Upper Silurian fossils, in the parish of Lesmahagow, in Lanarkshire. The fossils were first found by Mr. Sliman, a native of the district, which has since been visited by Sir Roderick and Professor Ramsay. The succession of rocks from the coal and mountain limestone downwards is traced in Nethan and Logan waters, which are branches of the Clyde flowing north-eastward from the borders of Ayrshire. The rocks mentioned are followed by conglomerates and flagstones representing the old red sandstone, under which are dark gray, slightly micaceous, flag-like schists, containing crustaceans of the genera of *Pterygotus* and *Eurypterus*, with the *Lingula cornea* and *Trochus helicites* (shells). On the ground of these fossils, Sir Roderick considers the flag-like schists as the equivalents of the upper Ludlow rock, or tilestones of England. In the geological map of Scotland, therefore, a track of country about ten miles broad, colored as old red and coal by Dr. McCulloch, must now be added to the Silurians. C. M.

COMPOSITION AND FORMATION OF STEEL.

At a recent meeting of the Boston Society of Natural History, Dr. Jackson gave an account of some researches into the composition and manner of formation of different kinds of steel.