

though very obtuse set of angles, just like waves rolling along an inclined plane in the direction of its strike. The side ridges are rounded at the top, and while their exterior flanks are more precipitous than the interior ones, they swell out opposite to each transverse furrow, thus giving to the side ridges a beaded or knotted aspect, each bead of the series standing opposite a furrow. The highest part of these lumps is about three lines above the bottom of the furrows, and about a line and a half above the surface on which the track is impressed.

My naturalist friends to whom I have exhibited the specimens appear disposed to consider the tracks those of some species of gigantic mollusc, and I am given to understand there is now living some small mollusc, whose track presents a series of transverse ridges and furrows, without, however, the longitudinal ones. From the resemblance of the track to a ladder, the name proposed for it is *Climactichnites Wilsoni*, the specific designation being given in compliment to its discoverer, Dr. Wilson.

Montreal, August 18, 1860.

REVIEW DEPARTMENT.

ART. XLVIII.—*Report of the Medical Superintendent of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, Toronto: for the year 1859, addressed to the Inspector of Asylums, &c., &c., for Canada.* By JOSEPH WORKMAN, M.D., Superintendent Provincial Lunatic Asylum, Toronto.

This Report, though comparatively brief, is able, and well written. The author states in the conclusion that he had endeavoured "to construct it (the Report) with the double reference of adaptation to the conveyance of useful and interesting public information in this Province, and to those requirements which the eminent qualifications of your Board, and the present state of psychological investigation in other countries appeared to me to indicate." This is a true description of the nature of the document. The first item of information we meet with is, that the Government in the course of last summer (1859) established a branch Asylum at Fort Malden, near Amherstburgh, Canada West, and placed it under the charge of Dr. Andrew Fisher, previously "an esteemed and valuable assistant" of Doctor Workman. Between the months of July and December no less than 146 patients were removed from the parent institution to that at Fort Malden, a fact which goes to prove that the latter establishment was not a little needed, and that the work, and responsibility at the Toronto Asylum, before this relief came, must have been heavy indeed. But, alas! for poor suffering humanity, the report tells us that "the rapidity with which the vacated beds have been taken up, and continue to be called for, leaves no doubt that in a very short time this asylum will be again fully tenanted."