

Green River equivalents, the Wasatch and Puerco faunas, in the Blanco and Good-night beds of Pliocene age as well as in the Loup Fork and John Day series of Miocene age, was described in its broader bearings and results, together with further work in the Pleistocene deposits of Pt. Kennedy, &c. Cope's correlations of American strata with European equivalents, from a palæontologist's point of view, have proved to be "exactly right."

Prof. J. F. Kemp then read the obituary notice of the late Prof. J. F. James of the U S. Geological Survey, prepared by Mr. T. W. Stanton, of Washington. It showed the amount and nature of the work done by this enthusiastic geologist, who died at such an early age.

There were some very interesting papers read, among which we note the following titles and abstracts of special interest to Canadians and the members of this Club :—

ELLS, DR. R. W.—"*Notes on the Sands and Clays of the Ottawa Basin.*"

In this paper Dr. Ells showed the views held in 1863, when the chapter on "The Superficial Geology of Eastern Canada and the Lower Ottawa," was written in the "Geology of Canada" (Logan). He went on to describe the relative heights of principal points in the Ottawa Valley, Grand Lake, 900 ft.; Lake Temiscaming, 585 ft.; Headwaters of the Rideau River, 417. The general distribution of the marine clays and sands throughout the Ottawa valley was also given and the occurrence of fossiliferous calcareous nodules at Lachute, Rouge River, Besserer's, Green's Creek, and west as far as Bryson. Fish remains and shells occur in the marine beds. The Chalk River sand plains were also noticed and their genesis indicated.

BELL, DR. ROBERT.—"*Fossil-like forms in the Sault Ste. Marie Sandstone.*"

The markings noticed were said by Dr. Bell to be "probably casts of dessication cracks."

BELL, DR. ROBERT.—"*Mastodon and Mammoth Remains found near Hudson Bay.*"

Notes (1) the discovery of Mastodon remains near the junction of