NOTES, REVIEWS, AND COMMENTS.

Geology.—Bailey, Prof. I. W., M.A., Ph. D., F.R.S.C.—"Preliminary Report on Geological investigations in south-western Nova Scotia." Being Report Q. of Vol. VI., Annual Report, Geological Survey of Canada, 1892-93, published 1895, 21 pp.

Pending the publication of Dr. Bailey's final report addressed to the Director of the Geological Survey of Canada, the preliminary report here referred to has been published and forms part of the 6th Annual Report of the Geological Survey. The delineation of the granite areas in South-Western Nova Scotia, the South and Blue Mountains, Tusket Wedge, the Barrington area, the Shelbourne and Port Mouton areas are given and the reader is referred to Sir Archibald Geikie's descriptions of South-Eastern Ireland as applying, almost word for word, to the granites of The Cambrian Succession, as seen South-Western Nova Scotia. in Queen's Co., is carefully described and the possible existence of pre-Cambrian rocks pointed out. As to the Devonian System our knowledge was still incomplete. On pp. 14 and 15, a brief summary of the paleontological results obtained by Dr. Ami after examining the collections in the Peter Redpath Museum and in the possesion of the Geological Survey is given. Most of the collections from Nictau point to Eo-Devonian time. The Triassic and Post-Tertiary system are next discussed, and the economic minerals receive considerable attention.

MATTHEW, G. F., Dr., M.A., F.R.S.C., "Early Protozoa," "The American Geologist"—Vol. XV., No. 3, pp. 146-153, March, 1895.

In this paper the author reviews Mr. L. Cayeux's paper describing certain so called Pre-Cambrian Radiolaria. No less than 45 different kinds of rhizopods have been described and are figured on one plate.

Mr. Cayeux's microscopic slides were examined both by Dr. G. J. Hinde, of London, England, and by Dr. Rüst, of Hanover, Germany. These two gentlemen, whilst not agreeing with his (Cayeux's) conclusions, admitted that the forms were organic."

WINCHELL, W. H., PROF.—" The Stratigraphic base of the Taconic or Lower Cambrian."—" The American Geologist," Vol. XV., No. 3, pp. 153-162, March, 1895.