

worth, the Curator of the Cambridge Museum. And, a study of the original types of *T. Canadensis* and of the similar specimens collected by Dr. Ami, has necessitated the conclusion that the fossils collected by Dr. Bigsby in 1822 at Montmorency Falls and at Lorette, which Salter referred to "*Lituities (Trocholites) ammonicus*" and Foord to *Trocholites planorbiformis*, are also identical with *T. Canadensis*.

To test the correctness of this conclusion, two of the best specimens of *T. Canadensis* that Dr. Ami obtained at the Natural Steps, were sent by the writer early in January last, to Mr. G. F. Crick, of the British Museum (Natural History), for comparison with the presumably similar specimens collected by Dr. Bigsby, in that Museum. In reply to this communication, Mr. Crick thus writes, in a letter dated January 22nd, 1904: "I have carefully examined the specimens in this Museum to which you refer and am quite satisfied that they are specifically identical with the examples of *Trocholites Canadensis*, Hyatt, that you have sent for comparison. The following particulars about the specimens here may be of interest to you. This Museum contains five examples from Montmorency and two from Lorette, that Dr. Foord (Cat. Fossil Cephal. Brit. Mus., pt. II, p. 49) referred to *Trocholites planorbiformis*, Conrad. The two specimens from Lorette (No. 26568) were presented to the Museum by Dr. Bigsby. The five Montmorency specimens are among the foreign collections transferred from the Museum of Practical Geology. Four of these (c. 4105, a—d) were presented to that Museum by Dr. Bigsby, but how the other specimen (c. 4106) was obtained is unrecorded; it bears an original label 'near Montmorenci Falls, near Quebec.'" In a later letter Mr. Crick adds that it would seem that Dr. Bigsby presented examples of the species both to the British Museum and also to the Museum of Practical Geology in 1851.

Professor Hyatt did not state at what particular geological horizon his *T. Canadensis* occurs. But the limestone at and near Montmorency Falls, and at Lorette, is distinctly stated to be Trenton by Dr. Bigsby in 1853,* and by Dr. R. W. Ells in 1889.†

* Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. London, vol. IX, pp. 84—86.

† Geol. and Nat. Hist. Surv. Canada, Ann. Rep., N.S., vol. III, pt. 2, pp. 22K, and 19K.