the same bed. In his "Notes on, and the precise geological position of Siphonotreia Scotica, Davidson," presented and read at the meeting of the Club—February 10th, 1887—Mr. Ami mentioned these species, and the facts obtained were therein recorded. Besides the above a species of graptolites, obtained from the Utica has been placed at the disposal of Mr. Whiteaves, of the Survey, who has had them forwarded to Prof. Lapworth of Mason Science College, Birmingham, the best authority on these interesting fossils, for examination.

The following species are new to the lists already published from the Utica:—

Orthis emacerata, Meek.

Leperditia minutissima, Hall.

Beyrichia oculifera, Hall.

TRENTON FORMATION.—In this formation which is ever teeming with abundance of fine material, a number of good finds were made which require more study before publishing the notes on them. In this connection it may not be deemed out of place to mention the fact that Prof. E. O. Ulrich, of Cincinnati, Ohio, who on several occasions has generously lent his assistance in determining critical species of Polyzoa from our rocks, was in Ottawa during the past summer and made an extensive collection at the Brigham quarries at Hull and in other parts of the Trenton here, so that when all the Polyzoa which he collected are worked up the number of species from that remarkable group of organicms will be considerably increased.

Potsdam Formation.—The exposures of this formation were visited by the Club during the past summer at a general excursion to Buckingham, Que., where, besides collecting a fine series of the typical Scolithus Canadensis. Billings—a number of previously unrecorded facts were obtained on the evidence of glaciation on the quartzites or sandstones of this formation. These sandstones, a bluff of which faces the Laurentian rocks in the immediate vicinity to the north, are seen to be deeply grooved, striated and polished. Of the annelid (?) remains referable to the genus Scolithus, Billings Species, S. Canadensis, was by far the commoner form met, but two very good examples of S. linearis, Hall, were found associated with it. From the notes which Mr. Ami has made on the subject he is strongly of the opinion that the