

These are the measurements of *P. Lordi*, Gray :

Basilar length of Hensel (which is measured from the anterior margin of the foramen magnum to the posterior run of the alveolus of the middle incisor) 18.7; occipito-nasal length, 26.7; greatest mastoid breadth, 13.6; length of interparietal, 4.7; number of specimens averaged, 5.

Perognathus Lordi, Gray, was originally described as the Northwest Pocket Mouse in "Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London for 1868," p. 202, and subsequently noticed by Rhoads in Proc. Acad. Nat. Sc. Phil. for 1893, p. 405.

Specimens of this species are recorded from the following British Columbia localities as follows :—Ashcroft, 14; Kamloops, 6; Okanagan, 12; Vernon, 2.—H.M.A.

OBITUARY.

CHARLES JULES EDMÉ BRONGNIART.—It is with profound regret that we have to chronicle the death of this eminent palæontologist at the early age of 40. His special studies lay in the direction of fossil insects, and he described a very large number of new or hitherto imperfectly known species from the carboniferous rocks of France. His first paper on fossil insects was written at the early age of fifteen. His researches and knowledge at that youthful period led him to recognise an insect in a specimen of fossil fruit which his grandfather, the distinguished palæobotanist, was examining at the time, and published the same with his own illustrations in an entomological magazine. This paper was most favourably commented upon, and ever since his energies have been directed in working out the "Faune fossile entomologique de France." Charles Brongniart's principal work was published in 1893 in two large quarto volumes with atlases of plates. He had in his laboratory at Paris, where I had the pleasure of meeting him in 1885, a very large collection of the fossil insects from the open air coal mines of Commentry which have been rendered famous by these very remains of insect life. Some of the fossil dragon flies and springtails of the Carboniferous system were of enormous size, compared with their modern representatives. Shortly before his death Monsieur Brongniart kindly examined an interesting wing of a *neurorthopterid* from the Riversdale formation of Colchester County, and he pronounced the form closely allied to *Miamia Bronsoni*, a carboniferous insect.

WILHELM HEINRICH WAAGEN.—This celebrated Palæontologist died March 24th, 1900. His principal work is found in the series of volumes constituting the "Palæontologica Indica," which