

fauna,' are used with propriety when applied to the groups of fossils characterizing the Etages C and D in Bohemia; but these terms, unless limited, should not be extended to equivalent groups of the same age, but forming distinct faunæ, in other parts of the world, for such a double sense is incompatible with that precision which should mark the use of scientific terms. Primordial zone is objectionable; if the term Primordial is used, and it is very appropriate, it would be much better to say Primordial Period, period as used by Agassiz, being equivalent to Barrande's *etage*.

"The lower part of the Saint John group, at Coldbrook, has been divided by Mr. Matthew on lithological grounds, into three bands, viz:—

No. 1. The lower arenaceous band, with no determinable fossils, and constituting passage beds from the Coldbrook group.

No. 2. Argillaceous shales, rich in fossils, *Paradoxides*, *Orthisina* (?), *Conocephalites*, *Obolella*.

No. 3. Carbonaceous shales, full of fossils, *Paradoxides*, *Conocephalites*, *Orthisina*, *Discina*, &c., all much distorted.

"I have not observed No. 2, at Ratcliffe's millstream. No. 3, at Coldbrook, corresponds exactly, in its fossil remains, to the bed at the millstream, from which the Trilobites, &c., were obtained. Nearly, if not all, the fossils I have seen from No. 2, at Coldbrook, are entirely distinct from those of No. 3 of the same locality and the Millstream; but more material is required to establish the claim of these two beds to be considered as being characterized by distinct successive faunæ. At all events, all the species from both beds are different from those elsewhere occurring, and for at least bed No. 3, we have in the vicinity of Saint John a distinct fauna of the Primordial period.

"Through the kindness of Prof. Agassiz, under whose supervision my work is being done, and to whose suggestions I am largely indebted, I have been able to compare my specimens with the fine suite of Bohemian and other Primordial Trilobites in this Museum. The results of these comparisons I shall leave to be brought out in my forthcoming paper."

As might be expected, both reports contain much important information as to the carboniferous rocks of New Brunswick; but for this we must refer to the publications themselves, which should be on the shelves of every geologist.