

*Ortoceras*, sp.

Two species of this genus occur in the East River collections. One is not distinguishable from the *C. subrectum* of Hall (L. Held.) The second is flattened laterally, distinctly bent, the septa one-third centim. distant, in a specimen one centim. in diameter.

*Cornulites*.

Shells of this species are very abundant in the East River beds. Hall referred the Arisaig specimens to his species *C. flexuosus*; but from their more slender form named them variety *gracilis*. At the East River the majority of the specimens are of the Arisaig type, but some more robust. There are however others more slender than any found at Arisaig. Specimens 1.3 centimetre in length are only 1 millimetre in breadth at the large end, so that from their slenderness they might be mistaken for *Tentaculites*, though the annulations are those of *Cornulites*. But for the apparent connecting forms, these slender specimens might be regarded as types of a distinct species.

*Trilobites*.

There appear to occur at the East River no less than three species of *Homalonotus*. The most common is *H. Dawsoni*, Hall, and the others are known to me only by fragments. One has much more numerous annulations on the pygidium than that above named, the other has a nearly smooth pygidium, with about twelve very flat annulations on the axis, and resembling that of *H. vanuxemii*, Hall, from the Lower Helderberg. The East River collections also add an *Acidaspis* to the Upper Silurian fauna of Nova Scotia; but the single specimen found is unfortunately too imperfect for description.

NOTE.—For information as to the economic geology of this district, I may refer to "Acadian Geology," and to a valuable Report on the "Mines and Mineral Lands of Nova Scotia," by E. Gilpin, A.M., F.G.S. (Halifax, 1880.)