on the Montreal Road about 200 yards east of the St. L & O. Ry. crossing and noted in the last Report of the Geological Branch, has been since referred to Dr. George Jennings Hinde of Croydon, Eng., the best authority on fossil sponges, and he has described it in the "Geological Magazine" for January 1891, pp. 22 to 24. under the name of Stephanella sancia, (N. gen. et n. sp.)

This species along with Brachiospongia digitata, Owen, Astrospongia parvula, Billings, Steliella Billingsi, Hinde, Steviella crassa, Hinde, and Hyalostelia sp. from the Trenton of Ottawa, comprise most of the ancient sponge fauna occurring in the Ordovician Seas known from this region.

Moose Creek.—The Pleistocene deposits of Moose Creek, Green's Creek, Experimental Farm and Casselman were examined in several cases in detail and interesting notes obtained;—

At Moose Creek the following species were obtained in the stratified gravels north of the C. A. R. track:—

- 1. Tamias striatus, Linn.
- 2. Mytilus edulis, Linn.
- 3. Macoma fragilis, Fabricius,
- 4. Macoma calcarea, Chemnitz.
- 5. Saxicava rugosa Linn.
- 6, Balanus crenatus, Bruguiere.

Mr. Walter S. Odell, one of the recent and valuable additions to the membership of our Club, brought to my notice several specimens of fossils from the 'Leda' clays of Odell's brick yard, just S.E. of Ottawa city, and amongst the forms examined there were bones of the seal, and fine specimens of a fossil sponge, besides foraminifera.

LIST OF FOSSILS FROM THE CLAYS OF ODELL'S BRICKYARD

- 1. Phoca Groenlandica, Mueller.
- 2. Tethæa Logani, Dawson.
- 3. Saxicava rugosa, Linnæus.
- 4. Polystunella crispa.
- 5. Dentalina sp.
- 6. Eschara elegantula, d'Orbigny.

Besides the above notes on specimens and excursions, as well as