

IRELAND.—Messrs. McHenry, Egan, Sollas, Kilroe, Nolan, and Clark have been engaged in the revision of the geology of this part of the United Kingdom. The general map of Ireland on a scale of four miles to an inch has been completed.

Messrs. McHenry and Watts have prepared a "Handbook of the Geol. Sur. collections deposited in the Dublin Museum, which proves very useful."

PALAEONTOLOGY.—Messrs. Sharman and Newton, palaeontologists and curators of fossils, report many additions. They undertook the special task of "preparing material for a revision of the geological map of Wales." Collections of fossils from Dorsetshire, Skye, Isle of Man, Cumberlandshire etc. were determined and their age ascertained.

Arctic fossils from Franz Josef Land, Antarctic fossils from Seymour Island were described by Messrs. Sharman and Newton.

A guide to the collections in the Museum is in preparation.

Mr. Rudler is the Curator of the Museum on Jermyn St., London, who reports that there were 35,228 visitors during the mornings and 14,790 during the evenings. The museum is now open every week day.

A course of lectures to workingmen in connection with the Royal College of Science was given in the "Theatre" of the Museum by Prof. Howes, Dr. Willis and Prof. Judd. The usefulness of the Geol. Survey in Great Britain is very great.

H. M. A.

LAMPLUGH, E. W.—"*The Crush Conglomerates of the Isle of Man.*" Q. J. G. S. Vol. LI., Nov., 1895.

The crush conglomerates of the Isle of Man form a part of the Skiddaw slates of that island. Their stratigraphical relations and physical characters in the field are carefully described. This is accompanied by an appendix viz :

WATTS, W. W.—"*Ibid*"—Petrographical appendix ; same Journal, description of thin sections, exhibiting movement structures, such as strainslip, cleavage, partial and complete granulation, distortion, ragged edges, phacoidal outline of quartz, gneiss, shredding, etc.

These features suggest very forcibly such as are present in many of the conglomerates of the fossiliferous "Quebec Group" of Logan in the valley of the St. Lawrence.—H. M. A.

BAILEY, DR. L. W.—"*Notes on the Geology and Botany of Digby Neck.*" Trans. Nova Scotian Inst. Science, Vol. IX, (Session 1894 1895), pp. 68-82, Halifax, 1896.

In this paper Dr. Bailey describes the topographical and geological features of "Digby Neck" proper, also its extension through Long and Briar Islands. Iron ores, martite, amethysts, zeolites, thompsonite, native copper, etc. are noted amongst the minerals of the district. The different zones of vegetation are then defined, and a list of 94 species of flowering plants is appended and serves to show the geographical distribution of the species in that part of Nova Scotia.—H. M. A.