

7. *Bucania* (*Tremanotus* ?) *Buelli*, Whitf
8. *Bucania sulcatina*, Emmons.
9. " *bidorsata*, Hall.
10. *Cyrtolites compressus*, Conrad.
11. *Eunema strigillatum*, Salter.
12. *Helicotoma planulata*, Salter.
13. *Trochonema umbilicatum*, Hall.
14. *Maclurea Manitobensis*, Whiteaves.
15. *Loxonema Winnipegense*, N. sp.
16. *Fusispira ventricosa*, Hall.

If these, *Loxonema Winnipegense* is the only new form to Science, "The species is of considerable interest" Mr. Whiteaves remarks, "on account of its striking and close similarity to some of the most typical Jurassic species of *Pseudomelania*." The large operculum which was found associated with the *Maclurea Manitobensis*, Whiteaves, (Trans. Royal Society Canada, vol. VII., Sect 4., p. 75. pls., XII and XIII figs. 1 and 2,) is of interest, in that it does not possess a muscular process such as is seen in the operculum of *Maclurea Logani*, Salter of this district. Of the sixteen species recorded, no less than eleven are forms which were more or less abundant in the old Cambro-Silurian seas about Ottawa, and whose remains we now find imbedded in the rocks of old Barrack Hill, of Hull and of the Black River and Trenton formations of the Ottawa Valley generally. The fauna as exemplified in the gasteropoda appears to be nearer Black River than Trenton, although the two belong to one and the same period in the history of this portion of the North American Continent.—H. M. AMI.

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This volume of 800 pages contains a most interesting collection of reports and scientific papers. In addition to the reports of the Assistant Secretary and of the Curators of the several departments of the Museum, there is a series of most valuable papers, discussing and illustrating the