

north-west, there is a large pit worked for sand and gravel, which has apparently escaped attention, or at least description. The beds are obviously Glacial, and apparently coeval with the Boulder-clay, but the boulders and pebbles are cemented with greensand, and not with clay. The stratification is distorted, and discontinuous. The greatest depth of the section is about 35 feet, and the beds extend further beneath. Beginning from below, the layers are in one part as follows: loam, conglomerate of boulders, clay, conglomerate, sand, pebbles and half-rounded flints, sand, conglomerate, sandy subsoil; the thickness of each layer being three or four feet. The pebbles and fossils are of all ages, but flint, chalk boulders, and hard iron sandstone predominate. There are also fragments of lignite; Ammonites from the Oolite; Granite, and Igneous rocks. It is just possible that the beds have been deposited under the combined action of ice and rivers, but the beds in no way resemble the river-gravels of the Ouse. A layer of sand 3 or 4 feet thick, and about 25 feet in length, is absolutely free from pebbles, and is of a fine white texture, similar to that used for commercial purposes, and quarried from the Lower Greensand in many places. It looks as though it had been pushed or transported bodily, without any disturbance from the Greensand.

The conglomerate is extremely hard, and fractures occur across the contained pebbles like Hertfordshire pudding-stone. A search for flint implements proved, as was expected, futile.

This section thoroughly deserves a visit, and I should be glad to learn the opinion of geologists about its age and probable method of formation.

P.S.—Mr. Cameron, of H.M. Geological Survey, is of opinion that these beds are Middle Glacial.

A. S. EVE.

MARLBOROUGH COLLEGE.

DISCOVERY OF A CIRRIPEDE IN CANADIAN PALÆOZOIC ROCKS.

SIR,—I have just received a communication from my friend Mr. Henry M. Ami, M.A., F.G.S., of the Geological Survey of Canada, dated Ottawa, 23rd August, 1888, in which he makes the following interesting announcement in a postscript:—

“Last Saturday afternoon, whilst collecting in the ‘Siphonotreta’ band [lower part of Utica Formation=Bala Limestone Group, in part] along the Rideau River—near the rifle range—I had the good fortune to come across what appears to be a fossil Cirripede, allied to *Turrilepas*. The group to which these ancient barnacles belong lies still in much obscurity; Darwin, Woodward, Lindström, Hall, and Clarke have written on them. I think this is the first time we have found any in Canada in Palæozoic rocks.”

I have only to add that I expect shortly to receive the specimen from Mr. Ami for description.

ARTHUR H. FOORD.

66, EDITH ROAD, WEST KENSINGTON, W.