

other Rhætic mollusca; and a range-table is appended of the commonest mollusca that occur at Sodbury and Stoke Gifford. The reptiles, amphibia, and fishes referred to are all known species. A general account is given of the distribution of the Bone-bed in the Bristol district. In Somerset, except at Emborough and Watchet, no true Bone-bed has been recorded; in the district immediately north of Bristol there is a single, well-marked Bone-bed at the base of the Black Shale series, or very slightly above it; while in the Gloucester district the principal Bone-bed tends to lie at a greater distance from the base of the Black Shales. For these reasons, the authors think that the principal Bone-beds in the various sections cannot be regarded as homotaxial equivalents.

II.—MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY, Feb. 2nd, 1904.—Dr. Hugo Müller, F.R.S., President, in the chair. Mr. Harold Hilton contributed a paper on the Gnomonic net. This net consists of lines giving equal longitudes and latitudes for every ten degrees on a plane touching a point on the equator, the former being hyperbolæ and the latter straight lines. The author pointed out how the net could be used for the graphical determination of angles between poles on the sphere.—Mr. G. T. Prior described a new sulphostannite of lead from Bolivia, to which he gave the name Teallite, in honour of the Director of the Geological Survey. The mineral in its graphite-like appearance resembles franckeite and cylindrite, but differs from them in not containing antimony. It has the simple formula $Pb\ Su\ S_2$, and is orthorhombic with angles $c\ (001) \wedge o\ (111) = 62^\circ$, $c\ (001) \wedge p\ (221) = 75^\circ$, and $m\ (110) \wedge m'''\ (1\bar{1}0) = 86^\circ$. It has a perfect cleavage parallel to $c\ (001)$, and a specific gravity of 6.36. In connection with the investigation of this mineral, new analyses were made of franckeite and cylindrite.—Mr. W. F. Ferrier gave an account of his discovery of deposits of corundum in Canada; and Professor H. A. Miers described a visit to the Rashleigh Collection of Minerals now deposited in the Museum of the Royal Institution of Cornwall at Truro.

CORRESPONDENCE.

MR. A. G. M. THOMSON'S BOOK ON THE OLD RED SANDSTONE.

SIR,—Without dissenting from the opinions expressed by your Reviewer (this vol., p. 84, Feb.), may I suggest that the expression of them is not quite fair? You give the name of John Leng & Co., Dundee, as that of the publishers, and you "can only wonder why such a work has been published." I have, however, the highest authority for stating that the work has not been published, but distributed privately, as a gift by the author, while Messrs. Leng are only the printers. It seems to me that the proper way to treat unpublished communications is to ignore them: if such a course be agreeable to the author, well and good; but if it is not agreeable to him—so much the better!

BIBLIOGRAPHER.