

## Excursions.

Arrangements have been made for a series of excursions which will enable the members of the Congress to gain a knowledge of the geology and physiography as well as the mineral and other natural resources of all the more accessible portions of the Dominion of Canada. These excursions will take place before, during and after the meeting of the Congress. Members will be given the opportunity of participating in one or more of the longer in addition to several of the shorter excursions.

### A.—Excursions Before the Meeting.

#### A.1—"Maritime Provinces" (Nova Scotia and New Brunswick) Time 10 days.

This excursion provides for a visit to the maritime provinces of the Atlantic Coast. Some of the chief points of geological interest in this part of Canada are:—the Cambrian section at St. John; the gorge at the Grand Falls on the River St. John, both in the province of New Brunswick; the well known Joggins section of the Carboniferous of Nova Scotia; the gypsum deposits and the oil shales of the Bay of Fundy; and the Carboniferous section in Cape Breton. The coal mines and steel works at Sydney and North Sydney will also be seen. A visit will be made to one of the gold mines in Nova Scotia where the characteristic dome structure is typically developed. On the return journey the Devonian fish beds of Chaleur Bay, Quebec, will be examined. In addition one of the finest Appalachian sections in North America will be seen in the high cliffs of Gaspé.

#### A.2—Haliburton-Bancroft, Ontario.

Time 9 days.

This area lies on the margin of the Laurentian Protaxis of the North American Continent, to the north of Lake Ontario. In this district is exposed the most notable section of the Grenville Series in Canada. The strata show to a remarkable degree the results of progressive metamorphism, as a consequence of the intrusion of extensive batholiths of granite producing various types of amphibolite, etc. This district is also interest-