

green band, a few inches thick, filled with obscure forms resembling fucoids, is very characteristic.

5, Eighteen feet of limestone, horizontal, very hard and breaks off the cliff where the soft sand stone has been weathered in huge rhomboidal slabs 8-25 feet in diameter and 4-10 inches thick. The surface of the limestone shows silicified shells and corals.

Among the shells an *Orthoceras* 9 inches in diameter was observed, with fossils belonging to the genera *Rhynchonella* and *Tetradium*. In the shingle below the cliff *Orthoceratites* were common and along with them a specimen of *Maclurea* and one of *Halysites Catenulata* and chain coral.

Six miles north of Deer Island

GRINDSTONE POINT

is reached. Here the rocks are similar to those on Deer Island but the exposure is higher and the sandstone bands more fully shown. Beneath the layer which corresponds to No. 2 of the island, a hard, yellow, compact sandstone is exposed for a space of four feet above the level of the water.

No. 2 and 3 differ slightly; the sandstone bands are thicker; the green shaly portion more distinct as a separate band, and two feet thick; while above the hard yellow sandstone, the base of No. 2, appears in the form of a purple band of very soft sandstone one foot thick containing many stains, apparently caused by fucoids.

The rock for several miles around this point is much the same. On Punk Island, in the vicinity, a yellow ochre occurs between the layers of stone and when burned gives a beautiful red; the limestone in which it occurs is comparatively porous.

One hundred miles from the mouth of Red River, after passing through a narrow channel at Dog's Head and sailing some four miles to the north,

BLACK BEAR ISLAND

is reached. This is a beautiful spot, presenting many attractions to the tourist, and an excellent harbor to anyone overtaken by storm on this treacherous lake. The steamer on which we sailed up the lake, lying here to take wood, afforded an excellent opportunity to examine the rocks of the island. This is about five miles in circumference and presents three good exposures of rock, especially on the north-west side; each forming the shore of a bay, formed by the storms which fre-