

But the most productive area that has come to my notice is one much nearer to Victoria, and which I explored early in this year on behalf of General de Lamothe, of Paris, who visited Victoria in company with several Canadian geologists last year after the meeting of the International Congress. Following along the line of a hollow between Spring Ridge and the Protestant Orphanage, where I had previously made many finds, I at length found a recently constructed main sewer passing through an abandoned vegetable garden, bounded on the west by Cook Street.

Again, after digging through an extensive peat bed, containing freshwater shells in perfect condition, at about four feet from the surface vast quantities of marine shells had been exposed, together with two species of barnacle and a few fragments of elk-horn, apparently cut by a blunt instrument.

Here I added to my list the following Gastropods: *Natica clausa* B. & S. (of immense size), *Natica pallida* B. & S., *Margarita pupilla* Gld., and *Acmaea alveus* Conr., a species which lives on eel grass growing in shallow, quiet waters. To the bivalves were added a *Macoma* like *balthica* L., *Paphia staminea* Conr., *Schizothaerus nutallii* Conr., and *Zirphaea crispata* L.

About three years ago Mr. Harold Hannibal, of Stanford University, Cal., visited Victoria and accompanied me to the Pemberton locality first noted above, and, later, examined alone, the Lost Lake region. The results of these examinations and of explorations in the Puget Sound country is given in a report by Dr. Ralph Arnold and himself entitled "The Marine Tertiary Stratigraphy of the North Pacific Coast of America," contributed by them to the Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society, Vol. LII, No. 212, 1913. To the raised beach formations just mentioned and to similar ones in Puget Sound and the Strait of Georgia, the authors, on page 597, apply the name The Saanich Formation (Pleistocene).

A partial list of fossils collected by various geologists and by myself in Victoria, and on the shores of various places to the north and east was published by me in the Catalogue of the Provincial Museum, Victoria, in 1898. This list will require considerable revision in the light of later knowledge. The species named include many which were found in the lower clays forming steep cliffs here and near Comox, and islands in the Strait of Georgia, and also from the sandy layers superimposed on Cretaceous rocks at Sucia Island. Mr. Bauerman, Dr. G. M. Dawson and Mr. Lamplugh, of the Geological Survey of Great