

*The Lawrencian Lowlands.*—In this region we have the following descending series of fossiliferous Ordovician formations :

- 7.—The Lorraine (sometimes called Hudson River).
- 6.—The Utica.
- 5.—The Trenton.
- 4.—The Bird's Eye and Black River.
- 3.—The Chazy.
- 2.—The Calciferous.
- 1.—The Potsdam.

These seven distinct formations follow one another in regular order, covering the irregular surfaces of the Archæan north-west of the great fault of the province of Quebec, and in Ontario. The *Potsdam* consists for the most part of a yellowish white or dark brown or red sandstone, with occasional beds of conglomerate, from which the *Protichnites* or tracks and trails of marine animals were obtained. No truly Cambrian species have as yet been recorded from the *Potsdam* sandstones of Canada, on the contrary, the fauna is eminently Ordovician and one of the "Second fauna" of Barrande. The *Calciferous* is a magnesian limestone, often arenaceous, whilst the *Chazy* is characterized by arenaceous limestones, shales and limestones. The *Black River* formation consists for the most part of limestones of a decided lithographic character in its lower half, and usually heavily bedded in its upper portion. This and the succeeding *Trenton* limestones, along with the upper *Chazy*, have afforded excellent building stone for some of the finest buildings erected in Ontario and Quebec. The *Utica* consists for the most part of black brittle shale, bituminous in character, with bands of impure, magnesian and bituminous limestones interstratified at the base, whilst the *Lorraine* formation consists of deep gray, brown, fine-grained mudstones, and magnesian limestones. These formations are extensively developed in the neighbourhoods of Montreal, Ottawa and Quebec, and the uppermost four occur throughout eastern Ontario.

*The Interior Continental Plain.*—In Manitoba the Ordovician rocks are extensively developed, forming the main mass of rock occurring in the Winnipeg and Lake Manitoba regions.

The greatest thickness of Ordovician strata in the province of Ontario is doubtless to be found in the vicinity of Toronto city. At Clarkson's, eighteen miles west of Toronto, there occur some 1,457 feet of shales, limestones and arkose bands, the *Lorraine*, measuring 650 feet; the *Utica*, 150 feet; the *Trenton*, 500 feet; the *Black River*, 157 feet.

*Interior Continental Plain.*—Both the *Trenton* and *Lorraine* formations (which by some geologists are classed as Galena-Trenton and Hud-