

In some places on the south and west contact and between the typical anorthosite and the gneiss there occurs a dark basic gneiss similar in appearance to the supposed contact product of the Morin area.

In this great Saguenay area, therefore, the supposed "Upper Laurentian" consists of an enormous mass of gabbro, norite and troctolite with plagioclase preponderating, presenting the same structural varieties as those found in the Morin area. Like the latter it probably owes its unconformity to its igneous origin, and finally, as in the Morin area, the anorthosite is overlaid by horizontal unaltered beds of Cambrian age, so we find also in many places upon the anorthosite of the Saguenay area small areas of horizontal unaltered Cambro-Silurian limestone and shales of Trenton and Utica age. The fact that these are in no wise altered by the anorthosite proves clearly that the latter is much older.

WHERE TO FIND "*AMCBAE*" IN WINTER.

By W. E. DEEKS, B.A., M.D.

Nothing will try the patience of a person more than to be compelled to search over a great many slides, and then often in vain, in the attempt to find a single *Amœba* for demonstration purposes.

Circumstances such as these induced the writer to try and find the conditions under which they flourished, and might without difficulty be found.

During the summer season they can be readily obtained by scraping the under surface of a floating weed or in the superficial ooze along the bottom of any fresh water pond. During the winter this climate necessitates aquaria, and of these a certain amount of care is necessary to keep them in a living condition, whence they can be quickly