

of Upper Cretaceous time which occur in the Peace River basin, are probably of about the same age as the Belly River formation and, if so, antedate the Cretaceous beds of Vancouver and Graham islands, which are generally correlated with beds in the upper part of the Pierre overlying the Belly River formation.

The Tertiary sediments on the coast found to be coal-bearing in places are supposedly in conformable relation with the Cretaceous so that their Eocene age is generally admitted. In the interior basins, where Tertiary sediments are capped by Miocene lava flows, a coal horizon in the sediments is held to be somewhat later in age than Eocene, but from a study of the plant remains, Prof. D. P. Penhallow did not feel inclined to pronounce them later than Oligocene. Two examples of sediments later than the first or earliest lava flow are attributed to the lower Miocene. It has been pointed out that the Oligocene beds of the Coldwater group are, in places, tilted and otherwise deformed beneath the trap flows, thus showing a time interval between the Oligocene and the deposits of the lower Miocene.