

boulder so easily broken which contained the fossilized wood with the cretaceous lignite. The Rocky Mountains, appear to be the same in physical and chemical composition.

When removed far from the coast, it had likely been transported during a glacial period when an immense mass of ice carried fragments of wood and left them upon the shore, hundreds of miles from where they were *situ*.

These shells are remarkable, not only for their size, but also for the perfection in which they are preserved, more nearly resembling the shells of modern seas than those of mollusks extinct for ages. These shells formed a portion of the collection at St. John and Boston, and were greatly admired.

The fossiliferous boulder in question is a rich fossil field situated on the eastern border or summit of the mountains west, where shells, of great beauty, are likely to be found.

Twenty feet above this stone another boulder quite so large was found, which is harder than the former, and somewhat of a granular texture. Its surface was well polished, and is very marked with glacial striations. A description of the various specimens obtained during my trip to Canada, and what has been placed in the collection, for consideration, one is to be seen that our Northwest Territory offers great inducements for geological exploration, and will for many years be a great attraction to the metallurgists and the society who are interested in the department of science. The result of my visit to the places mentioned in this paper may be summarized as follows:

WEST OF CALGARY—LARVAE AND DEPOSITS.

Remains of leaves belonging to *Alnus*, *Populus*, *Phyllium*, *Corylus*, *Abies*, and *Pinus*.

Remains of the genera *Campoplex*, *Phanorhis*, *Vivipara*.

Remains of the genus *Unio*.

AT CALGARY—CRETACEOUS DEPOSITS.

Remains of fossil wood and coal.

Remains 200 feet below the present surface of the genus *Ostrea* and other species.

VINE RAVINE—CRETACEOUS DEPOSITS.

Fragmentary remains of eight extinct plants, some of which are of the order Dinosauria.

Numerable crystals of selenite.

Shell fragments of the genus *Ostrea*, and a very complete specimen of *Maetra*.

BUFFALO LAKE—CRETACEOUS DEPOSITS.

Remains of the genera *Maetra* and *Inoceramus*.

A mass of shell fragments not identified. Some small cretaceous Bivalves.

PENSE SPATION—CRETACEOUS DEPOSITS.

Many fossils of the genera *Inoceramus* and *Ostrea*.

A rare specimen of the Ammonite, one *Baculite*.

Many small shells of an undetermined species.

A beautifully sculptured Univalve.

