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ARTICLE XVI.—*On the Primitive Formations in Norway and in Canada, and their Mineral Wealth.* By THOMAS MACFARLANE.

(Continued from page 127.—Conclusion.)

II. THE PRIMITIVE SLATE FORMATION.

B: *The Schistose Group.*

The second or schistose division of the Primitive Slate Formation in Norway, may be said to exist, with certainty, in two distinct areas, the one to the northeast and southeast of Vestfjord, in the Nordlands, and the other to the northeast, west, southeast, and south of Trondhjem. Keilhau describes the former of these regions as "The Mica Schist districts of Tromsen and Senjen." The latter region he includes in what he entitles "The Norwegian portion of the central transition territory of the Scandinavian Peninsula," because it appears, through transitions, to stand in intimate connection with the fossiliferous Silurian strata, which are developed around the northern end of Mjösen Lake. Believing however, with Naumann, that although the division line between the two formations, may sometimes become very indistinct, nevertheless, "on careful examination its existence will be found in most cases, capable of demonstration," I have assumed, with him, that the strata of the last mentioned region belongs to the Schistose Group of the Primitive Slate Formation.

The rocks of which they are composed are given in the following list, in the order of the frequency of their occurrence.