

There are many and intricate problems involved in a detailed study of the geological formations of the Province of Quebec. Particularly so is this the case respecting the sedimentary formations of the south and eastern portions of this Province.

Leaving out of consideration the unfossiliferous rocks of the district, the paper deals with the more recent discoveries that have been made in this region, and discusses their bearing upon the problems involved.

To the sum of paleontological evidence adduced by the late Mr. E. Billings, in effecting a correlation of the strata in question with their equivalents in other and undisturbed regions of Canada and elsewhere, there has recently been discovered a fauna which may now well be designated the Fauna, (for a description of which the reader is referred to the writings of Prof. Whitfield, by Profs. H. M. Seely and Ezra Brainerd, of Middlebury College, Vt.) and the relation of this remarkable fauna to the faunas described by Mr. Billings from the Phillipsburg district as well as from the Stranbridge and intermediate regions are herein discussed. Thus far the views promulgated by Billings and by Sir William Logan regarding the existence of a series of geological formations deposited under peculiar conditions, and all capable of being brought under the one continuous group or series (designated by them the "Quebec Group") are found to be correct.

From the above it can readily be seen that in section IV. of the Royal Society which deals with geological and biological science generally, there was considerable activity. Besides the presidential address, which, owing to its special nature, did not come in for a share of discussion, there were general geological papers, and some of these led to most important as well as interesting and lengthy discussions. On Prof. Penhallow's paper relating to the Pleistocene Flora of Canada, a most interesting discussion followed, in which were involved numerous problems touching upon the climatic conditions at the time in question. Subsequent to the reading of Sir William Dawson's paper on the Metis Sponges and the Quebec Group of the Lower St. Lawrence—as also after Dr. Ami's paper to the same section on a similar subject to Sir William's—there were important discussions in which Dr. Ellis, Dr. Selwyn, Mr. Whiteaves, besides the authors of the papers took