

arms, one stretching north-eastward to the Atlantic coast of the Labrador peninsula, and the other north-westward to the Arctic sea, east of the Mackenzie river, the intervening space being filled up with palæozoic rocks. Further light on the subject has however shown that the geographical outline of these rocks takes the form, approximately, of an immense ellipse which includes the north-eastern part of the continent, Baffin Land, Greenland, and many of the islands of the frozen sea. It comprises the whole of the Labrador peninsula, measuring a thousand miles each way. On the other side its boundary runs, with a westward curve, from Lake Winnipeg to Coronation Gulf, another thousand miles, with a spur towards the mouth of the Mackenzie river."

The following is a table showing in ascending order the divisions of the pre-Cambrian period, as given by Dr. T. Sterry Hunt :

9. Cambrian ...	...	...	...	...	Palæozoic
8. Keweenawian	...	...	...	...	Undetermined
7. Taconian ...	...	...	...	...	} Eozoic age
6. Montalban	...	...	...	...	
5. Upper Formation	} Huronian System				
4. Lower Formation					
3. Arvonian	} Upper Laurentian } Laurentian System				
2. Norian					
1. Laurentian, Lower Laurentian					

As the rocks belonging to the Huronian system are very similar to those of the formation which lie underneath, before entering into more details referring to the Huronian strata we will speak of the Laurentian