as these exist further to the west; but to this should be added his expositions in the Geology of Canada, 1863, and in his note appended to Murray's Report on Newfoundland in 1865, in which he explains the peculiar character of the series as a sub-marginal or marginal group, distinct in structure because of its special conditions of deposit from the equivalent formations of the interior plateau. This distinction has been subsequently elaborated and enforced by the writer,<sup>1</sup> and lies at the foundation of any scientific conception of the general geology of Eastern America and Western Europe. Hence one important element in the value of the name as well as of the thing designated.

As Logan's summary of this subject in the Newfoundland. Report is comparatively little known, it may be useful to quote a few sentences of it here, bearing in mind that it was written twenty-five years ago, when many of our present geologists were in their school-boy days.

"The sediments, which in the first part of the Silurian period were deposited in the ocean surrounding the Laurentian and Huronian nucleus of the present American continent, appear to have differed considerably in different areas. Oscillations in this ancient land permitted to be spread over its surface, when at times submerged, that series of apparently conformable deposits which constitute the New York system, ranging from the Potsdam to the Hudson River formation. But between the Potsdam and Chazy periods, a sudden continental elevation, and subsequent gradual subsidence, allowed the accumulation of a great series of intermediate deposits, which are displayed in the Green Mountains, on one side of the ancient nucleus, and in the metalliferous rocks of Lake Superior on the other, but which are necessarily absent in the intermediate region of New York and central Canada.

"At an early date in the Silurian period, a great disloca-

<sup>1</sup> The Quebec Group, Canad. Naturalist, 1879. Address to British Association, 1886. Palæozoic Rocks of Eastern America, Journ. Geol. Soc., 1888.