

away along the line of a great pre-glacial river, it is seen on St. Joseph's Island, in the islands north of Maple Cape, and along the shores of the Shequenandod Bay and Islands. At the last mentioned locality—Shequenandod Bay and Islands—the following fossil remains have been determined by the writer :—

1. ? *Dendrograptus simplex*, Walcott.
2. ? *Climacograptus bicornis*, Hall.
3. *Orthograptus quadrimucronatus*, Hall.
4. *Leptobolus insignis*, Hall.
5. *Primitia*, *Ulrichi*, Jones.
6. *Endoceras proteiforme*, Hall.
7. *Triarthrus Becki*, Green.

The above forms occur in a rather poor state of preservation in a somewhat indurated and calcareous black bituminous shale.

From the islands north of Maple Cape the following species were determined by the writer in 1882 :—

1. *Sagenella ambigua*, Walcott.
2. *Ptilodictya* ? *sp.*
3. *Monticuliporidae*.
4. *Leptobolus insignis*, Hall.
5. *Streptorhynchus filitextum* ? Hall.
6. *Rhynchonella increbescens*, Hall.
7. *Lingula Progne*, Billings.
8. *Primitia Ulrichi*, Jones.
9. *Triarthrus Becki*, Green.
10. " *Canadensis*, Smith.

Amongst the specimens of *Triarthrus Canadensis*, Smith, found in this collection, one specimen is especially worthy of note. It exhibits the two characteristic spines attached to the freecheeks, the glabella, and eight body segments attached to the head. Several pygidia also occur in the collection, which may properly belong to this species. From a second collection of fossils examined from Collingwood, evidently collected by the late Alex. Murray early in the fifties, during his examination of the geographical distribution of the Lower Silurian formations belonging to the New York and Ontario systems, there are *nineteen* species