

to by Sir William Logan as existing in the Laurentian. On page 32 and 33 of the same volume, somewhat detailed descriptions are given of conglomerates occurring in the Hastings Series then classified as Laurentian. Vennor, in 1869,* gives a three-fold classification of similar rocks occurring in the Hastings Series.

In most if not all of these instances, there seems to have been no well directed attempt to find the source of this coarse fragmental material, or a basement from the disintegration of which they might possibly have been derived. Of course at that time such search was deemed unnecessary as the pre-existence of the Laurentian was considered beyond question, and the granitic aspect of most of the fragments seemed to point unmistakably to their derivation from similar material although their exact source was not known. It will thus be evident that the precise nature of these reported coarse fragmental rocks cannot be here discussed as the descriptions at present available are necessarily vague and unsatisfactory so that further examination will have to be made at the several localities before a final decision can be reached.

In the region to the north of the occurrences mentioned in these old reports, several localities were however found where pseudo-conglomerates are very typically developed. The most noteworthy of these, showing very extended outcrops of these rocks, are to be found in the northern part of the township of Tudor between St. Ola Village and Gilmour Station on the Central Ontario Railway.

At this place also the true nature of these supposed conglomerates which it is the purpose of the present paper to describe was first clearly understood. Other exposures identical in origin were noticed on lot 18 con. III of Wollaston on the road between Coe Hill and The Ridge P.O., on lot 10 con. XIV of the same township a few miles east of Faraday P.O.; also on lot 26 Con. XIV of Carlow and on lot 2 con. XIX of Raglan. These by no means exhaust the localities where similar rocks

*See Rep. Geol. Surv. Can. 1866-69, p. 157.