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Self-registering Maximum Thermometer; a Self-registering Minimum Thermometer; a Wet and Dry Bulb Thermometer; a Rain Guage and Graduated Measuring Glass. Connected with these are the following books: A copy of the Official Instructions and Directions for Making and Recording Observations; Daily Register Book, containing printed forms, and adapted for the observations of one complete year; Monthly and Annual Abstract Book; Blank Book for extraordinary records; Map of the Stars, four tables, and synopsis, reprinted from the instructions, and mounted for convenient reference; a copy of Drew's Practical Meteorology; and a copy of Coffin's Hygrometrical Tables, bound up with the instructions.

Professor Kingston, of the Magnetical Observatory, has published a small volume of general instructions for making meteorological observations, for the use of the Grammar Schools, and has instructed in the use of the instruments one of the officers of the Normal School department, to whom is entrusted the locating of the observatories and the initiation of the masters of the Grammar Schools in their new avocation. The schools already supplied are Chatham, London, Barrie, Guelph, Niagara, Belleville, Picton, Cornwall, and l'Orignal.

SECTION IL.—GEOLOGY.

The only natural exposures of solid rock visible near Toronto are to be found on the shores of Lake Naff, a mile west of the city, and in the deep gullies which the Don and the Humber rivers have excavated in their passage to the Lake. The city itself is built upon drift clays, which have accumulated upon the flat surface of the rock, to an average depth of thirty feet. While the drift clays are of comparatively recent origin, the subjacent rock is seen by the numerous fossil remains which it embodies to belong to the most ancient group of known fossiliferous rocks, and may be classed, as the uppermost member of the Lower Silurian. The specific name given to it by the New York State Geologists, and adopted by the Geological Commission of Canada, is "The Hudson River Group." This rock may be traced far into the State of New York, in an easterly direction, and towards Lake Huron, along the north eastern boundary of the Saugeen Peninsula. In its westerly continuation it appears on the Manitoulin Islands, and the northern peninsula of the State of Michigan, south of the Sault Ste. Marie River. It thus forms a narrow belt, about 30 miles in breadth at Toronto, and narrowing rapidly in its progress towards the north-west. By compari-