

Strait, associated with crystalline limestones and serpentines. There is no apparent glaciation, but a line drawn on the Admiralty chart from the rock *in situ* to the drift-section of St. George's Bay coincides exactly with the line of Blomidon transportation.

*Fjords*.—Looking at our chart, we observe that the Strait of Canso, which separates Nova Scotia and Cape Breton, and which enters St. George's Bay, runs parallel with our last Archæan transportation line. All the harbours of Nova Scotia, from the Strait of Canso to Ship Harbour, where the great granite belt ends, are approximately parallel. From Ship Harbour to Halifax Harbour, the harbours conform with the changed direction of transportation. Halifax Harbour, Bedford Basin, and the Estuary of the Avon are approximately in the line of the Blomidon amygdaloid transportation, and are only about eight miles apart.

*Remarks*.—The Archæan of Northumberland Strait lies (14') north of the Archæan of the Cobequids. The transportation could not originate there; we must, therefore, look beyond Nova Scotia. This consideration led me to refer to Logan's 'Geology of Canada' (1863). Examining the Tables of Glaciation Grooves, I found that the S.E. courses to the N.E., N., and N.W. of Nova Scotia, prevailing over the S.W. in the proportion of two to one. The Nova Scotia transportation is, therefore, a continuation of that of Quebec Province, and my investigations have given it an Atlantic terminus.

*Ottawa Gneisses (C)*.—On a visit to Ottawa, in May, 1882, I observed massive boulders of Archæan gneisses in a number of places. At the Rifle Ranges I examined them more particularly. Some of the gneisses were beautifully banded, others of them contained abundance of magnetite. In Sir W. Logan's table, the course of the glacial grooves at Rideau River, Stegman's Rapids, and also at Barrack Hill, is S. 45 E., true meridian. Defining this course on Vennor's Map, I found that a N. 45 W. extension passed between the Hull and Laycock Magnetite Iron Mines. According to the same table, at Hull the glacial grooves run S. 45 E. This is certainly a satisfactory coincidence.

*Kingston Gneisses (D) Archæan*.—When I was at the Dominion Exhibition at Kingston, in September, 1882, my attention was directed to the large quantity of boulders which lay about the exhibition grounds. The greater part of them corresponded with the Ottawa boulders, with the excep-