

water, it presents, when illuminated by the sun, a beautiful sight, emitting all the colors of the rainbow.

Oil Regions of Canada : Its Geological Features.

DEDUCED FROM SIR W. E. LOGANS' REPORTS.

[We copy the following article from a new and very elaborate map of the Oil Districts of Canada, just published by J. Ellis, Toronto, C. W.]

CORNIFEROUS FORMATION.

The name Corniferous formation is, by the New York Geologists, restricted to the upper division, which has in that state, a thickness of about seventy feet, and with the additions of the Local Schoharie grit, makes up what they have described as the Upper Helderberg Group.

In Western Canada we find that many of the fossils of the Corniferous limestone pass up from the Oriskany sandstone and the intermediate Onondaga limestone; we, therefore, unite the two limestones under the name of the Corniferous formation. The surface occupied by this formation in Western Canada is, probably, between 6000 and 7000 square miles. To the eastward, this formation is bounded by the out-crop already assigned to the underlying strata, the limits of which, in many parts, have yet been but imperfectly traced. The whole of the Province to the west and south of this line belong to the Corniferous formation, with the exception of a belt of higher Devonian rocks,