rocks of Primordial Silurian age, are spread unconformably over the area thus ground down, sometimes coming in direct contact with the Laurentian gneiss, and at others butting up against or lapping over the upturned edges of the intermediate series. These evidences of denudation and reconstruction are very clear in Conception Bay. where, on the axis of the great anticlival, the rocks of the intermediate system have been ground down to the Laurentian gueiss, and subsequently the sub-marine valley thus formed, has been filled up with a set of new sediments, the remains of which are still to be found skirting the shores of the bay and forming the islands in its midst. Some time ago, hopes were entertained that pakeontological evidences of the horizon of this intermediate system had been procured; and the forms found certainly had a very organic appearance to the eye of the uninitiated; but these being finally examined carefully by Mr. Billings, Palaeontologist of the Geological Survey of Canada, who was unable to discover any real organic structure, and who could not identify the supposed organism with any recognized fossil, such as one or other of the species of Old hamia, from the Cambrian rocks of Bray Head in Ireland, to which they had a general resemblance, the question still remains in abeyance, whether they had any organic origin at all, or are simply peculiar fractures. This great series of rocks has been recognized, for long distances into the interior of the island, from the eastern side, but has nowhere been seen towards the western shores, nor on the northern peninsula, unless the Cloud Hills which rest upon the gueiss of the Long Range near the head of Canada Bay prove to be of that age, which is doubtful.

## PRIMORDIAL AND LOWER SILURIAN.

In an appendix to my report for 1864-65, and on the last page, will be found the succession of the formation of Lower Silurian age; with their recognized equivalents in England, and on the continent of America in a tabulated form, by Sir W. E. Logan, which stands thus:

| English<br>Synomyms. | COMPLETE SERIES.  | Western<br>Basin. | EASTERN<br>BASIN.           | NEWFOUND-<br>LAND.            |
|----------------------|---|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <del></del>          |   |                   |                             |                               |
|                      | (12. Hudson River   | Hudson River      |                             |                               |
| Caradoc              | 11. Utica   | Utica             |                             |                               |
| Caradoc?             | 9. Chazy  | Chazy             |                             |                               |
| Llandeilo            | 8. Sillery. Quebec 7 Lauzon group                           |                   | Sillery<br>Lauzon<br>Levis  | Lauzon,                       |
|                      | 5. Upper Calciferous .                                      |                   | DC 125                      |                               |
| Tremadoc             | 4. Lower Calciferous.                                       | L. Calciferous    |                             | L. Calciferous.               |
| Lingula flage        | 3. Upper Potsdam<br>2. Lower Potsdam<br>1. St. John's group | L. Potsdam?       | L. Potsdam<br>St. John's gr | L. Potedam.<br>St. John's gr. |

From what has already been stated, it will be perceived that this column requires some modification, in so far as Newfoundland is concerned. In the first place, the so-called St. John's group is in reality not of Silurian age at all, but of strata infinitely older, and in the order of sequence attributed to the Cambrian or Huronian; and