

VI. CALCIFEROUS FORMATION. Dark gray, impure, more or less magnesian and arenaceous, fossiliferous limestone. Fossils: *Pleurotomaria calcifera*, *P. Canadensis*, *Orthisina grandeva*, *Ophileta complanata*, *O. disjuncta*, *Hormotoma Anna*, *Metoptoma simplex*, *Orthoceras Lamarcki*, *Amphion Salteri*, *Bathynrus Cybele*, *Ribeira calcifera*, *Leperditia Anna*. Localities: Ste. Anne, Caughnawaga, Carillon.

VII. POTSDAM (SANDSTONE) FORMATION. Light yellow, rusty-weathering sandstones. Fossil remains: *Scolithus Canadensis*, *Protichnites multinoctatus*, *P. lineatus*, *P. octonotatus*, *P. septemnotatus*. Localities: Beauharnois, for tracks; Ste. Anne, for *Scolithus*.

ARCHÆAN.

LAURENTIAN. The "Morin area," north of Montreal, has been recently described by Dr. Adams, and forms a part of that extensive series of granites and granitoid gneisses, limestones and anorthosites so extensively developed everywhere in North-Eastern Canada, covering as they do an area of more than two million square miles.

For a more detailed account of the geology of Montreal and its environs, the reader is referred to volume VII of the "Annual Report of the Geological Survey of Canada," 1896, in which Dr. Ellis, Dr. Adams and the writer present the leading geological features in the stratigraphy, petrography, and palæontology respectively. The "Geology of Canada," 1863, by Sir Wm. Logan, E. Billings, Sterry Hunt, etc., also contains excellent details on the same district, besides other districts of Ontario and Quebec.