

W. D. Matthew¹ call for a few comments as regards the geological position of the Belly River series or formation.

In defining the series, Dr. G. M. Dawson,² and R. McConnell write: "Briefly stated, it would appear from investigations now reported on that considerable area of the beds, which in 1874 I called 'Lignite Tertiary,'—here and in previous announcements designated as Belly River series—must be relegated to a position below the Pierre shales," and further adds: "The beds thus separated as the Belly River series were, in 1875, by me correlated with the Judith River series of the Missouri."

Later, in 1886, R. G. McConnell³ gave the succession of the "Cretaceous formation" in his "Report on the Cypress Hills, Wood Mountain and adjacent country," in descending order as follows:

Cretaceous	{	Laramie.
		Fox Hill.
		Pierre.
		Belly River series.

and in p. 65C, he unites the Pierre and Fox Hill deposits together under the same head, and lists the marine invertebrate fauna determined by Dr. Whiteaves pp. 66C & 67C.).

In 1887, J. B. Tyrrell⁴ gives the following succession in descending order:

Laramie—
 Paskapoo series.
 Edmonton series.
 Fox Hill and Pierre.
 Belly River series.

Of these, Tyrrell placed the "Paskapoo" beds in the Eocene Tertiary and the remainder below (as cited) in the Cretaceous.

In his "Cretaceous System in Canada," Dr. Whiteaves gives the following succession of the Cretaceous of Manitoba and the North West Territories:

¹ Ottawa Nat., vol. XVI, No. 8, p. 169. Nov., Ottawa, 1902.

² Geol. & Nat. Hist. Surv. Can., Rep. of Progress, 1882-85-84, p. 119C. Montreal, Can.

³ Geol. & Nat. Hist. Surv. Can., Ann. Rep., vol. I, page 63C. Montreal, 1886.

⁴ Geol. & Nat. Hist. Surv. Can., Ann. Rep., n. s., vol. II, p. 127E. Montreal, 1887.