

the argillaceous sandstones of the Kaministiquia district, and of Point aux Mines, as well as among the red and white sandstones of Thunder Cape, Batchewahung and Sault Ste. Marie. The variegated colours exhibited by the *Bunt sandstein* in Europe, and especially in Thuringia, and which have given rise to its name, may be observed about eight miles to the east of the extremity of Thunder Cape. Here the sandstones shew red, white, and greenish colours, mixed with each other in stripes and spots, or succeeding each other in thin layers. Occasionally the yellowish white or lightred sandstones have spots or patches of dark brown, so coloured by peroxide of iron. The argillaceous sandstones of the Kaministiquia district, with their frequent heavy-spar veins, have a good many points of resemblance with certain parts of the *Bunt sandstein* in Rhenish Prussia, Wirtemberg, and Thuringia. Besides these general features which these European and Canadian rocks have in common, the following particular coincidences may be mentioned: 1st. The concretions described as occurring in the sandstones of Point aux Mines resemble exactly the *Thongallen* which have long been regarded as thoroughly characteristic of the *Bunt sandstein* in Central Germany. 2nd. The grey sandstones of Thunder Cape are frequently cut by vertical joints of great regularity, and also separated into thin flags, by intervening layers of shaly sandstone. These flags are often so thin that there would appear to be no difficulty in using them as roofing slate. In this particular they resemble certain beds of the *Bunt sandstein* at Reraux, near Plombieres, at Nussloch and Weibstadt in Baden, and at Solling, which yield good material for roofing and paving. 3rd. The sandstones and marls developed on the west side of the entrance to Black Bay, possess a matrix consisting sometimes of pure dolomite.* This is a peculiarity which, according to Zirkel, has hitherto been remarked only among *Bunt sandstein* rocks.

That fossils have not yet been detected in these supposed Triassic rocks of Lake Superior need not create much surprise, when it is considered that the *Bunt sandstein* in Europe is generally very poor in organic remains. Indeed it is usually throughout its whole thickness destitute of any fossiliferous strata, and it is only a few districts that make exceptions to this rule, and exhibit some fossils identical with those of the *Muschel Kalk*. It

* Canadian Naturalist; IV, 39.