

As already intimated very considerable collections of the contained organic remains have been made at various times. These have now been determined and have been properly classified and arranged under their respective localities by Dr. H. M. Ami and by Mr. L. M. Lambe. As these lists will be of great benefit for the purpose of determining exact horizons and for assisting in the future study of these interesting outliers, a number of them have been prepared, which will shortly appear in the Geological Survey's report on this area, now in course of publication. It may be remarked, however, that the fossiliferous sediments of the extreme western portion of the basin differ very considerably from those of the typical areas as developed along the lower Ottawa in lithological character; and in this respect they approach somewhat the sediments found in the basins of Lake Ontario, Erie and Huron, where apparently somewhat different conditions of deposition have prevailed. The deposits are somewhat more sandy and dolomitic in their character, resembling the peculiar deposits of similar horizons seen in the valley of the Red River in Manitoba; so that those of the upper Ottawa apparently partake of the character of both, or are intermediate between those of the two districts, so widely separated by distance. Those of the lower Ottawa are for the most part clearly due to conditions of deep water deposition, while the western deposits are apparently more littoral in character or have been laid down in shallow waters. The evidence therefore seems fairly conclusive that over a very large portion of the Ottawa River basin the Palaeozoic formations were at one time continuous over its greater part. The subsequent denudation must, however, have been enormous, since not only has the greater part of these been removed, the evidence of such removal being readily seen in the many bold escarpments at widely separated points throughout the area, but there are also great deposits of clays, sand and gravel, which constitute a marked feature over many portions of the basin itself.