

Mr. Scott Barlow and Mr. H. Fletcher, the Wentworth and Farmington areas being among the most important and best known. These appear to belong to the lower half of the Silurian.

At White Bay and the Bay of Exploits Silurian strata occur in Newfoundland.

In New Brunswick, on the Beccaguimie river, in Charlotte county, near Canterbury in York Co., typical areas of Silurian rocks have been described by Prof. Bailey, Dr. Ellis and Mr. Chalmers and other writers. In the northern part of this province, in the vicinity of Dalhousie, on Elm-Tree river, and other localities, rocks belonging to the Upper or Neo-Silurian consisting for the most part of limestones and slates have been recorded. The *Dalhousie* limestones bear a striking resemblance to the limestones of Lower Helderberg age in New York State.

In the peninsula of Gaspé, besides the *Chaleur group* or formation of Billings, which occupies a position about the horizon of the Guelph formation of Ontario, and the *Chatte* river limestones, several important areas of limestones have been recorded by Sir William Logan, and Dr. Ellis. At Port Daniel, Percé, the *Percé* formation is met with, exhibiting cream-coloured fossiliferous limestones about the age of the Wenlock of England and Niagara of Ontario and New York; and, along the Restigouche, Grand river, and Seaumenac river, as well as on the Cascadepia river, formations probably equivalent to the Niagara, Guelph, and Lower Helderberg and Water Lime group of the west, have also been recorded. In the Eastern Townships of Quebec, south-east of the great fault, in Stanstead, and Compton counties, limestones and shales holding Silurian fossils constitute several more or less isolated, but at one time connected Silurian strata, overlying unconformably the upturned edges of the older formations which have been eroded. In the more disturbed regions of these townships the upturned edges of the older formations have been recorded. In the more disturbed regions of these townships the Silurian strata often assume the character of mica schists, and when they are fossiliferous, resemble closely rocks of the same age in the Scandinavian peninsula, the organic remains suffering deformation and obliteration in direct ratio to the degree of alteration of the matrix.

*The Laurentian Highlands.*—In the region comprised under this term, the most important outcrop of Silurian occurs in the Hudson Bay basin. On the Nelson river about sixty miles above its mouth, on the Attawapishkat river, and on Mansfield and Southampton island strata which can be referred to this system have been described by Dr. Bell, and the fossil remains identified by Mr. J. F. Whiteaves and the writer. In the islands above named in connection with the Ordovician, Silurian strata overlie the former in regular succession. Fossil remains derived