

Northern Cape Breton, and notably those of St. Anne's mountain, which have, apparently on good grounds, been referred to this age by the late Mr. Hartley and Mr. Fletcher.

One word as to the geological map in 'Acadian Geology,' which notwithstanding its imperfections, needs no apology, when its nature as a mere preliminary and imperfect sketch, the result of private effort and not of a regular survey, is fairly considered. The materials do not exist for a detailed map of the older formations of Nova Scotia. They are being slowly accumulated by the labours of the Geological Survey of the Dominion; but I do not expect to live to see them complete. Dr. H.'s criticisms, which are so microscopic as scarcely to allow for the accidents of printing, would be unfair, if applied to a map on this scale, even had I been employed to make a regular survey of the country, and had many years been spent in the work. They are specially objectionable when applied to a work executed without public aid; and when proceeding from a man who has enjoyed opportunities of official employment not accorded to me. The time was when I had hoped to have spent my life in working up the geology of my native province, and more than twenty-five years ago I suggested a method in which at little public expense this end might have been secured. Had I been engaged for those years in an official survey, and had the result been as incomplete as it stands at present, there might have been reason for complaint. My excuse for attempting a map at all, is the necessity of it in order to render descriptions of local geology intelligible; and if any apology is needed for my continuing to work in the geology of Nova Scotia, I must plead my affection for my native country, and my interest in its structure, which have induced me, perhaps unwisely, to prefer such work to pursuits of other kinds, in some respects more tempting or more remunerative. Nor shall I regret this, even though, in my advancing years, I may receive from my countrymen no other reward than that scant courtesy which they extend to me through the Curator of their Provincial Museum.

NOTE.—Since writing the above, I have received Volume "F" of the Report of the Second Survey of Pennsylvania, relating to the "Fossil Iron Ore Beds" of Middle Pennsylvania. In this report, bedded iron ore deposits are described as occurring in the Clinton, Lower Helderberg, Oriskany, Corniferous and Marcellus, so that they range, as I believe they do in Nova Scotia, from the Middle of the Upper Silurian to the Lower Devonian inclusive. The principal deposits in Pennsylvania are in the Clinton, Oriskany and Marcellus. In Nova Scotia only small layers are known to me, at Arisaig and East River, so low as the Clinton, and the principal deposits seem to be Lower Helderberg and Oriskany. The analogy is thus sufficiently close, beds of the age of the Marcellus not having been recognised in Nova Scotia.

I have used the term "Devonian" in the above paper; but, owing to the doubts and controversies respecting the Devonian rocks of England, I greatly prefer the term "Erian," derived from the great development of the typical rocks of this age on the shores of Lake Erie.

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