"*Cyrtina*" most probably *C. Hamiltonensis* of Hall. "The following," he says, "were obtained on the western shore of Dawson Bay, from slabs apparently derived from the neighbouring cliffs: *Receptaculites* (?), *Farosites* (2 species), *Syringopora*, *Acervularia profunda* (this occurs in the Hamilton group in Iowa), *Heliophyllum* (like *H. Halli*), *Diphyphyllum*, *Stromatopora*, crinoidal columns, *Gypidula*, *Rhynchonella*, *Atrypa reticularis*, *Athyris*, *Strophomena*, a brachiopod resembling *Stringocephalus*, *Euomphalus*, *Pleurotomaria*, *Bellerophon* and *Phillipsia*." The specimens referred to in this list as "*Receptaculites* (?)" are two worn examples of *Sphærospongia tessellata*; the two species of *Farosites* are *F. Gothlandica*, var., and *Pachypora cervicornis*; the "*Heliophyllum* like *H. Halli*" is a new species of *Actinocystis*, which will be found described and figured in this report as *A. variabilis*; the "*Gypidula*" is *Pentamerus comis*; the "brachiopod like *Stringocephalus*" is *S. Burtini*; the "*Euomphalus*" is a small species of *Straparollus* here described and figured as *S. filicinctus*; the "*Bellerophon*" appears to be *B. Pelops*, Hall, and the "*Phillipsia*" a variety of *Proetus Haldemani*. To this list, also, may be added *Orthothetes Chemungensis*, var., and *Conocardium Ohioense*, Meek, which Prof. Whitfield says is the young of *C. trigonale*, Hall, though Prof. Hall himself says that his *C. trigonale* is a synonym of Conrad's *C. cuneus*. Finally, Dr. Spencer says, "among other specimens which had evidently been transported from a greater or less distance, there were *Pentamerus*, *Atrypa reticularis*, *A. aspera*, *Strophomena*, *Chonetes*, *Euomphalus*, &c. The "*Pentamerus*" of this list is a Silurian species, which has since been described by the present writer under the name *P. decussatus*, and which, so far, has only been found *in place* at the foot of the Grand Rapids of the Saskatchewan.

By far the most complete examination of the geology around Lakes Manitoba and Winnipegosis that has yet been made, was effected by Mr. J. B. Tyrrell, M.A., B.Sc., of this Survey, in the summer seasons of 1888 and 1889. All the rock exposures on the islands, shores and immediate vicinity of these two lakes were examined by Mr. Tyrrell, who outlined the boundaries of the belt of Devonian rocks across this tract of country, discovered many new fossils in these rocks, and traced out the horizons in which these fossils occur, as well as the stratigraphical relations of the different bands of limestone to each other and to the Cretaceous rocks by which they are overlaid. In 1888 he discovered a small exposure of rocks of Silurian (Upper Silurian) age at Davis Point, Portage Bay, Lake Manitoba, and in 1889 a large area of rocks of the same age on the north-eastern shore of Lake Winnipegosis. During both these years he was assisted by Mr. D. B. Dowling, B.A.Sc., in a topographical survey of this district and in the collection of fossils, and in the summer of 1888 the present writer had the pleasure of visiting nearly all the fossiliferous ex-