

species of *Stephanella* resembling that discovered by Dr. Ami in the Utica shale at Ottawa. A new species of *Chondrites* is also noticed, and illustrations are given of the varied and curiously constructed anchoring-rods of some of the species.

In an appendix, a complete classified list is given of species discovered at this place, with figures and short characters.

*Palæozoic Outliers of the Ottawa River Basin.* By R. W. Ells, LL.D.

At many points throughout the area drained by the Ottawa, but more particularly to the south of that river, outliers of fossiliferous rocks, largely calcareous, are found. Some of these areas are quite extensive, embracing several square miles, while others are limited to a few hundred square yards. The area from the vicinity of Ottawa City to the south and east is continuous with the great series of deposits found throughout the St. Lawrence River basin.

In most of these rocks an abundance of fossil forms are found. Collections of these have been made from time to time, both by members of the staff of the Geological Survey and by other gentlemen interested in their study. These collections have been carefully examined and show that the formations represented in this basin range from the Potsdam formation upward to the Lorraine shales, both inclusive, thus embracing the entire series of formations pertaining to the Cambro-Silurian system as now understood by the Canadian Land Survey. Black River and Trenton forms are particularly well represented at several points. These outliers are presumably the remains of a once largely developed series of fossiliferous rocks which rested upon the older Crystallines, and which probably occupied much of the area between the St. Lawrence and the upper Great Lakes.

*"On the Fossil Remains of the Ottawa Palæozoic Basin.* By H. M. Ami, M.A., F.G.S.

This paper which accompanied the preceding one by Dr. Ells, contained an extensive series of succinct reports upon the palæontological characters of the various geological formations comprised in the Ottawa Palæozoic Basin. Useful systematic lists of fossils from the Lake Temiscamingue outlier, from Paquette's Rapids, Bonnechère River, from Ottawa and vicinity, as far east as Lachute, have been prepared and afford a means of ascertaining the faunas and faunal relations of the various members of the Palæozoic formations included in the Basin. The Silurian and Ordovician or Cambro-Silurian systems are the only two systems recognized.