

Scotia Carboniferous may include more than one flora, and that when such cases occur, both floras may not be referable to the same stage.

The sequence and correlations of the rocks in question as worked out by Dr. Ellis and Mr. Fletcher on the stratigraphic basis is shown in the following table extracted from the correlation chart in Mr. Fletcher's paper. The correlations by Mr. Kidston and myself are also quoted from the same chart. It will be understood that in adjusting palaeontological correlations to the diagrammatic classification of such a chart it is sometimes necessary to restrict them to narrower limits than the author originally intended, while at the same time the conception both of proportion and of emphasis is lost. Thus a tentative or suggested correlation that is limited in its geological range is often quoted instead of the correlation that is positive but of greater latitude. Usually no distinction is made between definite correlations, opinions as to probable age, and mere suggestions. Neither does such a chart indicate the sufficiency or meagreness of the material on which the correlation is based.

Canadian Geological Survey.	Ellis & Fletcher in Nova Scotia.	R. Kidston.	David White.	
Permian.	{ Permian or Upper Carboniferous.	Union ?	} Carboniferous.
Coal Measures.	Coal Measures.	{ Riversdale, Harrington River and Cordaite Shales (St. John Devonian).	Union ?	
Millstone Grit.	Millstone Grit.	{ Riversdale and Cordaite Shales (Devonian of St. John, N. B.)	
Carboniferous Limestone.	{ Carboniferous Limestone.	
Carboniferous Conglomerate.	{ Carboniferous Conglomerate.	{ Horton (Lower Carboniferous of England).	{ Horton (Pocono of Pennsylvania, Waverly, Newer than Kiltorcan).	