

sufficiently explain why we now find tropical plants embedded with ones which flourish in more temperate climates?

I believe ice to have been the sole agent capable of transporting some of the large rocks noticeable in the Conglomerate at the base of the Citadel, Quebec, and icebergs were probably the means of transport at a later period than a Silurian or Cambro-Sil. age. The Devonian Conglomerate of this Continent, Jamaica, and Ireland, is composed of pebbles, varying from 1 to 4 inches in diameter, of Trap, Quartz, Greenstone, Porphyry, all rounded or waterworn, cemented by Silex. The description will do for all, and each appeared to me to represent portions of older sea beaches.

One thing I remarked at "The Devil's Bit," in the south of Ireland. Although limestone pebbles in the Devonian Conglomerate which caps the Silurian hill there were not altogether absent, I never succeeded in obtaining a complete fossil, or even a fragment of one, which could be recognized. Their hardness was very great, and the cementing material of these rounded pebbles resisted fracture even better than *Igneous Porphyries*. The Bit looks as if a big wedge had been cut out and removed altogether bodily. The story is that the old gentleman was in such a rage with a Cowherd there who deceived him, and slipped through his claws, that he took a bite out of the mountain, flew off with it and dropped it on the spot now called "The Rock of Cashel." We may hear many remarkable stories of what are called "Metamorphic rocks." I think we may reasonably claim this gentleman in black as one of our oldest field geologists. Wonderful to relate, during his flight he converted that mass of Devonian conglomerate into fossiliferous mountain limestone. I know this, and can vouch for the fact, for I passed some days in its examination. Surely this circumstance ought to convince the most sceptical individual.

## NOTES.

Carbonized wood has been found, it is said, on this continent in the early tertiaries. It has been remarked half a century ago also in Europe in the same beds. What folly to adduce this as a proof of man's existence at such a period! Would not lightening fire the forests then as in our own days, leaving the charcoal in evidence, which is almost indestructable, like baked clay?

The following extract, recently received from the States, is of