r Lake nestone sides of e is low merous These rise to Rouge etween

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ection ead of cliffs de of cliffs erflow of the comf the wing.

	Grand Rapids Section.	
	Thi	c <mark>kness</mark> eet.
(i)	riard light grey irregularly bedded dolomite (summit near trame	
(h)	Buff dolomite (in tramway cuts) and covered	2 35+
(g)	hard and evenly bedded weathering to innumerable small rectangular blocks. These beds are cut by joints 4 to 10 feet apart into rectangular pillars. Fossils scarce	_
(f)	numerous fossils than beds above. Ostracodes, Stromatoporoid and Favosite corals common	22
(e)	COVERED	40.4
(d)	A-MARK DUIL COLUMNIC WITH CONCRETEND decres cales remains - been 1 and	TOIL
(c)	WINUSD UDD-Deaged Darren dolomito	10± 3 8
(b)	Franciscontract Dillit Hillestone	0
(a)	Brecciated limestone	2

The basal beds of this section are supposed to represent a horizon near the base of the Silurian as represented in this region, but the actual contact of the Silurian and Ordovician beds has not been observed in this district. The nearest exposures of Ordovician beds, which are known, occur 15 miles northeast of Grand Rapids on the shore of Lake Winnipeg south of Sturgeon Gill river. Cliffs of drab-coloured magnesian limestone 10 to 40 feet high face the lake in that vicinity. The shore intervening between these cliffs and the base of the section at Grand Rapids is low and composed of glacial till and limestone shingle and pebbles derived from it. Just what thickness of beds may be between the top of the cliffs at Sturgeon Gill and the base of the Grand Rapids section it is impossible to state, but the relative position of the two sections with respect to the general strike of the rocks leads to the opinion that it is not very great. Whatever this unobserved interval may include, the earliest Silurian fauna at present known in the district is the Conchidium decussatum fauna wiiich occurs near the base of the Grand Rapids section in bed d. This large Conchidium occurs in great profusion in the thin bed to which it seems to be confined near the base of the section. Close examination of most of the outcrops on the north side of the river at Grand Rapids failed to detect

¹ This bed outcrops on the south side of the river according to Tyrrell (Ann. Rep. Can. Geol. Surv., Vol. V, 1890-91 (1893) p. 147E) This and the beds a, b, and c were not seen by the writer.