

observed,¹ its fossils recognized, its bituminous strata detected, and its position is everywhere the same between the Trenton (below) and the Hudson River (above).

The following table indicates the sequence of terranes in Canada during that portion of Palæozoic times when no break whatever occurred in the deposition of marine sediments, when life progressed and flourished in the quiet depths of the Ordovician seas or along their shores. The relative position of the Utica is herein also indicated. These Ordovician terranes are numbered from 1 to 7 in the natural order in which they were deposited:—

7. HUDSON RIVER (= LORRAINE).
6. UTICA.
5. TRENTON.
4. BIRD'S EYE AND BLACK RIVER.
3. CHAZY.
2. CALCIFEROUS.
1. POTSDAM.

The remarkable continuity of the Trenton limestone, so abundant in fossil remains, and so uniform in its mode of occurrence and deposition throughout the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario in Canada, is admirably kept up in the succeeding Utica terrane, whilst the next higher terrane—the Hudson River—also presents similar characters of continuity, uniformity in sedimentation, life, and in lithological characteristics. Coming in between the Trenton and Hudson River terranes the Utica is essentially a transitional series of strata, a link in the chain of terranes above noted.

The following is a section of a portion of the lower Utica strata as they were observed on Crichton street, New Edinburgh, near Ottawa, during the excavation for water-works purposes in 1887:—

	FEET. INCHES.	
1. Dark grey bituminous limestone band holding <i>Leptæna sericea</i> , Sowerby and other species....	0	9
2. Soft, friable, purplish black disintegrating and fossiliferous shales holding abundance of <i>Orthis testudinaria</i> , Dalman, bleached, and <i>Leptæna sericea</i> , Sowerby, and <i>Asaphus Canadensis</i> , Chapman	0	8

¹ This is true of Ontario, Quebec and New York State especially.