

§ 39. Sir William Logan, in describing the section at Trois Pistoles, says: "At Trois Pistoles, in a section of 700 feet of strata, 150 feet at the base consist of gray calcareous sandstones and coarse limestone conglomerates, the latter comprising one-third of the amount, in nine separate layers of from two to sixteen feet thick. The matrix of the conglomerates is a gray calcareous sandstone; and the rounded masses imbedded in it, in addition to limestone, consist of quartz, and occasionally of amygdaloidal diorite. Of the limestone and the diorite, there are masses weighing from a pound to a ton, while the quartz pebbles seldom exceed an ounce." (Geol. Canada, 1863, p. 260.) This mode of occurrence compels us to refer to the faunas as from strata of which we have, as yet, no positive information.

§ 40. From Bic Harbor, Trois Pistoles, and St. Simon the following species have been found in the conglomerate limestone, as observed in the collection of the Canadian Geological Survey:

<i>Lingulella cælata.</i>	<i>Agnostus</i> sp. ?.
<i>Iphidea bella.</i>	<i>Microdiscus lobatus.</i>
<i>Kutorgina cingulata.</i>	<i>Microdiscus speciosus.</i>
<i>Obolella crassa.</i>	<i>Olenellus Thompsoni.</i>
<i>Obolella Circe.</i>	<i>Olenoides Marcoui.</i>
<i>Obolella gemma.</i>	<i>Olenoides levis.</i>
<i>Orthis</i> 2 n. sp.	<i>Ptychoparia Adamsi.</i>
<i>Platyceras primævum.</i>	<i>Ptychoparia Teucer.</i>
<i>Scenella retusa.</i>	<i>Ptychoparia</i> ? <i>trilineata.</i>
<i>Stenotheca rugosa.</i>	<i>Ptychoparia</i> sp. undt.
<i>Hyalithes Americanus.</i>	<i>Ptychoparia (Agraulos) strenuus.</i>
<i>Hyalithes communis.</i>	<i>Protypus senectus.</i>
<i>Hyalithes princeps.</i>	<i>Protypus senectus</i> var. <i>parvulus.</i>
<i>Hyalithellus micans.</i>	

§ 41. On the island of Orleans, Dr. Selwyn found in the conglomerate limestone:

<i>Obolella crassa.</i>	<i>Ptychoparia Adamsi.</i>
<i>Orthisina</i> sp. ?.	<i>Ptychoparia Vulcanus.</i>
<i>Camerella</i> sp. ?.	<i>Solenopleura</i> sp. ?.
<i>Hyalithes Americanus.</i>	<i>Protypus senectus</i> ?.
<i>Hyalithellus micans.</i>	<i>Olenoides Marcoui.</i>
<i>Olenellus Thompsoni.</i>	<i>Olenoides levis.</i>

§ 42. At Point Levis, Dr. Selwyn also discovered a pebble of limestone, in the conglomerate beds, filled with beautifully preserved specimens of *Salterella pulchella*.

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§ 43. Passing to the locality which Mr. S. W. Ford has made so well known by his researches, we find that the conglomerate limestone is of the same geologic age as the limestones with which it is interbedded in the argillaceous shales, as both carry the same fauna; and the conglom-