1913
Canadian International Botanical Congress.
M. Lodge
Moncton MB

James Robertson
Albert 11th
with CR N B.

Lewin J. A. Forster
Curator 11th S.
Museum et Gen. 1913

3274
July 8 - Aug. 12 1913

Quebec - Nova Scotia see doc 105
New Brunswick Ontario
Anthony Flours
Augusta Co.

R. A. Camper
Collected / moths.

Miss Barbara no fitted.

Ralph A. Depoy
Marguilla
York Co., St. B.

[Handwritten text difficult to read.]

Halifax Museum was at Tech. with C.

Halifax. H. P. Piers Curator.
great Undertow oceilling
Smith of the River
Became dead, rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
Great Undertow oceilling
Smith of the River
Became dead, rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
Great Undertow oceilling
Smith of the River
Became dead, rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
Great Undertow oceilling
Smith of the River
Became dead, rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
Great Undertow oceilling
Smith of the River
Became dead, rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
Great Undertow oceilling
Smith of the River
Became dead, rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
Great Undertow oceilling
Smith of the River
Became dead, rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
Great Undertow oceilling
Smith of the River
Became dead, rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
Great Undertow oceilling
Smith of the River
Became dead, rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
Great Undertow oceilling
Smith of the River
Became dead, rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
Great Undertow oceilling
Smith of the River
Became dead, rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
Great Undertow oceilling
Smith of the River
Became dead, rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
Great Undertow oceilling
Smith of the River
Became dead, rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
Great Undertow oceilling
Smith of the River
Became dead, rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
Great Undertow oceilling
Smith of the River
Became dead, rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
Great Undertow oceilling
Smith of the River
Became dead, rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
Great Undertow oceilling
Smith of the River
Became dead, rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
Great Undertow oceilling
Smith of the River
Became dead, rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
Great Undertow oceilling
Smith of the River
Became dead, rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
Great Undertow oceilling
Smith of the River
Became dead, rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
Great Undertow oceilling
Smith of the River
Became dead, rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
Great Undertow oceilling
Smith of the River
Became dead, rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
Great Undertow oceilling
Smith of the River
Became dead, rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
Great Undertow oceilling
Smith of the River
Became dead, rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
Great Undertow oceilling
Smith of the River
Became dead, rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
Great Undertow oceilling
Smith of the River
Became dead, rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
Great Undertow oceilling
Smith of the River
Became dead, rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
Great Undertow oceilling
Smith of the River
Became dead, rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
Great Undertow oceilling
Smith of the River
Became dead, rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
Great Undertow oceilling
Smith of the River
Became dead, rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
Great Undertow oceilling
Smith of the River
Became dead, rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
Great Undertow oceilling
Smith of the River
Became dead, rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
Great Undertow oceilling
Smith of the River
Became dead, rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
Great Undertow oceilling
Smith of the River
Became dead, rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
Great Undertow oceilling
Smith of the River
Became dead, rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
Great Undertow oceilling
Smith of the River
Became dead, rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
Great Undertow oceilling
Smith of the River
Became dead, rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
Great Undertow oceilling
Smith of the River
Became dead, rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
Great Undertow oceilling
Smith of the River
Became dead, rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
Great Undertow oceilling
Smith of the River
Became dead, rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
Great Undertow oceilling
Smith of the River
Became dead, rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
Great Undertow oceilling
Smith of the River
Became dead, rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
Great Undertow oceilling
Smith of the River
Became dead, rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
Great Undertow oceilling
Smith of the River
Became dead, rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
Great Undertow oceilling
Smith of the River
Became dead, rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
Great Undertow oceilling
Smith of the River
Became dead, rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
Great Undertow oceilling
Smith of the River
Became dead, rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
Great Undertow oceilling
Smith of the River
Became dead, rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
Great Undertow oceilling
Smith of the River
Became dead, rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet
This is the rivet

Mail arrived July 13
Halifax " 20
Sydney " 23
St. John " 30
Toronto Aug 5-14.

R. M. Brode, Secretary General
H. I. Lecky Secretary,
Collins Edith
and D. Adams 243 Mountain St.

Shipped
Two boxes from Quebec.
One box from Ottawa
One " " Toronto 31st August
One strudy " " 14-15
Toronto.
In Bader Collection are
Palaeostra microenesis 2 specimens
P. stellata 1 "
Iquamarina 4 "

Ottawa. In
Taeniastus operatus

Petricula tellus. Kindle says cannot be
identified.

Meet Prof. Vladimir Vernadsky
A friend of Petruchevsky
A member of Paleobzor. Will come to N.H.
Quebec.

Riverville or Canadian Western, 22 miles 8.5 or 9. of Quebec. Far distant to those
other Canadian [illegible]. For vast amount one mile near Quebec and the Utica.

[Illegible] much closer 5 miles near Quebec.

For Richmond park one mile on a common guide

Mt. moriaci,

[Illegible] one mile near the road to my.

Trenton. Here occur the Trenton Penstock reparation. [Illegible] has not the tendency of this dam.

[Illegible] near one or the 1.
Lockport, N. Y.
Friday, August 16, 1907.

"Called on R. T. Mac Conchie, and he told me to the Whiteman quarry, about 20 1/2 miles Medina i [illegible]. The basal layers in 5 feet are solid white sandstones with little even bedding. Then follows about 6 feet of thin banded sandstones with some shale. These sandstones are dividedly even banded. 

In tending the tips of these thin banded sandstones, that Ditchburn collected some of the Medina fossils. Then come in mostly shales with some thin sandstones, one of which are more nipped marked, out the regular concretions but the irregular one, and others show having the flat most a spire of a track. 

"Above these shales which also have bands of almost an iron or coal cretace are found some even banded sandstones, probably less than 3 full thicknesses."

In the afternoon visited the Kully
Materials & facilities,

Canal

Dine down

A few miles N of Hamilton, S by
C.P.R. to Protesta, via quarry.

C.P.R. line

See Mr. Carson
for stone quarry

Protesta 3½ m.
Clinton 6 m.
Arden

49 Y
and saw the Rochester shale and tried to
see contact between the Clinton and Medina
tulip.
"Lockport not a good place to study
the Delmico section"

Fall 1843

Days that Whirlpool sandstone is
quarried one mile west of Lockport.
These are probably the Whirlpool quarries.
If so make our claim if this is not
an error. These should be in upper
Medina. Is this the same as "Delmar Lockport or
"Whirlpool at Lockport only 2 for third.

Hendle says that the Medina "fauna occurs
in the southern part of the old quarry north of
Lockport and also in the outcrops of the Old
along the lower part of the shelf."
Jordan E. A. Brinley.

In page of Quenston.

Size the Catawba is like that at

Otley Creek.

Parks has specimens of Linnaean

crusta collected by Townsend at Hamilton.

They look like those from the Island of

Newfoundland. Did these come or is the true

Hydrae of Hamilton a sort of the Catawba?

The specimens are in cork sandstone.
Medina, N.Y. Oct 1st, 1843.

At Medina Falls on Orchard creek, "best Medina exposures in the State," about "110 feet," same as at Rochester. In my Catawaet paper than 60 feet. This is also the best place for an abundance of fossils.

Thick hard sandstone may be here. If so it is tinged red. Is not once developed east of Medina. Aquariss in the sandstone. "Aquariss a "little not at end of village." Grey Band 4 feet thick with smooth flint pebbles. The abundance of marine fossils occur "near the upper half of the grey mass." Naticuck is grey Band. The Coshoquet, quotation of 1837.

* This "grey mass" must thin in the middle somewhere, as the base of the section.
Call of duty. Horse molds and Crawfordsville prints.
Albion, N Y. (Hull 1845),
In a low place on Sandy Creek.
Up stream from fall in the water with
the Clinton
"Bend upward in a small stream on
the north side of the canal near
Albion."

Rochester, N.Y.
the Clarke Bridge North.
From Falls of Genesee all Medina.
High water or 160 foot. Start up 60 foot.
Buy Bond here 5 foot.
Jules Japeri says that Caedaleus
archimedes occurs in the upper 30 feet
of the Medina. A. alleghenies is in
the lower 14 feet of the same 30 feet.
At the Central R.R. station go northeast
Hood to St. Paul street and take car north
on the right, Get off at Genesee Park Bridge
Get on road side and then down an old road.
Clinton.

Tulip next on in the town.

Middle Dedication 1/2 mile east of town.

Kinde and Williams worked about Clinton.

2 full days and two considerable 7a farms.

Cataract

Kinde thinks my cataract is but a different form of facial dilatation than normally.

both are of the same pair as am  the Portage and St. John.
Dear [Name],

July 8, 1913

Left at 7:15 A.M. for New York at Murray Hill.

New York, July 9, 1913

Left at 9 A.M. on May Line in Albany. Took train and New York Hotel on the Steamer. The boat left at 7 P.M. before I returned to Mother and Arial at 6 P.M. on the 9th.

After dinner walked around the City, State Education Building and into the State Museum. The through the park near the street.

Telephoned Parke's room to come down till the Hamilton Hotel.

Bill charge in the morning to Keeler's Hotel.
went the morning with Rudemann at the Museum. Left at 12.10. In Jehodack Sunday.
Schröndorf, July 10, 1913

At 1 o'clock, we were not far from the confluence of the Spree and the Elbe. The river here is quite narrow and meandering. The banks are steep, and the water is quite clear. There are many small islands, and the river is quite scenic.

The weather is quite pleasant, and the sky is blue with a few white clouds. The air is fresh, and the breeze is quite enjoyable.

The countryside is quite picturesque, with small villages and farms dotting the landscape. The fields are green and lush, and the crops are ripe.

We are now on our way to Dresden, where we will spend the night. The journey has been quite relaxing, and we are looking forward to exploring this beautiful city.

Best regards,

[Signature]

[Address]
provide the storm 1/2 and the furnish; hear
for an one knows. There is nothing in the

stadium to call attention to the poor
occupants.

She then travelled far the south To Stev-

 Rectors and just south of the station head of
the tea house are as in process of the

Bedmontown. These are my eight green shears
and my four tobacco. Black apple (with geophy-

lizes) and gym of them (about 3/4 with) white
dervices. In a my short mistical distance
one fits geophyllis to two more. By the

upper Phyllophorus and lower down

Byrophorus with Phyllotropis. This area
in another as Leman Curningham, but further
one them hide or actively offan open.

Left Stevoret at 8:30 and

Return to Albany at 9:15.
One sees my little place named about

Anthony. It is some always isolated emotions

usually, and sometimes there are many

pieces of granite and soda.
Altamont - Montreal July 11-1913


Staying at Queen's Hotel.

A fine clear day and saw the hills and mountains very well.

Montreal July 12-1913

At nine we visited at Student Union Club and met Miss Olive Leary and others present at luncheon.

Heldtchina and I then went to the tip of Mount Royal and saw the great plain about Montreal. The nine to the south and southwest and rose right up to the north and north west corner and observed by the summit of the great city.

The towers is cut some by smalle dikes that contain the limestone almost none but
The text on the page is handwritten and difficult to decipher. It appears to be a scientific or mathematical document, possibly discussing a formula or equation, but the handwriting is very difficult to read. The page contains symbols and equations, but without clearer handwriting, it's challenging to extract meaningful information. The text seems to be written in a continuous flow, possibly discussing a process or a series of calculations.
the intermediate shales are creamed attuned on each side of the slabs. The tufa is creamed attuned into a kind of penguin from their chalk material that looks like the tufa of the slabs. The core of the cone was a diabase. This diabase plug was raised up 200 to 300 feet the sedimentarians.

In the afternoon we went to St. Helens Island to see the agglomerate. The basalt in bushy irregular ground of the country sediments, incorporated it into the sign and enwrapped it into the basalt, or making the agglomerate. The places the signs are small and much altered in places the signs are larger. Black shale figures, paddy, and especially toward other the tufa comes to the surface. In the area of the Helen, bay limestone, the basalt in layers tinged with lime. The Helen, bay limestone occurs in the largest masses, being 35 feet in length but near 50 feet deep more or less broken and nudged rather itself. In referring more will be shown another.
In general, however, the bacteria in our soil in turn react with no basalt injection into it. Then are considerable bauxites in it and in the place near them some masses of Faroik.

Montreal July 13 - 1913

Had dinner with the President of the Union, Fred D. Adams at his home. 243 Mountain Street at 3 P.M. To Table Queen, Hei and Andreae, Parnall, Queensland, Breda and Johnshur.

Got aboard the train at 10 P.M. to go on the C1 excursion through the Maintenance District. Yes number is 172 and there three & in our one. In after 8 day to have Raymond.
Quebec July 14 - 1913. Rather wet.
I rained up and on throughout the day but
not enough to cool things. After breakfast on the
train started to see the scenery at 8.30.
At first went up the north about one mile to see
the red and green shales of the Dilleney. In one place
there was a thick zone, 50 feet, of conglomeratic sandstone.
The red shales are orange dominant. In the green
rock I found the Obistella fraction, but Raymond
tells me that this species also occurs in the red shales.
There are practically no fossils in the Dilleney on the O.
but only in one. Raymond says that some graphi-
lites have been found but he has not seen any bones
he has been able to see.
Logan thought the Dilleney only the Que
to the division of they and by the
former. Raymond thinks the two series are separated
by a fault but to me it seemed like a complete
transition from one to the other. The supposed uncon-
formities are to me nothing more than transitions
in the strata.
These prehistoric bits are older than the L.C.,
but do not seem to be more than 700 p.
Cushing pot in the Tsuchi section was a
shell like dehijambra and an attribut of
for P. Ostrich prehistoric.
The Lias formation has a large amount of flint limestones and thin and thick grays of conglomerates, in a certain part of the limestone occurs the Ophiomorpha fauna. These lie, occur also the aion part of were in an outturned and closed antitilt, near the top of the hill on the eastern limit occur sandy series and here are for Tetrapods, gastropods, brachiopods, an ovum of the Ophiomorpha fauna.

In this zone, but far enough down or down on the western side of the antitilt plane which is on my collection of some genera in the cut from the detached of Railway. We also occur reptiles of the levels but they are all of the Tetrapods fauna.

The conglomerates in the series are true conglomerates and not intrusive material. One bed of 3 inches thickness was an arenaceous limestone with the sand crumee on the limestone often, in other places, the conglomerates are all limestone without sand and
the petticoats. Finally on saw the Tiber
Ci. ingle, or the A.E. side of Tiber not far away
from ingle. The Tiber proper, locally, since the ingle
was at least ten feet thick and at the tip a
man of closely compressed conglomerate rather sub-
rounded pieces mixing of several varieties of limestone
for a bridge of a Romanite, then puddled clay.
ibrated gneiss, from wondering only cementing, now
a Chrestie, a Chrestie, a Chrestie, a Chrestie, a Chrestie,
may have some from the Elicy, but it was more of
the underlying Laurentian is descending granite-sands.
As the face the tumbled all where began some
fortifying, and at times one with thick and one a
fortifying? All these pieces had the womans
brought, but now could have been turned to
that would have been, seen as if, during the
deposition of the Tiber the sea floor had been
folded with facts rising into subaerial acme, or
was, then those which furnished the hardes
of the shell are harder beds to make of the
Concretionary.
The Quartic rocks, lithologically not unlike the Lias, and in this respect alone are widely
similar than the same, Mr. Hennatt's views here are the postulated ones said by Lapworth.
The somewhat younger than the Romanche.
One also sees here conglomerate grace but not
the bottles are small compared with those in
the Lias.

The river the Illery are about the village
of Illery and in the Thom it struck me that
some other rocks occur than old one. Dining
along the river around the old hill are more
prominent and as one so along the river
the man views the way think. All bone
is reported here but I could keep thinking
that some is present; here thing: the Amphi-
dis and zoological are certainly absent here.

We had lunch at Kent Lodge, Mount-
ounced Fells, here I again saw the
Troutm - Archean contact with mens of
Hereupon compacta, many prismatic detached
To the Lamentari. One deficiency the largest
are I am sure, also Meridian, I will alow. I
show the structure briefly.

These limestones lie undulating upon the
inregular Lamentari. The irregularities may
amount to 15 n born 20 feet and on these
humps the Trenton lie, in undulations. In
such case the limestones lie directly upon the
granite, or in very little table intercrop as
in others in the deep faults lay crossed by
the granite around which lay Trenton
formers, limestone compacta and other
forms. The Trenton was once a large
common bed or on the granite. In
one of these limestones seen growing a moss
about 3 beds near of Glenwood. Encrinas
Clavata are in abundance, also with Tharo-
Crinoids faciles, (crista), which said the
Trenton was older Trenton - Prenni Trenton -
are direct comparables with the Cincinnatii
Kentucky, Trenton. Twenty miles of the St. Lawrence from the Trenton attains a thickness of 600 feet. This is at Neuville, 22 miles W. N. W. of Quebec. On the Trenton C. I., which springs from the west of the U. S. and the Trenton Falls, it falls gradually into the Utica, Raymond says this is Utica on the basis of prophecies of Athion that is identified by Baedermann. These show an attack and see them as gray whales, with my own the means of land and trees, getting them and the Utica gray trees are more real.

There is no water to give evidence for this occurrence. This occurrence is called and brings new the Utica that leads to them remaining
Rivière du Loup, July 15, 1913

Known here further on as the third series of shales probably are of Cilley and Lèvis times. The greater part of this referred to the Cilley, and here consists of the brick red shales in blue, green, alternating with green shales. For two there are the beds of an end of a second white of limestone, nearly an amacous limestone with tine joints (Cilley), and a Calcareous or a small limestone more of which he could determine, and in the railway cut we some second thin shales (3 to 6 mds) of limestone and coromite. Here the fossils are small and very small exceeding at the half inch. These coromites occur in lenses and are often offset by small faults.

No it is a quartzite, somewhat fine and coarse in character.

No 3 is a hand shelve and at about the center has Carapace. Here one.

No 2 is a third series of red and green shales that in the upper third in which we did not find the Teds (2 to 4 mds) of sand stone.

Young map shows theomite thickness as 3,000 ft. However, there is no depreciation due to filling. Of this about 1/3 is quartzite and conglomerate. The latter everywhere that occurs is drift covered hills, abruptly in the general area. The other material is shale with a greenish color although one saw not little of it.

The conglomerate here are those of one and of the greater interest. The outer ones, of these bow are mainly of limestone particles, but most of an eroding process indicating the limestone blocks. The pieces are not on either the rock and while most of the material is not one very rich in diameter still two are blocks easily 4 ft. in length. Occasionally one seen a well rounded shale or the medium that did not exist in or near the original quartzite foundations that may go to 2 ft. across. Further but none among a dark would that may be igneous but Lawson firmly thought not (have opinion of it). Finally all though the limestone are pockets
I trained at least a sandstone that is part
in thickness in their sheets. Thus the material
we in the coarse in part the clays here, in the coarse, almost
to have come into the nature in such masses
making its way and filling all the interstices,
with lines of lime and sand. The inequalities
between the limestone changes are filled in
with coarse coarse sand or even a
coarse quartz filled conglomerate,
so some of the limestone bed the same from
Carboniferous. At the Camp Raymond had the
impression of Diplolites mica and many of
Cacatia.

all of the implement has been flattened
and the shades filled with the calcite,
the...
Here are those complications now placed
Here, one cannot tell one therefore the various
must lay farther on the island.

All things the St. Lawrence Caly form,
Belle Isle straits to form, must have

\[ L. Camb. 200 \]

[Diagram of geological features with labels: thrust, original surface, final thrust plane, etc.]
J. D. Whitney.
H. A. Hagen.
N. S. Shaler.
J. A. Allen.
W. G. Farlow.
James D. Dana.
O. C. Marsh.
A. E. Verrill.
J. S. Newberry.
A. P. Grote.
Saml. Lockwood.

BiP, Jul. 15, 1913

doc. 106
How far these conglomerates are planted.

If, one cannot tell me the farriers
must lay further round.

All through the St. Lawrence valley from
Belle Isle straits to Quebec this must have
been from 300 to 600 feet distant and all of it
was removed entirely from the north shore
by the time of the Redman town. This is seen
at New York once where there is no L.C. and
the tavern. At New York there is present of 9 C.
now under the Redman town - change to
in the town. The town of L.C. now is found
beneath the present town of the Dilley - Ten
rocks.

L. Camp. 1830.
Peace July 16, 1913, Wednesday.

Come by the new railway from London to a station about seven miles from Peace. On the way, a beautiful day.

First we walked to the top of St Anne's, about the sea. The view is magnificent: you see the Antipodes, whilst it may have been a fog there. Sarah and Graham's house also looks out to sea.

Everywhere we see the grey, thick Ammonite conglomerate. Here the bedded rock - on a limestone
matrix and a very quiet, dry sheet among
them. Much limestone also here. Here the
narrow chinks or stripy. It is a sandy shale and
red, as pieces it goes even into all red shales.

The limestone pieces are always found
here the country, and as a rule the limestone pieces
are light but the red are found to show. Among the
pieces are red Pseudocystites and Anconites which
they contained Radiolaria. The limestone is
a very thin vein of continental deposits.
and in what countries, all as it may be. Take
\[
\begin{align*}
\text{day it down as "Climo tablets" in the \textit{Lancet}},
\end{align*}
\]
the large tablets contain my part as many
as the Climacteric, you. There must be
Sure base tablets no. 1. We are in
\[
\begin{align*}
\text{relief, } \text{and } \textit{the Climacteric} \textit{tablet} \textit{is the}.
\end{align*}
\]

did not collect Climax at the time.

About a week after we found the may and
around Mr. Yee. At the may we do. Light exam
enriched calcareous shales with turn stones, here are saw
\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Cyclopaia, Remifelina, Pecypus, Laterally, which, many}
\end{align*}
\]
\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Chima, Cyclopaia Remifelina. The tea in the}
\end{align*}
\]
\[
\begin{align*}
\text{plants found in middle Climax one time. Take}
\end{align*}
\]
\[
\begin{align*}
\text{same shocks into rough Mr. Yee and some over}
\end{align*}
\]
\[
\begin{align*}
\text{on the soil,}
\end{align*}
\]
\[
\begin{align*}
\text{the shocks of Mr. Yee itself, are seen}
\end{align*}
\]
\[
\begin{align*}
\text{shales and hundred alike as of the time}
\end{align*}
\]
\[
\begin{align*}
\text{stand in 185. Cache rocks from Climax on-}
\end{align*}
\]
...and from a list of the pears in the Guide Book.
To one, known, they appear to be Daal Oromó
strata for I see a large olive for bermamSELLA
one. In the order he is kept the other forms
and are CUSPRED my hert set, large AGHATHYPHILL
end, large CHIPODOMELLA, BURGOMIL and
a smaller term. Here also many tiles that differ
associated with the S. bermamella are a
large CUSPRED end, the same I put air Oldness,
small CHIPODOMELLA, a thing Clarke calls DERMALL
but that is more poorly a CHIPODOMELLA,
LACRIMIDELIA and BI'MELLA. All of these
occur in a much lower bed that bears like
GHEMOTOPHIL associated with the all limestRE
flowers of at least four kinds of limestRE and
a sandy limestRE. There is another veryremote
large orange. In the higher we noticed a
discordant definition
\[\text{[signature]}\]
Further west of the foot of a movement is and in the foot of a d'azure dike. Thus, offset from the fall.

It is the only dike on the face of the cliffs.
I'm not sure what the words on this page mean. It looks like a handwritten note, but it's not clear.
At the north west end of the St Alban road there is a cretaceous fault. The main directions are to the north and east. The main importance lies in the fact that a part of it is an important on the Ordovician. The fault once is not entire. Posterly it is described in detail and will not be described in its importance. He will show that the main ideas are to describe an idea of the change that goes on the cretaceous sediments. I further add that it is ascertained here on the east and in due to shoring of the remaining part of the fault that the north eastern corner-end and the Dordogne was as indicated in the conclusion.

The need photos in the history of the area are indicated.
Which identifies Ogyenesis (commonly, Port-
ogies) and Macrurgy.

Andres collected also the nodule of rock
from a large dischidite,
not of the usual good Condor formation.

Raymond got at Cape P racing brittle bone of
very satisfactory fossils, dictyontology for true
dictyolites, dorsal valve of urochord;
but no
thuolites. In general they remind him of the
same Lewis as one gets near the complimentary
earth Lewis. Therefore he has found, to the best
of his knowledge, all collected by
Came and Isaac at the same place.

Arthing collected in the Condoriana close to
the monolithic fault in the St. Albin's formation
he got nothing determinable but the
reminded him of Cambrian. They are trachite
regoliths.
Cancer tells his students that above
identified there once buy 10,000 miles
of shale were gone. At 10,000 feet there
st. Arnaux has blacken bands on the
ground near Martin.

North east of Quebec around the
are lakes in and Niagara material.
Cancer thinks this from delurium in
lace, look at the passage of Styx
here, a front or thin on the shield
wall of Memoirs, the Cancer.
Black Hole, July 18-1913 Friday.
Raining hard as we got up at 6 a.m. but
quiet before one go out to the diCurtis cactus
Near the base of the cactus the eastern Stricklandia
fasciculata is very common. Seen also at more
than 24° in the higher beds about all that one
sees are various Tovore, Leygrovesia, Madgeite,
etc. Otherwise there is little to be found both
the beds are mostly dry, green moss, and the are
seem a long a dirty sandy series of rocks. Outside
of the woods the fauna is always a small
one.

Comptonville, July 18 1913, Friday.
Had an hour and a half here this
afternoon to see the Lake Champlain isle
and the locality is beside the Post Hotel
near about 3/4 mile of St. John from the
station. The first impressions are good for
land plants Philopodium and Ferns. The first
trees begin with the first cold impression
here me also gets marine Ostracina
(Dobernic). This shows that these were
new laid down under the influence of the
sea.

Little told me he had found beds of
iron ores. I suppose of the hematite
type.
Salt spring A. B. July 19-1913

Dent on the entire section with Dr. Fosdick. Observing the soot from basal beds in the region at the edge of the forest land beyond dikes formed in volcanic tuff. Also with labille and friends. Have two samples. The tuff rises up into lava flows and again as tuff material from underlying tuff dikes. This left the area blacken from ash. Over it in three districts: 

1. Dike 6-11. On sides 11 occur the isometric pseudocallix and leptocera ora. The sides hi directly on the upcome ash and tuff material.

2. Dike 2-21. The sides hi directly on the upcome ash and tuff material.

The tufa is very white and soft but has the appearance of clay and the same dark airs and basille. It is gray in a tuff until one is inside of a basille and more joints. Even the "compact limonite" (ash) is so fulled with ashes as has some joints. It is thought to have been ability that one can trace to the inclusion of Clarks. But one can see

- the trace where one sees
this limestone at low tide some of the man
into petry of rather a sand stuff and shiin in
away. That in (1873) 1829 pott he time to time
but not enough to destroy the life of or
some crabs (chiefly) of a few hush spods (chief
J. intercalatus) browser through it are. Then
came the pink or canic eruptoin of ash upon
a form an accretionate plate! thick
and forms every one of them
as the top is often a tuff like that carry
oblique some crabs and other rocks. Their
hole there are almost completely all for
most of the geologists said they were impenetrable.

Again the extended is very surface in
uneven at over 17 (98) 17 or
a total he Susp of at least 198 feet. The very
tangal beds have much cinerited material
with an abundance of crabs and hard cor-
198.

The a cured me.
A graceful love note.
In other words we have here a series of interbedded submarine lavas, tuffs, and marine deposits all of Helvetian age. Volcanoes then, when active in Eocene time, are almost as modern as the Alps.

The Maguasha join tide to the right of the lower in an almost apparently conformable bedding. The ?Crateri is the tuff of Helvetian time seen in the rocks near it. On the latter a thick band of black volcanic rock is seen on the lower end of the more massive one here.

At my home, Maguasha, P. A. Purington, you collect at 2:00 a.m. specimens of the bone to send me to St. Tremaine.
The South American are in a country which lovely but like an age of a state. These Order as some thing is so
The above description of not one we
more than these. The old breed do
and all people to be large. The degree is one to
especially indicates to a single old age
than what the older ladies. Then
very rare into the stone age.

We then moved on all the night
to Halifax where we will set at
bed during morning.
Halifax Sunday July 20 1913
Activity at 6 A.M.
Duke truckport at 8 and then drive
about the city and parks.
In the afternoon the Chamber of
Commerce gave us a delightful time
on the two or three in each side of Stel-
ifax around one of the corners of the
Canadian Government. One of the mili-
tary bands gave a casual concert in-
termission with singing. We have had a
delightful and enjoyable Sunday.
Fortin Blue Border July 21-1943

In a small undisturbed area of Fortin Blue's section at 100 feet and walked along the road

The trip has a certain very specific area

The case

The material is not complete and we are

The case

The material is not complete and we are

I am told that some ten miles away they

The next step moves

A study of the formation to

The next step moves

The next step moves
There follows about 1000 feet of dark grey shales with some red ones and then gray of sandstones. There is more sandstone in the bottom of the section than upwards. Very near the base of the whole series of the rocks are for only Ostacoda, bur H. E. still at the top in buffering and Easton there and one specimen that maybe Leaia although it does not have the shell same as which the granite lines about. First toads and some eels occur here. Higher up one come upon more Ostacoda. Some of these forms are to large and in rate to be others than marine forms. Towards the top of the section fossils become more numerous and in one bed one can among (not all more than 72) small thumb standing one says, these are usually 8 to 10 inches in diameter, have been freshwater, are elements of plants and sponges, and other fossil forms known are partly Lepidodendron. At one place we saw a stem a foot long that may once have been a Stigmaria.
not. To one there are undoubtedly 1000

In the words above, cases are very common

and very few have been seen in the
calcareous sandstone, one of the ten thousand.

Fifth scales of two types are present in almost
all beds taken on the Palai
continent.

Have a Palaeontologist's mind from the

way. Houston associated with Leif Thordardottir.

It was found by La. A. L. Fossil Sher, for the

England.

Telling the Houston facies in its entirety
it seems to me to be more Pennsylvanian
than older than the Borden. It appears
the facies near the Borden series.

There is nothing on this item to remind
of the Borden. The line appears then
the Borden area but now is on
the facies into the Borden. This might be a
still clear to me.
Windso Monday Aug 21 1912

Rained all afternoon but not comfort "

which after collecting in the Orillas group concluded that the horizon is near Fern bank and Ealington. Before he had seen the locality he was of the opinion that the horizon is in the Tennessee. However he was concluded mainly on the basis of the size of the horizon at the time of either sun down or a rising lunar tide.

Professor Ebert said the face of the Orillas is Lebanon Pennsylvania. This is true of the evidence of some duplicating the Windso while in little places has not been duplicated.

[Signature or name]
Condition by P.S. Carruthers.
On Train July 21, 1913.
Tuesday July 22, 1913

Laid on here all right.

First walked out to Victoria Park on the other side of town. The fog again saw the
Union-Taqiome 'contact' even last year.

Then went to Salmon Point 6 1/2 miles
from town, saw a splendid contrast between
the Union and Taqiome 1 1/4 seen
in the afternoon and fine.

Taqiome Red Cloud

Salmon Point

P.D. Hargrove of Jasper, P.C. had done some
Europe, he thinks with the Taqiiome, above
Salmon Point. Asked him to send
more on town to Miss Tartt, he sent a
note by a camp

Union Station, 2 1/2 miles out of Town. The type
locality of the Union formation, a verity of bone
and teeth with lots of gall and stomach ebbations.
Airisdale, little yet a collection, and had that or more than a century, be
found and from a beach or pink. And from
Catherine, 50 yards and down, you can
ments of further or the keep evidence that
here a different name - the Horton.

New Samson 1732-1932
where the 18 Leg cross ningmate 5142
and bell standardite rope common and ord
etna, with scales and an anchoise
and measures part. As the New York
form. Enlignture was called 1933 in this
and eminently on the M. S. eml.
in Pennsylvania.
Dear Captain, July 23, 1912,

In the region of the great magnesium limestone quarries, in the strata borders of London clay, I got to see fairly more the London clay. The overlying marl beds are a third auree of conglomerate containing much stream. Then, after having seen that reddish conglomerate, I went out to look at the London formation (which is a) of fine white chalk, containing all sorts of crinoids, common in many localities, but in the great quarries, not a stone of it. There are 2 or 3 forms. In most cases, one cannot make it out on what the crinoid has a form on. clear Productum. I mean, say, the so much calcareous algal material, some of the intercalated gneiss are not calcareous. The gypsum is a calcareous one here, but in the London strata, it is not to the north. Symmetry occurs, there are the usual strata basins between them, forming not the plains in different in the various basins. Associated with the algae Productum.
in the comminual and. Crinoid of molar
of corals. In places, there are sandy ledges and there are also bare boulders. There is considerable sand - a thin sand - overlying the whole.

Brockwood tells me that the boulders of the lower conglomerate are well rounded and flat rounded and that many of them have been split - and action before deposition. In other words, the boulders were first rounded by stream action and then deposited on a surface that was settled. The silts and clays were then deposited. If this is true, the muir has been. Old muir is seen further down at least locally. There is nothing in the surface evidence to go against this view, of course, it may be that the old muir was restricted to this area and no old evidence hot to

- the text.
Edwards Point, July 23-1913

In the Edwards formation (Hyde) my near the corn occur chalk slabs that have an abundance of Zalophia, small Anthracoceras and the large and marine bivalve or common at Paris. Ostracoda are also common here. I got some.

In the associated sandstone of a very fine texture occur chalk slabs, one collected by Hyde is ten inches in more long and consists of shells. Therefore these contain marine deposits along the shore of a very shallow sea. These same beds also have much Stephanus and these preserve the animal so that they appear to be growing in the sand.

As the sea deepens a little the water becomes muddy and we have echinocerous [p.50] shells, here that the Zalophia, ostracoda and bivalves bind. It is also into these areas, their cool plant grows. Bacteria extend, while the sun's rays may reach in the
read deposits on the flanks of the delta. This Port Edward formation is where the fossil Peronophragmis appears closely related to the Panother. North of Dundee July 21 1918.

Just saw the Port Edward reef, a dark mass of Chondroplaxis Coal Measures, a bank of dark shale with their grey of sand and a dark to reddish lobe. In the hill stonework we see no real seams but an alternation of Coal Measures they were 10 or 15 feet. On this is an old bed with dimormo, white, often on one side of it in slabs. Plants are rare and many are those of Hygropenia. In the sandstone there is a more concoidal weathering. In the coal seam near the horizon 10 in. there are many round, from three inches to 1 in. in size,
Here are the fossils in the black shales associated with the corals or here approaching ends me with a abundance of Harzia and *Lepidodendron*. It seems the Harzia and smother the shales the more atured and the *Lepidodendron*. Here the shales is as thin as tissue paper. In these beds I saw one clump for marine shells as good as that of the *Pennsylvanian* or the *Point Edward* formation.

Now the *Ohio River* there near the *Ohio-Kentucky* steel company one can count about six trees. One large *Lepidodendron* about three feet thick was the best and it stood on a coal bed. *Calamites* are more common and erect as image, always are found by a coal seam.
Oyden, July 24-1913 Thursday.

After the morning in the Horn Steel & Steel Company seeing the furnaces and iron mills, we then went over to the refuse dumps of the coal mine and saw considerable coal measures, plant, etc. The Specimens are, Chert, argillites, forms, and annelaria. The destroy plans are rare. These proofs come from just above the "main seam" about the middle of the productive seams. In these beds there is not a trace of life other than the plants. It is a grey day.

For lunch we were the guests of the Dominion Coal Company, Dominion Iron and Steel Company and the Norra British Steel Co. A five course meal of assorted dishes that no one could eat that we late after lunch excursions could be attempted.
George Pira, Cape Sirem, Friday
July 25, 1913.

The first cut to the west of George Pira Station
at the eastern end of the cut shows red, sandy
micaceous shale, and sandstone in olive and crumpled
form. The section gets Zygophyllus about 3/8 inch
long. This is at the base of the Cambrian adjacent to the
Old Cambrian. Only the Middle Cambrian rock of the
basin with a decided unconformity occurs immediately
above the Zygophyllus. The section reads:

Zygophyllus

Middle Cambrian (of the Ordovician)

In a small quarry beside the road is seen a red
rock of the Zygophyllus shale, highly deformed
and Middle Cambrian sandstone and sandstone, and
above the Zygophyllus limestone dipping at about 30 degrees
away from the layered strata towards the area of
deposition. Thus the Zygophyllus and Middle Cambrian
are shown.
Crafted forth, like a delicate write and when it
are many others, just the places that are shown, where
the beams ray forth the rays are small.

The beams of light from this light on the earth are seen
that are shown, and when the light on the earth are seen
are many others, just the places that are shown, where
the beams ray forth the rays are small.

The beams of light from this light on the earth are seen
that are shown, and when the light on the earth are seen
are many others, just the places that are shown, where
the beams ray forth the rays are small.

The beams of light from this light on the earth are seen
that are shown, and when the light on the earth are seen
are many others, just the places that are shown, where
the beams ray forth the rays are small.
There the cave Somerset (Krumm, p. 162) is formed into a tunnel. There are two much gypsum and there are underlain by great thicknesses of gruel clays and sandstone. These conglomerates are made up of all sorts of stones but little rounded, and of all sizes up to 18 miles across. They describe many says it in the manner of an acid chlorite or calcite weathered by a cloud built out of a cement. This just the manner one sees today occurring in the arid plains of the N. Therefore joint of right lines adjacent to one another with which was formed the surface of the Cambrian and Precambrian mountains. The transportation was not far from the site of origin.

If one may generalize from the data at hand the sedimentation it would appear that at the end of the Cretaceous the country was made up of the Ammonite Province and that the
from Carboniferous began with great em-
placements, formations. Then one of the Anstrom-
series, the Coal-rite etc. Then formed
peat and shale deposition. Great thickness into
the island studded reefs, those waters whose
deposition made the an imitate coal and
whose salt content was increasing from
the land north so well from the dead
supply. After the mountains have been
fossil enclosed and the material holder in
the silt of detrital material became less
and less, the water only thickened by the
sufth of lime, from the pressure and
mountain of intervals between the old
depositional. Finally, one can see
continuity, or like modern conditions re-
traced and we had the dream of the
Pisoni or its old faunas. Finally
at the Big US set the thickly dotted domes and
with the main dome, upon.
On the western side of the Straits of Saron just before the return voyage of the Mistral, Hyde showed me contact between the Brinton and the "Doromia". One is a museum Schooner the other a non-painted hulk without crew. Ill stand record of her. Even though there is here a sudden change in lighting I do not see why the change should involve the one "Dromos" and the other "Doromia". I see no reason why but would not be inclined to consider it. To replace the "Dromos" with any other vessel of the same line...
Hare Macdonald wrote a paper on Homalodius davidi. Raymond Hunt doesn't have a picture of one of the bees. He says it is a true homalodius, and it is in a new genus.

Pindler says it has a grandson about the nests. The small tubes are made in some way by the bees. Pindler says there are other factors. The bees explain as interference effects.

Ratcliffe in May, a large celery patch, wrote in a directive. The word says it is necessary to understand the factors that make it difficult for bees to store food near the hives.
Carruthers thought the Anisian fauna had much resemblance with the Tithonian of Great

Unisai, Saturday, July 26, 1913.
Our train in leaving Murchison Falls at 8 a.m. to arrive 22 miles

at Anisai. Called on Mrs. McFarland,

for on the plains section with the

word had learned nothing new.

The ichnose on the hill at the top of the

Aniseau formation is interpreted as a
dike as well as a lava flow. The

other side is a lava with some faulting
along both sides. He says the rocks are not

faulted on all three early conferences as
was showed as if of a dike. Further

the dike has points at the top of which

occurs shale material. This dike looks

like this.

![Diagram of the dike with annotations]
Britain had more land and what it was that led them to the conclusion of the... other than this. In other words, this is a European phenomenon, but not a British. Can this rise in... by the general absence of the English plants and fungi, as either... and a... notice.

After 2/4 a.m., to go and say... in the ground at 3 a.m.

Annemiett Lorraine July 27-1912
The train remained here until 1:30 a.m. not because we were in... at about 8:30 a.m.
Tuggins, Monday July 28 1913.

Left Braccan at 8.30 a.m., and spent the day in the Tuggins, there examining the coal measures.

We saw possibly more than a dozen good species of Fossil trees, ranging in diameter between one and two feet, and in length up to 18 feet. All of these were rooted in greenish black shales and were embedded in part in shales but more of them in sandstone. At least two of them showed plainly that the trunk terminated in Coniferous cones.

Calamites standing vertically are far more common and in one specimen within one hundred feet I counted at least 20- others Prof. Storrs said he saw more than 50. Truly a Calamite bed. These plants one or two feet be rooted and embedded in sandstone that is shale.

Fossil after fossil are here embedded in the detrital material. In one cliff one
saw these superficial facts.

Associated with the cannon ball & the
coconuts ate with Anthracnose
and Ostracoda. But also seen first only,
and first date also with Anthracose. The
latter also seen 'sticking to the leaves of
Cordaites with not a trace of either a
end nemesis.

Almost all we agreed that the
traits seen today are present in place of
are not drifted there. The only one also
seemed to think they were drifted in water
fishes.

No one found a marine shell of any
kind. Used one underwater here.

Pohoon Jutte 1 1/2 in the form
Millstone pair a small Archeologist not to
that he said he put at sea of Columbus
in Don Carrisimos. In the court the
while Millstone his would fall in the main
division plan and require support of
Not in equivalent, however I rather believe that future identification in my opinion that this has a Palamits or that the Archaelogist miles in any or diagnostic as John believes.

Chorom, July 29-1913 Tuesday.

Placed the map unsure. The numerous stores, the French system around about Hillsborough and the Alsatian ones. The comparison of the ground in the town to sir Arthor Hales jipes.
St. John. Wednesday, July 30, 1913

On deeply strict and solemn contract the Paradeside held to the Aristian and against the Eucharian. The terms are in the state in the manager, and all gone in a quarter. All of these are conclusive and final. There are no facts against points, and no one have stakes on point. The court there has a head in line but as one of the one does not see one. There are no means much.

In the Park we 31 are in contact with the Aristian—conditions on the main terms, and the compromise and the matter of all. We are in those parks that are not close. The非常适合 determines a new release. and it may be an altered state.

rather like a weather in some 100 feet a considerable marble in this Golden an...
and it is cut off by dikes and finally by great granite intrusions. This ends the Cambrian and the Diorite does come in an old supere of Diorite here and at this time there is another horizon of the older Cambrian one and depofitory here.

Young says there is a break in the Cambrian. I have a guide to the mine here.

In twenty years I will see the Diorite beds, there the mines.

At the Caukenor bridge for a bit of from saprolite, the common ore vein is just deep in Diorite and the beds extensive. As on the propylite region near he was disposed to read the design as the Tetrapodite gone.

On another spot I had Corinrides with gracilis and there only the trace of the Martineskay. As these two only come one together and apparently of one group I should
We are to arrive at the manor house, as soon as possible from the locality near
Matheas identify the situation.

In the afternoon we went to the
Fern Lodges. They are above the steps so
down to the shore from the cars where the
fifty cars stop. The lodges are now not
accessible. About one half mile further
down the other are large iron towers of
submarine and platform at such distances. All
of these are stacked but are nice
campgrounds. On the shores near there,
there go their ways as part abundance
of cedars have. There are time and
long and at once support the influence.
All of the terminals are annual that the
messengers are above the Cuban.
At the museum, we saw a fine collection of Fern leaf plants. They also have a few insects. I saw six specimens. They are said to be rare. The other types are at Montreal in the McGill University Museum. Out of the Portunus collection, they have a specimen of **H. truncata** described as

She is willing to let us have material. She has a lot of different wild plants. She will mail away to W. A. With these soils, these look like Missouri soils. I am not deciding on an **H. truncata**, **Rhizomela hybrid** or **P. lutea**. 

I also saw some hydrilla. It may be wise to move this material for more room.

Bit of rain at Lodi. Stopping at St. Louis Hotel in Quebec.
There are no sufficient evidence in the billet of the box.

[Loc. D 6081]

[Loc. D 6069] —>
Quebec, on 11-1913

Meet at the Amor, take the 18
first-class thoroughfare, and wait
that the third line goes over.

The large thoroughfare is the only one that
comes from the International Railway and the
only one on my collection of some years ago.
These are on the tip of the box above the
paper picture.

Spend the greater part of the day at the
town rail half way between the other
locality and the Teri-Quebec town. Here
are the loom in the manner of the Patrena,
Achituba, Acrotile, Acrotile, Acrotile,
Pilliopilla, large Limiella, Tish, Tish,
Thomandra and Orthocapsa. Ellanis
may also occur here. These on the top
killing of the Quebec town. Acrotile, Aci,
neofoton and Diplomastus also occur
here.
Richards of England interested himself only in the Cephalopoda and found in all the places *Tetrataxis parvus*. He was five years. *T. quadrarchiata* occurs only (I believe) in the oakwood area. He seemed to be perplexed with the range of the species.

In a locality between the house near and Ferry he got *Acrotethis* that reminded him of *A. crenatum* and got *T. similis* received above. The fossils were found about 170 feet of strata.

Raymond is to order by this means a. If he does not come we should do so as it gives me a good idea of the fauna of the Bahama Tunes of the Atlantic Province.
Mauriceville, Saturday, May 5, 1913

Left bustle at 9 a.m. for Mauriceville, which is 22 miles north of the city on the Carlin
Automobile Railway. J. F. and Mrs. Carlin were
there; proceeding to Raymond.

1. Or he canceled the station we took no

2. From above, the station we took no

3. Then he's...
Trout under control (2 Skeeterish), for all Telephone returns.

At the top of the trout the limestone became more sandy and apparently charged with lots of the fish shale of the bottom. Just before the charge broke, the stumps of a few old tree trunks with Ophioceras interforme up to me first day. They are very common. There is fish below the fish shale the limestone in practically like that. P. altithrodon is still present but none Plathura and one of them are near P. alternata but could return some of them are rare. P. alternata

All in all the trout farm is here original farm but there may be clear water to the down there reddish limestone they are further away from my district to the ground almost lack of Ophioceras a few of me where return the limestone more than I did a protein farm would turn up.

The game 2 is a must for a

depressed Pacific Slope. Monday or from the
It is the 5th of May ... I am on the transatlantic, although Raymond has.

I see no reason to doubt that the condition of the tape was good. Tretton family
and Mayhew can make this. It is other than UTICA is unknown to me.

Going back to Québec by the railway, I return
one at five miles north. Newville one sees from
what appears to be UTICA. Newville should
theatre to me the other of an afternoon. The
Tretton town today is very merry and dis-
tincted. Just as we see it from the hill live
in the way to Saint Anne De Beaupre.

Sunday May 8, 1913

Left Québec at 12:30. Arrived at
Montreal at 6:10. Stayed at Queen's
Hotel.
Montreal, August 4, 1913.

Drift Raymond as guide started out to St. Martin Junction to see the Chazy. The beds are literally loaded with Cyperaceae or rush族 and Cyperaceae, and an abundance of Camas trachus orientalis and C. flora. Hoherella, borealis and H. imperata are also very common. Both filamento americana in not at all rare. The Chazy here is a true highly crystalline moraine limestone.

We then walked along the railway track to near the station near Parc Carpel where the cycadites muschelii and dipnoacystis communis are common in fossil specimens.

In the afternoon we collected around Mill End five miles N.E. of St. Antoine to see the Black Farm on dore shale. Raymond noted that Lorville here east of this is mostly on the other, which...
The Trenton falls are one of the fall's in New Jersey that you must visit to hear the roar of water. The park is surrounded by beautiful trees and flowers. The falls are a must-see for anyone visiting the area.

The falls are located in the middle of the park and are easily accessible. The path leading to the falls is well-marked and is suitable for all ages. The falls are a popular spot for picnicking and photography. If you are looking for a place to relax and enjoy the beauty of nature, the Trenton falls are the perfect spot.

The falls are not only beautiful but also a significant historical site. The area was once a busy trading post for the Native Americans. The falls were used for fishing and hunting, and the area was a vital part of the local economy.

In addition to the falls, the park offers many other activities, including hiking, birdwatching, and fishing. The park is open year-round, and there are many events and programs throughout the year.

The Trenton falls are a must-see for anyone visiting the area. Whether you are looking for a place to relax or a place to explore, the falls have something for everyone.
At Bruce End the tip of the Trentin glaciation. On it rests about one foot of glacial material and then follows marine sand with glacial material full of barnacles, Astastra and 
Arca truncata. Bag of gastropods also remains, fully in life.

There are marine terraces of to 100 foot or so that the sea above time is 1,000
miles. Time was 600 feet deep. This is an important matter in 
archaeology as well as 
palaeogeography. We also 
point to the removal of the marine deposits.
March Tuesday, Oct 5, 1903.

Visited the various laboratory halls. There are a number of plants in the glass cases with their respective labels. In consequence some of the names have caused me disturbed minds. Focus and have lab.

The covered room was a Robinsonia del.

trula, Patentia, then various testulines, 

clericanae, camellina, Primrose, Eulalia, 

and many other names bygone.

The wind was in the trees. 

All these things appear to me like in the corn field of time. 

Then follows before the Pleurodonta, the 

strange group with large brains on the 

Sphendronema, curculionides, the heads of cattle and a 

and finally of the very top of the tree of Cephalotes 

mesolea. These higher forms among are one 

or less monstrous.
The Collingwood may be 30 feet thick and consists of 1,000,000 years of grey to dark limestone with interbedded Haed shell, reflect with Clavile, Canadensis, Delmamella, Plectrothrix, Miculina (my name).

Over the last in the Haed Haed shell with Triticus, T. spicinus, Orthoceras platurna, Leptitidae, Limpus, Xeronia, Sinus, small Ostreina, Clamofara and gastroids.

The question is one there dark Haed Haed in Trenton. Premier appears they are Haed shell which is ready to place them in the Trenton. In an assemblage of the coquinas in that the coquinas of the of the Pliocene zone to the coquinas we Centerville by locality. In the I think which in many for them in another upright zone two at Ottawa and iron down.
Ottawa, Sunday, Aug. 5, 1913
Spent the day at the Victoria Memorial Museum studying the Fossils.

Purchased a lot of white and black lilies.

Laid off Toronto at 10:30 P.M.

Toronto, Tuesday, Aug. 7, 1913
Arrived at 7 A.M.

Writing at the Palace Hotel.
Princeton, Ont. Friday, Aug. 8-1913

Near the head of Fort Erie, Death Valley, looking out one gets a good view of the contact between the Rochester shale and Lockport.

The Rochester shale is more prolific than the others. As one goes up in the shale, the grain, sand, and clay come nearer and the strata become harder and look like a hard marble.

Then almost suddenly appear still heavier rounded conglomerates that are more or less silty and crystalline. There is about six feet of them, of which the middle third is most distinctly gravel. Above this there are to be referred to the rock or clay corresponding with the same called beds of Niagara. One then finds the more the harder and to the present

lock, which turns a great impetus and even slight channeling. Therefore the
six foot conglomerate had to be added to the
Rochester.
Credit Forks Aug. 12 1913

In the quantities brisk and other spic

Pictierere (several species) Fruiting plant

and much like some ferns, A large

leaf like frond. Also a large ear of a

Christian reminding much of our maria.

Izatt ella Conjecta (Latin tenuis, or lemon?)

There one has seen it in the Catareek

but Izgan reports it in Dundas. Ellman

goes it does not occur in Catareek. He is

says Dr. Conjecta de has been associated wit
Regulation Cataract Hypothesis. If I
come to London do so,
7. Priors were 2d. On this in term price in
    hand.
8. Parts of 4 Mar 1d. 4th, 3d in term Ector.
    in sheets of 2.
9. Same part 1d. 4d, term 3d.
9a. 3rd term 1d. 4d, term 3d.
     Red, 3d, 4d, 5d, on demand.
10. Argicultural to be.
    Agree to be 4d, 5d, 6d, 7d, 8d, 9d, 10d.

Film II
1. Halifax Park at Taur, 1st of June 2d.
2-4. Agree at to be of 4th.
3. To be 4th.
5. And to make it to be of 4th.
Film II

6. Campion near junction on opposite.
7. Mill fell to left n. Ermitage church.
   As left stream Point.
8. Joggins Cliff, from he of Joggins Head Area.
   Only trimmed granite quarry. 1 P.M.
9. Upright cleft one n. clay 8 feet at base.
   8 feet x 10 feet.
10. Another one higher a bank. 8 feet at base.
11. One a sandstone 7 feet x 15 feet. Rock shaded.
   8 feet, left 50 feet away.
12. Calamite 3 inches in diameter. 8 feet long. At 8.30.

Film III

1. Another Joggins 3 feet, 18 inches. 4 minutes.
2. Another Calamite 5 feet. On south there are 8 trees.
   Take at 10 feet. Not all show.
3. Three channels of sandstone in wall 100 feet.
   From Joggins area near ship.
4. 8 Joggins quarry near Monastery.
   8 feet and 8 feet.
9. 12 ft. Close one at 12 feet.
10-12 Board CALL. 9 a.m.
Film TV
1. rode freight 8:15 at 9 p.m., others are not certain. Hull
2-4, train hi, and listen cherry. At 6 a.m. end
5. rode hi morning on Truth Hi. At 7 a.m. Hull
Theme and has been much as little. All of Truth
Hi.
6. became more just to be good with.
7-8-9 Rochester, Lockport enter. He will over spring.
Expenses

N.Y. to N.Y. 1st. Passage $40 Montreal 10th 12.20
End rests three feet. Help him wires are still help the men they help themselves here.

Tune. Come in conditions, ready and sort the same way.

226½
Kodak's

ART PRINTS  Photo Supplies
FROM
The HARVEY & LEWIS Co.
OPTICIANS

doc. 106

Print
Canada, Fort Garry, Regina
Some locality info.
We develop all films by the large tank system. By doing this and using a very weak, slow developer you are sure of getting all the fine detail and still retaining the proper contrast necessary. Negatives produced by this system give much more satisfactory results.

We Grind Our Own Glass
Everything Optical!
Unconformable contact of Irinodiac on the Union, Salmon River, N. S. below Union. Photo taken from point where the "Main Screen" outcrop Chapel Point in distance. 1912.

W. Jolney, N. S. Coal measures on west side of Sydney Harbour, looking N. Taken from point where the "Main Seam" outcrop Chapel Point in distance. 1912.

Seal of the Union formation at Union, N. S. Overlain by drift. The contact marks an old valley floor of Salmon River, now dissected. Photo taken on a tributary to Salmon River at Union Station. 1912.

Unconformable contact of Parrabroo formation on the Mississippian series, west of Parrabroo, N. S. 1912.

Unconformable contact of Parrabroo formation on the Mississippian series, west of Parrabroo, N. S. (mapped as "Devonian" by Fletcher). 1912.

Pt. Edward formation resting on Windsor Limestone, with erosional contact and weathered zone in limestone. Limbar on right, Pt. Edward on left. Dip is gently toward the left. Bonnartina Island, opp. Solitary Sound George's Brook. 1912.

Pt. Edward formation resting on Windsor Limestone, with zone of rotted limestone at contact, the rotted and solution marking an erosion surface. George's Brook, Bonnartina Island, opp. Solitary Sound George's Brook. 1912.

Arisaig, N. S. Loras' Brook. Basal bed of Sub-Carboniferous overlain by trap flow. The conglomerate is quite typical. Pillow structure and angular boulders of basal part of trap is shown.

Arisaig, N. S. Loras' Brook. Unconformity between Devonian and Sub-Carboniferous. In foreground, in creek, the Devonian dipping to the left; the camera is pointing along the line of strike. In background, the Sub-Carboniferous conglomerate overlain by trap; these dip away from the observer and the strike is in the plane of the picture. Actual contact shown was overturning the Carboniferous strata.

Peres, Quebec. Conacventure Conglomerate, west of St. St. Ann on road to Corner of the Beach.

Quebec City, Montmorenci Falls, Pre-Cambrian faltals against Uisted Limestone.

Arisaig, N. S. Lower part of Stonehouse formation showing lenses of light colored limestone with abundant fossils, lited in massive limestone which are relatively very poor in fossils.

Arlons du Loup, Quebec. "Black shale and grey sandstone" overthrust onto "Black shales." Members probably Gilliey formation.

Mipple marked and eroded surface of "Mississippian" series, West Bay, Parrabroo, N. S. 1912.

Jaspe, Quebec, fault contact of the Devonian (on left) against Cambro-Ordovician, north of Grand Creve. According to Clarke this is a huge overthrust. Strata on fault plane are horizontal.


Perce, Montmorency Falls. Contact Trenton limestone on Pre-Cambrian at crest of falls. Tantal conglomerate at right.

Montmorency Falls at Clerk's Head, east of Parrsboro N.B. C. Schuchert.

Looking eastward across West Bay, Parrsboro. N.B. Basin of Mioc on right. On left, Parrsboro formation (Sub-carboniferous) of Fletcher's Middle Miocene Formation. Parrsboro beds underlain by very thin beds of dolomite and shale at left, overlain by very thin beds of dolomite and shale at top. Parrsboro beds underlain by thin beds of dolomite and shale at right.

Perce City. Montmorency Falls over Pre-Cambrian at fault line. Contact Trenton at top under inclined Union and Lorraine at right.

Halibouie, N.B. Devonian, Sub-carboniferous (?) trap rock on left, overlain immediately by fossiliferous marine tuffs passing into limestones and shales at center right. Subdivision beds. 1912.

Perce, Quebec. Perce Rock (Cambrian Brown Limestone) and Mt. Joll (Crio-Violian) separated by a fault.


Block from the basal conglomerate of the Parrsboro beds. (Sub-Carboniferous) of Fletcher's map. East of Parrsboro N.B. 1912.

Looking eastward across Courtney Bay from City of St. John N.B. to hills of Little River Group. The bay is entirely dry at low tide. Photo taken with tide about half or three fourths out. This is to be the future harbour of St. John. St. John, N.B. 1912.
Flower Pot,
East end of Flowerpot I'd
Cauogan Bay, Ant
Thin said one
Lobster de cornets,
lob house away be watch

DEPT. OF MINES
PHOTOGRAPHIC DIVISION
24 693.
FER 8 1914
Genesee Gorge

Rochester, N.Y.

Mostly from sand deposits

Proton quartzite

Williamson Shale

Wolcotts

Iron ore
If you write a speech letter of P.M. Clarke rating
From Twofishel
Agile is a term in Bennet Brown for Turbo
Dalphousie N.B.

Havocian, sub-marine (?) tuff, flow on left, overlain immediately by fossiliferous marine tuffs passing into limestones and shales at extreme right. [handwritten notes: unknown]
Anchise City, Montmorenci falls over the Cambrian at fault line. Horizontal Trenton at top under abutment, inclined Utica and Seneca at right. Kindle's Bose.
Clinton (Dolcett Limestone)  
May, 2 ha Co.  

Medina (Morilton) Sandstone  

Catawba Limestone  
and Sandstone  

Ball's Falls, Twenty-Mile Creek, near Jordan, Ont.
JO
XN

Jorden
July 10th, 1913
From M. J. Williams
63, Long-Isle. E.
Two J. Peters
80. Anonymity of generalized tics at Bie, Quebec

From O. Perron
103 A1 Excursions on Inrops
Beach. Lunch
Tim I Poons
To this beat,\nThat suit till one arising\nFirm D. Powis
Solution realising along an old faulted Lockport dolomite near Thousand Ant.
Looking eastward across West Bay, Parabow N.S. Basin
of Nicas on right. On left, Parabow formation (Cretaceous)
(confirnently below the Parabow, Ptarmigan Island in center. Truncation at south cliff to south

MAR 12 1913

DEPARTMENT OF MINES
PHOTOGRAPHIC DIVISION

16632
Fishing continued from city of St. John N.B. to Hills of Little River Camp. The bay is entirely dry at low tide. Photo taken with tide about half an hour from fourths out. This is to be the future harbor of St. John.
St. John N.B.
1912
Block from the basal conglomerate of the Pannabow beds, ("subcarboniferous" of Fletcher's maps), east of Pannabow, N.S.

1912
Upright tree trunks in shale near base of Coal-Measures. South of Indian Cave, Sydney Harbour, west side, above North Sydney.
Two shores of West Bay
Partridge Island & Cape Blomidon in distance, Trinacria trout
catching Trinacria sandalaceae. Looking Southeastward across
the Dining Huts. Panshaw Lake in foreground in beach
Panshaw N.S. 1912

MAR 12 1913

DEPARTMENT OF MINES
PHOTOGRAPHIC DIVISION
16648
Perce, Quebec. Perce Rock (Grand Stawamus) and Mt. Joli (Ordovician) separated by a fault plane.

Roll IX - Ex 4.
Ripple marked and cracked surface of "Bicenadal - Union" series, West Boy.
Paradise N.S.

1912
Finn A. wrote.

The trampled dromedaries
On semi tip, near Band Irene, Suez.