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at Hilton to south-east. 2. The author describes a large cave at Torrel. The knoll over the cave is crowned with the remains of a circular earthen fort 8 yards diameter. The rampart is similar to that of the old hill forts of the country. The cave and its fort must have formed a strong defensive position. 3. Boulders of large grained red and gray granites, porphyrites, and large masses of gneiss and conglomerate occur profusely all over Easter Ross as well as in Fearn and Tarbat. At Tarbat Ness some of these were formed into small stone circles inclosing earthen mounds or ancient graves. The author thinks these boulders were derived from the West Highlands of Ross. 4. At Cadboll, 124 feet above sea-level, are found marine shells; also above the Old Red quarry at Balintore at 50 feet levels; also at Portmahomack, 84 feet. Fossil shells occur in the Old Red sandstone.

XXXI.—*A Minor Basin of the Old Red Sandstone in Mid-Ross.*
By WM. MORRISON, Dingwall.

(Read 21st January 1886.)

ABSTRACT.

The small basin of Old Red sandstone at Rannoch, in Mid-Ross-shire, 14 miles from the nearest edge of Dr A. Geikie's Old Red "Lake Orcadie," was, in the author's opinion, probably formed in a separate area of deposit. Otherwise it is necessary to suppose Lake Orcadie to have overflowed the watershed of Ross-shire 1500 feet in height, in which case Lake Orcadie was probably connected with Lake Caledonia—a supposition for which the grounds are slender.

XXXII.—*Notes on the Geology of the Winnipeg District, Manitoba.* By A. M^CCHARLES, Winnipeg.

(Read 18th March 1886.)

ABSTRACT.

I. *Section of Drift at Winnipeg.*

1. 2 to 3 feet of very sticky clay. 2. 15 to 40 feet of dark gray clay with chiefly gneissoid boulders. 3. 1 to 3 feet of light drab clay with small stones. 4. 2 to 10 feet of hard pan. 5. 5 to 15 feet of boulders, gravel, and sand. 6. 2 to 4 feet of angular fragments of limestone similar to the bed rock. Average depth of whole, 65 feet.