

Matthew

Saint John N.B.

28 Dec. 1875

My dear Sir

I was not aware that any fee was attached to corresponding numbers of the Montreal Nat. Hist. Soc., as I was not myself called upon for such. Please let me know the amount due for the three (in case they be selected) and I will repay it.

I think I will be able to satisfy your requirements in reference to Huronian and Laurentian rock from this vicinity.

I recollect the Lingula beds of which you have specimens: they are in the upper part of the St. John group. In the first grouping of the beds about here, you will remember a set of beds which you called "papyraceous"

shales": these were thought to be at the top  
of that ~~group~~ series (Stojom group): but we  
have found that the Primordial beds at this  
place are folded upon themselves in a sharp  
and deep trough: hence these shales come  
near the base. Going northward along  
the shore of Courtenay bay, there is North  
of the Devonian the variegated beds at the  
base of the Stojom group (and a part of it),  
formerly called by us "Upper coldbrook". The  
grey sandstone seen at the top of these variegated  
beds in other parts of the Primordial area  
are wanting here, but the trilobite beds  
which overlie them are present. Then comes  
the "papyraceous shale". Then a considerable  
body of harder rocks chiefly quartzites and  
coarse slates. Then a mass of beds in  
which the slates predominate. Then a higher  
mass of slates in which quartzite beds are more  
prevalent: in these lie the Lingula beds; and  
the whole of the series to this point is overthrust.  
This Lingula appears to be a small species  
which has so far been found only in the  
upper quartzite group: It is accompanied by  
a larger species which is more abundant

in the quartzite group above the *Papiracum* shells  
There are several beds of the small *Lingula*  
at the point of Rock at head of Courtenay Bay  
The thickest I think does not exceed two inches  
The dark color of some of the quartzite and  
slates in this series is I think largely due  
to comminuted *Lingulae* - The beds of small  
*Lingulae* are referred to in connection with  
6a. of section on page 137, Report of 1870-71  
and are about 2500 up from the southern  
side of the trough exclusive of the variegated  
bed which would raise them (see page 59)  
500 feet higher.

I have not time to add more  
this morning, but hope to be advised  
of the result of election in case of my  
Belgian friends as soon as convenient to  
you and meanwhile remain

very truly yours

W. Matthews.