

THE GEOLOGY OF MONTREAL.

Fourteen distinct geological formations or horizons have been described within a radius of a few miles from Montreal. Four of these belong to the Quaternary or newest system, one is doubtfully but probably referable to the Devonian, one to the Silurian (Upper Silurian of Murchison), seven to the Ordovician (Lower Silurian and Cambro-Silurian of many authors), and the remainder to the Laurentian or part of the great Archaean Complex.

A geological map of Montreal and its environs would comprise four areas marked by four distinct orographic features worthy of note, as follows:

(1) A more or less hilly and mountainous plateau of Archæan rocks to the north and north-west of Montreal.

(2) A broad, flat, more or less elevated Ordovician plain.

(3) A number of conspicuous, more or less elevated conical mountains or hills of volcanic origin rising through the Ordovician plain.

(4) Alluvium, marine clays and sands, gravel terraces and raised beaches accompanied by "till" and numerous phenomena characteristic of the "Great Ice Age."