

way, as to break through the mass of sedimentary deposits. Thus the St. Lawrence river has almost of necessity, an outer curve that follows the course of the fault and of the folded slate and limestone mountains of Gaspé, while to the north of the fault line and the buried river channel lies the island of Anticosti whose rock strata, full of fossils, lie almost horizontal and were beyond the influence of the mountain making.

This revulsion from the north projected the axial line of resistance southward against the normal course of the other folds and protruded into them a disturbing antagonistic force. The Nova Scotia anticlines were beyond the reach of this projected influence but the folds between were disordered and crosscut and weakened. The picturesquely ragged coast at Percé is due to a complete collapse of a tremendous mountain fold which has vastly deranged the original succession of the rock strata.



The Gulf lands had sunk low soon after the mountain making period was over, and during the succeeding times of the Coal and probably even before, it was chiefly a vast drainage basin receiving fresh land waters with their heavy loads of sediment, then again elevated into a sand desert or great stretches of bars and dunes, and still at times depressed again so that the salt waters came in bringing their characteristic life forms. Then again, in later geological days, after the day of the Coal and the sand bars was over, the region was again elevated into land and the rocks of that land still fringe the Gulf shores and make the islands of Prince Edward and the Magdalens.



The subterranean course of the St. Lawrence river across the Gulf is still clearly indicated on the Admiralty charts ; from its present mouth southeast it extends, far to