base of the mountain is a small lake, which discharges into the Gatineau River through a mountain gorge of exquisite beauty. Looking inwards from the mouth of the cave it is funnel shaped, directed obliquely forwards and downwards a distance of 74 feet, at which point it is contracted to a height of five feet and width of fifteen feet. This contraction forms the entrance to the first "Grand Chamber" 80 feet in length, 21 feet across and 9 feet in height throughout. At the posterior part of this chamber, in an oblique direction to the left, is an opening five feet in height, forming the entrance to the third chamber, which is about 18 feet in diameter and 5 feet high. The floor, however, is covered with calcareous breccia to a depth of three feet or more. Looking outwards, two openings are to be seen to the left of the first chamber, one anterior, broad and elevated, and one posterior, contracted and shallow, passing obliquely upwards and backwards, a distance of fully 25 feet. This chamber is entirely encrusted with carbonate of lime of a cheesy consistence, and in the centre a perfectly white column reaches from the floor to the ceiling, about six inches in diameter, formed by the union of a stalactite and stalagmite. antero-lateral chamber passes in an oblique direction upwards, a distance of 30 feet, at which point the ceiling is fully 50 feet high, of a gothic shape and beautifully ornamented with stalactites and fringed like encrustations of carbonate of lime. About 60 feet from the mouth of the cave to the right, is a narrow passage, rough, uneven, and forming the entrance to a chamber the floor of which ascends obliquely upwards a distance of 30 feet, the height of this point being about 50 feet. On the way up a beautiful arch is to be seen, above and beneath which this chamber communicates with the one entered by the antero-lateral opening from the "Grand Chamber," and the light reflected from a lamp through the opening below this arch illuminates the entire ceiling of the adjoining chamber and presents a rich appearance as seen through the opening above the arch. To the right of the oblique floor of the antero-lateral