

NOTES ON THE GEOLOGICAL RELATIONS AND MODE OF
 OCCURRENCE OF SOME OF THE MORE IMPORTANT
 ECONOMIC MINERALS OF EASTERN QUEBEC.

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That part of the Province of Quebec situated to the south and east of the River St. Lawrence, in which is included the portion more particularly styled the Eastern Townships, may be briefly stated to have a length of about 470 miles from the boundary of the State of Vermont to the extremity of Gaspé, with a breadth of from 100 to 120 miles between Montreal and the boundaries of Maine and New Hampshire. This breadth, however, gradually decreases northward until a short distance below Quebec it becomes less than thirty miles. Beyond this it assumes greater proportions, and in the peninsula of Gaspé itself, which projects like a huge finger into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, the distance from shore to shore is not less than seventy to seventy-five miles.

Through the interior of this area, and in most cases not far from its central line, a belt of hilly country, with elevations reaching in places a height of 3,500 to 4,000 feet above the sea, extends, with a few interruptions, throughout the entire distance. These hills are known under various names, as the Sutton Mountain Range to the south-west, the Stoke Mountains near Sherbrooke, the Buckland Hills north of the Chaudière River, and the Notre-Dame Range which has a considerable extent in Gaspé and is there further distinguished by the title of the Shick-Shocks. To the south-west, in Vermont, the continuation of these hills is known as the Green Mountains, the extension of which, under different names, can be traced nearly to the Gulf of Mexico.

The fertility of much of the country throughout this portion of the Province is well known. Underlaid to a great extent by a broad area of slaty rocks, with which is associated a considerable development of limestone, their decay has produced a soil of great value to the husbandman; so that what is known as the "Eastern Townships" has long enjoyed a most enviable reputation both for farming and dairying operations, and here are found some of the most celebrated farms and stock centres of Canada. The eastern or Gaspé section has, on the other hand, remained comparatively unknown; the general impression being