

ty of a trough, with a deep channel worn between them in the slate. After passing the axis of the synclinal, the band 4 comes to the limestone of Guay's quarry, which is nothing more than a large lenticular mass of pure limestone, subordinate to the band. Southwestward of the quarry, both bands are seen again crossing the St. Joseph Church road, and again coming against the transverse fault. This fault appears to show an upthrow on its southwest side; since on that side the opposite outcrops of the trough are thrown towards the centre.

Continuing to trace the outcrops on the southern side of the trough, that of band 4 gradually thins, and disappears at P, in less than a furlong; while that of the band 3 becomes more conspicuous, and shows a great development as it folds over an anticlinal axis just eastward of the eastern boundary of the fief St. Anne. From this it returns towards the Church road, but becomes concealed about fifty yards before reaching it, after again shewing the effect of the fault, in a much smaller horizontal displacement than before. On the northeast side of the anticlinal axis, on both sides of the fault, the dip is to the southeastward, and is therefore overturned; but from the character of the displacement it is evident that beneath the surface, on the northeast side of the fault, the inversion must be compensated for by a change to the northwest in the slope.

A little above the outcrop of band 4, at P, there occurs a layer of sandstone, which is traceable on the fief Ste. Anne over the anticlinal axis; and a sandstone approaches the outcrop of band 3 at A'. In the description of 1860, this was supposed to show that possibly the stratigraphical place of the band 4 might gradually approach the band 3, and finally merge into it; but finding farther on, along the outcrops, an exposure of conglomerate at z, which will answer for band 4, it is now conceived that there may be two layers of sandstone, one above, and the other below the stratigraphical place of band 4; and though this band thins to nothing at P, it may commence again in its relative place farther on.

From the neighborhood of the Temperance Monument the outcrop of band 2 is traceable northeastward, running not quite parallel with 3, to the fault, and thence across the St. Joseph Church road to the main road. It traverses this obliquely, a little beyond the church, and its turn upon the synclinal axis is seen on the north side of the road, about 400 yards beyond. In the limestone of Guay's quarry there is a small notch-like turn, which serves to augment somewhat its apparent volume; a corresponding twist