and at some points, specimens of cray-fish were also observed. The soils of the region under discussion can be best considered in connection with the geological formations which have determined them.

The oldest rocks of the Gaspé Peninsula proper, are, according to Mr. Ells, those which make up the mass of the Shickshock Mountains, and consist chiefly of epidosite, garnetiferous gneiss, horneblendic, chloritic and micaceous schists, together with large masses of serpentine, portions of which are distinctly stratified, while others suggest an eruptive origin. These rocks were described in the Geology of Canada, by Richardson and Logan, as being an altered portion of the Quebec group (Sillery), but are referred by Ells, chiefly upon lithological grounds, to the Pre-Cambrian. The only point where the belt of rocks so referred has been observed by the present writer is on the eastern shore of Lake Metapedia. They here consist of heavy masses of grey, greenish and purplish amygdaloid, holding considerable quantities of epidote, and bear some resemblance to the Huronian of southern New Brunswick, but not more than they also do to similar masses occurring in connection both with the Cambro-Silurian and Silurian formations. To the north of these volcanic rocks, upon the same lake, the rocks are chiefly hard massive sandstones of a greenish (or rarely purplish) color and distinctly bedded, but with these, at two points, are beds in which the sandstones, by the enclosure of limestone pebbles, become a coarse, gritty conglomerate. These rocks have also been referred to the Quebec group (Sillery) but they have as yet yielded no fossils, and further investigation of their relations is required. At the extreme northern end of the lake, the rocks are undoubtedly those of this latter group, and from near Sayabec Station on the Intercolonial Railway to St. Flavie, are exposed in a very remarkable and almost continuous section, showing repeated alternations of bright red, green, grey and black slates, with beds of massive grey or whitish sandstone. The former resemble the strata which at other points along the south shore of