

Middle Ridge is, I presume, Mr. Marcou's Parochial Hill. It includes Guay's quarry, or the Redoute, and crossing the St. Joseph Church road (Route de l'Eglise), extends for about a mile to the southwestward, with a somewhat broad depression southward from the Burying-ground. Where Mr. Marcou's Middle Hill may be situated, I am not quite sure, but suppose it to be the upper part of my North Ridge, as the extension of this seems to be the only hill between the Temperance Monument and Guay's quarry. The South Ridge crosses the St. Joseph Church road about half a mile to the southeastward of the Middle Ridge.

The limestone conglomerates, as you are probably aware, consist of beds of yellow-weathering magnesian limestone, in which, as a base, are imbedded masses of pure compact limestone, of colors varying from yellowish-white, through gray and brownish, to nearly black. These masses are generally of a sub-spherical or sub-elliptical form, looking like boulders, and many of them may probably be such; but beds of a limestone almost precisely similar to them in character appear occasionally to run in an irregular manner in the conglomerate bands, presenting the aspect of original sediments. The yellow-weathering matrix is often arenaceous, the white silicious grains sometimes attaining a quarter of an inch in diameter. The bands of conglomerate are separated from one another by greenish and blackish slates, which in many places, are interstratified with strong yellow-weathering gray and black calcareo-magnesian slates, and occasionally with yellow-weathering sandstones. In a few places red slates are intermingled with the others.

Southeastward from the St. Lawrence, the limestone conglomerates of Point Lévis are distributed over a breadth of more than two miles. In the North Ridge there are four bands, numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, on the map; on which is represented, in addition, a long lenticular bed (4<sup>a</sup>) subordinate to 4, but separated from it by slate. The lenticular bed is composed of brown-weathering magnesian limestone, but appears to contain few or no enclosed masses of the pure limestone. The bands 3 and 4 are, respectively, A<sup>2</sup> and A<sup>3</sup> of a former description. You will perceive that northeastwardly they converge a little; and at the time of that description, it was not determined whether they were to be considered two distinct beds, or one a repetition of the other. They are now taken to be two distinct beds. Followed northeastwardly, they appear to be dislocated by a fault near the St. Joseph Church road; but beyond this they are easily traceable around the extrem-