

1. *Sand and Gravel*, capping the terraces cut in the previous deposits, and forming slight ridges or eskers in some of the lower levels. It contains on the lower terraces a few shells of *Leda* and *Tellina*. At the bottom of this deposit there are seen in places many large boulders of Laurentian and Lower Silurian rocks, resting on the Leda clay below.
2. *Leda Clay*, exposed in the railway cutting and seen also in the edge of the second terrace. Thickness one hundred and twenty feet or more. It holds a few large boulders and shells of *Leda truncata*—the latter uninjured and with the valves united.
3. *Boulder clay*, or hard gray till, with boulders and stones. Seen in a mill-slucice near the bridge, and estimated at twenty feet in thickness, at this place; though apparently increasing in thickness farther to the westward.
4. *Shales* of Lower Silurian age, seen in the bottom of the River near the bridge. They are smoothed over, but show no striæ, though they have numerous structure lines which might readily be mistaken for ice-striæ.

To the eastward of the mouth of Trois Pistoles River, the first terrace above-mentioned is brought out to the shore by a projecting point of rock. In proceeding westward toward Isle Verte, it recedes from the coast, leaving a flat of considerable breadth, which represents the lowest terrace seen on this part of the St. Lawrence, and is elevated only a few feet above the sea. This flat is in many places thickly strewn with large boulders, probably left when it was excavated out of the clay. In proceeding westward the first or railway terrace of Trois Pistoles, inland of the flat above mentioned, is seen to consist of Boulder-clay, either in consequence of this part of the deposit thickening in this direction, or of the Leda clay passing into Boulder-clay. It still, however, at Isle Verte, contains a few shells of *Leda truncata* in tough reddish clay holding boulders.

*Rivière-du-Loup and Cacouna*.—The country around Cacouna and Rivière-du-Loup rests on the shales, sandstones, and conglomerates of the Quebec and Potsdam groups of Sir W. E. Logan. As these rocks vary much in hardness, and are also highly inclined and much disturbed, the denudation to which they have been subjected has caused them to present a somewhat