

REPORT  
ON  
PORTIONS OF THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC  
AND ADJOINING AREAS IN  
NEW BRUNSWICK AND MAINE  
RELATING MORE ESPECIALLY TO THE  
COUNTIES OF TEMISCOUATA AND RIMOUSKI, P.Q.

BY

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The rocks to which this report relates are a portion of those which have been commonly known as the Quebec group. As is well known, the latter have been the subject of much previous investigation, both by the officers of the Geological Survey and others, numerous reports and memoirs having been at various times published concerning them. The most recent of these, upon the part of the Geological Survey, are those of Dr. R. W. Ells, who in Vols. II. and III., New Series of the Survey publications, has given not only a full historical summary of the progress of the investigation, but from a minute study of the rocks in the vicinity of Quebec, supplemented by explorations extending from the Vermont boundary to the extremity of the Gaspé peninsula, has brought forward data, both of a stratigraphical and palaeontological character, which, while in important particulars at variance with views previously announced, seem to place the main facts of the case beyond further controversy. Previous reports.

The most important of the conclusions thus arrived at, so far as they bear upon the region to be considered in the present report, may be briefly stated as follows:— Dr. Ells's conclusions.

(1.) The larger part, if not the whole, of what was at one time known as the "altered Quebec group," is now regarded as a portion of an older and independent series of Pre-Cambrian age.