mouth of the Trois Pistoles River, that in which the railway cutting has been made, is about one hundred and fifty feet above the level of the sea, and is composed of clay capped with sand and gravel. At no great distance inland, there rises a second terrace one hundred and sixty feet higher than the first, or about three hundred and ten feet above the sea. In some places the front of this terrace is cut into two or more. It consists of clay capped with sand and gravel, with some large stones and Laurentian boulders. Still farther inland is a third terrace, the height of which was estimated at four hundred to four hundred and fifty feet.

In the first mentioned of the above terraces, a very deep railway cutting has been made, exposing a thick bed of homogeneous clay of a purplish gray colour and extremely tenacious. It contains few fossils; and these is a far as I could ascertain, exclusively Leda truncata. It is, in short, a typical Leda clay, and its thickness in this lower terrace can scarcely be less than one hundred and twenty feet. As the inland terraces are probably also cut out of it, this may be less than half of its maximum depth. Under the Leda clay a typical Boulder-clay had been exposed at one place in digging a mill sluice. It seemed to be about twenty feet thick, and rests on the smoothed edges of the shales of the Quebec group.

Though the Leda clay at the Trois Pistoles seems perfectly homogeneous, it shows indications of stratification, and holds a few large Laurentian boulders, which become more numerous in tracing it to the westward. A short distance westward of Trois Pistoles, it is seen to be overlaid by a boulder deposit, in some places consisting of large loose boulders, in others approaching to the character of a true Boulder-clay or associated with stratified sand and gravel. We thus have Boulder-clay below, next Leda clay, and above this a second Boulder drift associated with the Saxicava sand, and apparently resting on the terraces cut out of the older clays. This is the arrangement which prevails throughout this part of Canada. It is modified by the greater or less relative thickness of the Boulder-clay and Leda clay, by the irregular distribution of the overlying sands, and by the projection through it of ridges of the underlying rocks.

The section at Trois Pistoles may be represented as follows in descending order: