minifera. Nearly all the rare and deep-sea shells of this locality occur in this band.

2 feet 0 inches, sand and clay, a few shells of Astarte and Saxicava, and remains of sea-weeds with Lepralia attached: also Foraminifera.

Depth unknown. Stony clay. (Boulder clay.)1

Sir J. W. Dawson divided the Leda clay into a lower and an upper part, the lower part unfossiliferous, or with shells only of *Leda glacialis* and *Macoma greenlandica*, and the upper sandy part carrying a rich boreal fauna. It is this upper sandy part that is illustrated in the section given above. It is the lower part which is used on the Island of Montreal for the manufacture of structural materials.

DISTRIBUTION.

The Leda clay underlies the flat which extends around the rocky ridge of the northern part of the island, from Bas au Sault to Bout de l'Isle, and from there to the locomotive works in Maisonneuve. From this point west, the exact distribution is not yet known by reason of the absence of the requisite excavations, but the Leda clay forms the cliff which is capped by Saxicava sand, running from Maisonneuve along the north side of Ontario street as far west as Guy street; but west of Peel street, the Leda clay does not run as far north as Sherbrooke street. The northern boundary of the area underlain by Leda clay within the city runs approximately from the corner of Peel and Sherbrooke streets to the southern edge of the Mile End quarries, as now being worked, the northern side of the Angus shops, and north of Rosemount boulevard in Maisonneuve. A certain part of Westmount, around Westmount station, and of Montreal around the Glen, is underlain by Leda clay, but this area is not yet definitely marked off. The great similarity in characters between some varieties of boulder clay and Leda clay has been mentioned above, and it makes it necessary to merely record and describe certain of the exposures. The Westmount area of the Leda elay is continued west along both sides of the Upper Lachine road and ends a little to the west of the Town Hall of Montreal West.

¹ Canadian Ice Age, p. 196.