

widely, if not completely, over the Laurentian upland southeast and east of Hudson bay. The present boundary between this Laurentian upland and the Palæozoic lowland is believed to be the locus of a line of post-Ordovician normal faulting for which the term Laurentian Plateau fault is proposed. The existence of such a fault is supported by the following considerations: (a) the extreme regularity in the direction of the escarpment, (b) the abrupt truncation of the structural features of the Pre-Cambrian area by the escarpment, (c) the presence of outliers of the Ordovician upon the Pre-Cambrian, (d) the fact that the escarpment is located along the northern border of a zone in which subsidence or normal faulting is peculiarly characteristic, (e) the general horizontality of the Palæozoic beds in the area south of the escarpment, (f) the usual absence of physiographic evidence of faults unless they result in the differential erosion of beds of unequal resistance, (g) the discordance between the physiographic features along the escarpment and along other nearby borders of the Archæan where normal erosion has even yielded an escarpment of the Palæozoic, (h) the absence of Palæozoic penetration into breaks in the escarpment, and (i) the entire absence of clastic material from the limestone immediately adjacent to the escarpment.