seems probable that Brome and Shefford are merely parts of
great laccolith and that the connecting part is only lightly cov
by Palaeozoic sediments."

EASTMAN.

A Monteregian in miniature was recognized by Mr. John
Dresser during field work on the Serpentine Belt in the summ
1910. This occurrence is only 200 feet in diameter, but it is
tinct, and represents the most easterly known member of the gr
It is exposed in a cutting on the Canadian Pacific railway a
1½ miles east of the village of Eastman, Que., and its dist
from Mt. Shefford, the nearest of the larger hills, is about 15 m
The rock types of this locality have not yet been studied,
Dresser has stated that a dyke, presumably from this occurre
is found cutting the serpentine a short distance away, provi
to be younger than the great peridotite-pyroxenite intrusio
the east.

Tabulated Summary.

Mountain.	Area in sq. miles.	Maximum absolute elevation.	Maximum elevation above plain.	Nature of intrusion.	No m intru
Brome.....	30·0	1,500	1,100	Laccolith..	
Shefford.....	9·0	1,500	1,300	Laccolith	
Yamaska.....	5·5	1,500	1,300	Neck.. ...	
Rougemont...	* 9·5	1,200	1,140	Neck	
Johnson.....	† 0·771	876	720	Neck.....	
St. Hilaire...	* 6·76	1 375	1,230	Neck	
St. Bruno....	‡ 2·83	715	620	..?.....	
Mount Royal.	2·0	769	650	Neck?.....	

* Above the 200-foot contour. † Above the 300-foot conto
‡ Above a contour of 190 feet above the plain.