

QUARTERLY RETROSPECT

OF IMPROVEMENTS IN MEDICAL SCIENCE.

The Canadian Review and Magazine.

Geological and Mineralogical characters of the "Black Rock" of Cape Diamond.—The rock of Cape Diamond, commonly called the "Black Rock," has been sometimes denominated a Limestone. With the view to expose its claims to that distinction, we shall give, to the best of our ability, its Geological and Mineralogical characters. The Strata, as they lie naturally and artificially exposed, on the northern shore of the St. Lawrence, between Cape Rouge and Sillery Cove, are of that variety of argillaceous schist, called Grey Wacke, associated, in conformable order, with that finer variety denominated Clay Slate or Argilite. The dip of the Strata is to the S. E., at about an angle of 35°, its consequent bearing N. E. and S. W., with a slight inclination of its upper edge below the horizon, towards the N. E. It is probably owing to this inclination, that the Grey Wacke is lost before it reaches Quebec, by descending below the level of the St. Lawrence: indeed the last of it is seen at Sillery Cove, very near that level, and five miles from Quebec. Here the Clay Slate, which has been running in parallel strata at the back of the Grey Wacke, is alone visible. It forms a low ridge, but continues to rise towards Quebec with the interruption of a valley or two, until at Cape Diamond it forms a precipice about 320 feet above