the Stoke Mt. belt, whilst the Sutton Mt. belt reveal the presence of "altered greenstone of an amygdaloidal character." "In the microscopic section, a little primary plagioclase sometimes remains, but in many sections the whole field consists of a secondary aggregation of chlorite, epidote, iron ore and leucoxene. The amygdules usually consist of quartz and zeolitic minerals." Dresser correlates these belts with chains of volcanic rocks described from Pennsylvania by the late Dr. G. H. Williams. After describing the structure of the region, that author gives the summary of his results as follows:

- 1. That at least the greater portion of the Pre-Cambrian or crystalline belts of the Eastern Townships of Quebec is of igneous, not sedimentary origin, as has been hitherto supposed.
- 2. That these rocks are allied to the volcanoes of South Mountain, Pennsylvania, especially to the basic types, and indicate the continuance of this class of rocks throughout the Appalachians, as was suggested by Williams.
- 3. That the sediments of the region, which probably all belong to the Ouebec Group, were deposited between and upon pre-existing ridges of igneous material, which are now being uncovered by denudation, while the intervening valleys still remain deeply filled.

Principal Dresser confirms the anticline theory of the structure of these mountains, which view was first held by Dr. A. R. C. Selwyn, a former member of the Club. In the January number of the Ottawa Naturalist for 1901, Dresser advanced the view that a portion of the Pre-Cambrian belt which forms the Sutton Mountain belt was of igneous origin. Some of the rocks of the area examined by Dresser are important as copper-bearing deposits. This paper is one of the foremost contributions to the true interpretation of the geological structure and origin of the rock formations of the Eastern Townships.

H. M. AMI

Note to Members.—The winter programme is now being got ready and the chairman of the Soirée Committee will be pleased to receive from members of the Club the titles of the papers they are prepared to read.