

"First" and "Second" "Rocky Points" the upper part of the Cat Head beds are plainly seen in the lower beds of the cliff.

#### UPPER MOTTLED LIMESTONE.

Just above the yellow limestone beds, referred to as the Cat Head beds, there is found a series of mottled limestones somewhat similar to the lower limestone member. At the north end of the lake the beds are very much harder and more dolomitic than farther south. The section there is evidently much thinner, as between the base of the cliffs at the first Rocky Point and the Silurian rocks at the mouth of the Great Saskatchewan there can be only a very thin section which must include not only the upper mottled limestone but the Hudson River shales, etc. Farther to the south the section is slightly altered, the lower beds of these mottled limestones resemble those to the north, but higher up in the section the beds become darker in colour and are there only impure earthy limestones which are evidently grading up to the shales of the overlying Hudson River series. These lower beds are to be found at a point about nine miles north from Clark's Point, while at Clark's Point are seen the upper earthy limestones which with those at the mouth of the Little Saskatchewan River, form the transition beds to the Hudson River shales. The top of the upper mottled limestones is thus somewhat similar in appearance and constitution to the lowest member of the lower mottled and the top beds of the latter to the lower beds the former. These upper beds are thus described by Dr. R. Bell<sup>2</sup> as they occur on the Little Saskatchewan :—

"At the head of the four-mile rapid there is a small exposure of thinly bedded flat lying limestone; on the south side of the river and at the foot of the rapid, limestone interstratified with shale is seen on both sides of the river. It is of yellowish and greenish grey colour and has a magnesian character. I noticed a large obscure *Orthoceras* in one of the beds and collected a tolerably well preserved *Pleurotomaria* and a *Rhynchonella* resembling the Hudson River form of *R. inaequalis* (Hall).

On the Fisher River the only beds seen are near the mouth and they appear to be near the base of the upper mottled limestones not far above the Cat Head beds. They are light coloured mottled limestones very much like those at East Selkirk and Lower Fort Garry.

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<sup>2</sup>Report by Mr. R. Bell, Report of Progress, G.S.C. for 1874-5, pp. 38.