

The most complete section so far examined is that in the vicinity of the South Kootanie Pass and Waterton Lake. This may therefore be briefly referred to and some reference then made to such points of difference as occur between it and those in the north-western continuation of the range. The total thickness of the beds here seen, or of that part of them which was measured or estimated, is about 4,500 feet, the section being as follows in descending order :— (*)

- H. Fawn-colored, flaggy beds, chiefly composed of magnesian sandstones and limestones..... 100 feet.
- G. Beds characterized by a predominant red colour, and chiefly red sandstone, but including some thin greyish beds, and magnesian sandstone. The whole generally thin-bedded though sometimes rather massive.... 300 feet.
- F. Fawn-coloured, flaggy beds of magnesian sandstone and limestone. Some red sandstones occur throughout, but are especially abundant toward the top. Apparently a continuation upward of the limestone D., and separated from it only by the top overflow..... 200 feet.
- E. Amygdaloidal trap, dark coloured and hard..... 50 to 100 feet.
- D. Compact bluish and grey limestone, often somewhat magnesian and weathering brownish. This forms some of the boldest crags and peaks of the mountains, and rests unconformably on series C..... 1,000 feet.
- C. Sandstones, quartzites and slaty rocks of various tints, but chiefly reddish and greenish-grey. The individual beds seldom of great thickness, and the colour and texture of approximate beds often rapidly alternating. In this series occurs a band of bright-red rocks of inconstant thickness, also occasional zones of coarse magnesian grit..... 2,000 feet or more.
- B. Limestone, pale-grey, cherty and highly magnesian, hard, much altered, and weathering white. It includes at least one band of coarse magnesian grit like that found in the last series..... 200 feet.
- A. Impure dolomites and fine dolomitic quartzites, dark purplish and grey, but weathering bright brown of various shades..... 700 feet or more.

* Geology and Resources, 49th parallel, p. 67.