

All these bold contours are brought closely together so that in the radius of a mile from the courthouse we embrace the Murailles, cliffs of Joli, Canon, the Percé rock, the broad intervalles of the coves and the low south escarpments of the horizontal conglomerate. And behind them all, as a background to the picture, rises Mt Ste Anne, its lofty perpendicular precipices on the eastern face rising to a height of about 1400 feet. On the slopes of this easternmost member of the cluster of summits known as Percé mountain, pious ardor has cleared a broad way to the shrine at the top whence the eye travels without obstruction to Anse du Cap and Grande Rivière southward, and northward to Pointe St Peter across Malbay and to Shiphead and the shores of Grande Grève across Gaspé bay; inland over the rolling timbered wilderness toward the Shickshock mountains, and seaward beyond the Percé rock to the island of Bonaventure 3 miles away. This mountain is the summit of the great cap of red conglomerate which lies over and against the erect limestones of Percé, Cap Canon and Cap Blanc, extends downward to the sea at the Robin beach and makes the Percé reef, and doubtless continues beneath the water to Bonaventure island where only this rock is found.

From the slopes of Mt Ste Anne flow the little drainage ways of the region, the stream of Le Coulé or Barré brook to the North beach, Robin brook to the South beach and Lenfesty's brook directly through the rising escarpment of the Bonaventure rocks to the south.

This brief sketch of the topography of Percé will serve as the only necessary introduction to the sketch of its geology which, without going far afield from the confines of the settlement, follows.

GEOLOGY

Pretty much all that has been known of the geology of this region we still owe to Sir William Logan, first director of the Geological Survey of Canada. In 1844, the second season of his field work in this capacity, Sir William made it his business to reconnoiter the rocky and wild coasts of the Gaspé country, then and in the season of 1845 making traverses from the Gulf of St Lawrence to the Bay