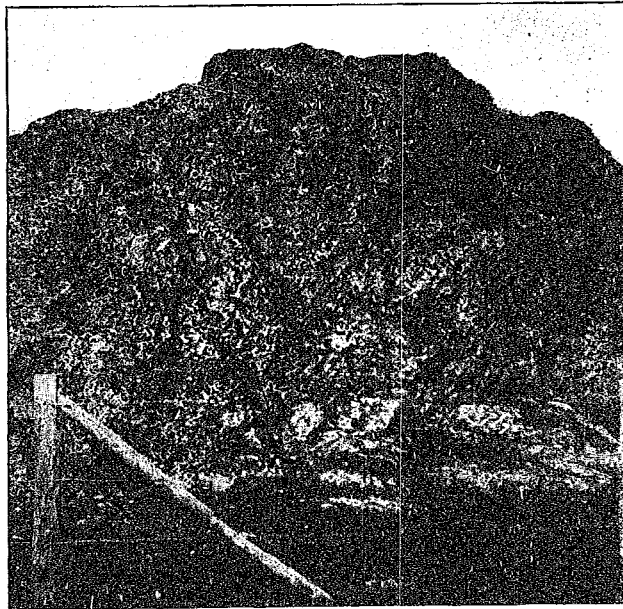


Cap Canon massive. Directly south or below the abrupt termination of Mt Joli is a beach interval where no rock exposure is seen for a length of 345 feet. The grass grown bank shows a red soil cap and in it here and there are blocks of red conglomerate, as though (and to such evidence we may return) deposition of the red conglomerates was over a rough bottom wherein this clay-banked beach was a deeply gullied line of disturbance. The rocks of Cap Canon are calcareous shales and black argillaceous slates, greatly



The Limekiln massive

disturbed internally by folds and undulations, thrusts of slight measure which have produced glistening shear faces, veined in all directions, richly jointed and cleaved, but in spite of these internal displacements the vertical attitude of the mass is still apparent with a slight general inclination toward the north.

This mass, irrespective of its undulations has a sea front 630 feet long and this is approximately a measure of its actual thickness. In lithologic character there is a marked difference between it and that of Joli, chiefly expressed in its slatiness. It has, after repeated search, revealed no fossils.