On the summit of Cap Canon is the summer home of Mr Frederick James. From this spot the well grassed rock surface slopes deeply landward, then abruptly rises at a distance of about 400 feet from the edge of the cliff and the strata stand upright again in a bare dome of rock at which is a now abandoned limekiln. The rock here was burned by Mr Philip Le Boutillier and from him I learn that the burning has been only partly successful but at times a purer limestone has been brought to the kiln from the outcrops at Cap Blanc, 2 miles south.

Limekiln massive. The rocks at the Limekiln are as a whole notably distinct in character from those constituting Cap Canon though they stand vertical and hold the attitude characterizing the rest of the strata.

These beds are limestones much seamed with calcite veinules and heavy bedded, largely a limestone conglomerate but with no jasper pebbles as in the limestone conglomerate of Mt Ste Anne to which reference will be made. They have a thickness of 200 feet. A single bed of a similar conglomerate was observed infolded in the schists of Cap Canon.

Just beneath these on the south slope are even bedded impure gray limestones and from these latter only have fossils been obtained. There is to my mind a reasonable security in regarding these fossil-bearing rocks here in place, though blocks have been found only in displaced condition. Concerning this point, however, I would not venture to be unqualified in my statement. These fossils are:

Plectambonites sericeus *Sow.* (very common)
Rafinesquina, a geniculated species
Leptaena rhomboidalis *Wilckens*
Protozyga exigua *Hall*
Ambonychia *sp.*
Ceraurus pleurexanthemus *Green*

Though few in number, the species abound in individuals and the assemblage clearly indicates a later stage of Lower Siluric than the fauna in the south flank of Mt Joli, somewhere equivalent to middle or upper Trenton age. The road in front of Mr James's house, as it rises from the depression between the escarpment and Cap Canon, shows trace of an infaulted mass of soft, brown shale elsewhere referred to as occurring on the North beach near the wharf. If we