

is either not there clearly presented or is presented here with some change of faunal association. It is not, in our view, a section of the series there lost by faulting out, but the expression of the later Siluric beds there, with a variant geographic association of species.

Relations of limestone masses about Percé. We have estimated roughly the thickness of the masses here discussed as follows:

Percé beds, 250 feet at Percé rock but probably rising	
in red peak to.....	400 feet
Lost interval between Percé rock and Mt Joli (Cap	
Barré beds).....	100-200 feet
Mt Joli massive.....	700 feet
Cap Canon massive.....	630 feet
Limekiln massive.....	200 feet
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	2030-2130 feet

Thus there is a development of approximately 2000 feet of limestones representing the geologic series from early Siluric (Black River-Trenton) to well into the early Devonian or Oriskany. The Cap Blanc massive with a thickness of 700 to 1000 feet is not in our judgment an addition to, but a repetition of a part of the series. The rocks on the Murailles are likewise regarded as not adding to, but repeating the series in part, with the exception of the Cap Barré beds which are partially provided for in the rock interval between Mt Joli and the Percé rock. In order of succession from the top downward, we should, from present evidence arrange the masses thus:

Percé beds	(?) Limekiln beds
Cap Barré beds	Mt Joli (south flank)
Mt Joli (north flank)	Cap Canon

Some doubt will attach to the proper position of the strata of the Limekiln for the reasons already stated.

With the foregoing succession we deduce a profound displacement between the Percé rock and the north face of Mt Joli by which the beds of Cap Barré for a thickness of 100 or more feet were squeezed out, and their remnant overturned to their present place and attitude, a quarter mile away, and their dip reversed.