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had been passed both by my own party and that of the Provincial land surveyor, before the claim for No. 22 was lodged, the claim not having been presented to me until my return to Sault Ste. Marie; whilst, in regard to the locations claimed in the vicinity of Pointe aux Mines and Mamainse, several circumstances conspired to render a postponement of their final adjustment not only expedient, but unavoidable.

As laid down by the claimants, several of the locations overlap and interfere with one another; and to the longitudinal direction of no less than the whole five, different bearings have been given. That an adjustment of the claims would be required was very evident; but, in regard to three of them, Nos. 25, 26, and 27, no agents of sufficient authority were present to discuss the subject, and to point out which parts of the locations were considered most important. In respect to two of them, Nos. 25 and 26, though a sketch from Bayfield's Chart, on a small scale, without actual admeasurements, had been furnished, no point of departure had been indicated in the description to enable a land surveyor to understand where his lines were to commence. The season also being far advanced before the land surveyor could reach the vicinity, I directed him to limit his work to a measurement of the whole coast, comprehending the claims; and to mark, as nearly as he could, the points at which the various bounding lines abutted on the coast, with a view to the construction of an accurate map, to enable such a division of the surface, and arrangement of the claims to be arrived at, as the Government might consider just.

The rocks composing Cape Gargantua, and the coast adjacent to Point aux Mines and Mamainse, are much of the same quality in both localities. They are of a granitic, or gneisoid order at the base; and upon the granite repose, conglomerates, and interstratified, or overlying trap floors. Trap dykes occur, cutting the whole; but there is sufficient irregularity in their bearings to render it difficult to say which is their master course.

Those which came under my observation, appeared to have two prevailing directions—one to the west of north, and the other to the south of west; the latter being in the direction of the dip of the strata, which are tilted to a considerable angle.