

sionally shows traces of foliation near the line of contact with the schist. North of this for seven miles this shore was not examined.

On the western shore north of the limestone escarpment is a terrace twenty feet high, of sand and boulders, from beneath which crop out low bosses of chloritic and sericitic schist. A mile and a half from the limestone the schist comes in contact with a massive rather fine-grained diorite. Close to the contact the diorite contains such a large number of angular fragments of schist as to give it a definitely schistose character. From there northward to the next deep bay the shore is composed of bold cliffs from twenty to fifty feet high, of massive diorite, consisting of plagioclase in large amount, hornblende, a light-green variety, very slightly pleochroic; a few scales of biotite in which is included a small amount of iron ore; the principal jointage planes always dipping towards the lake at a high angle. In places the diorite is highly charged with pyrite.

North of the deep bay the shore is not so high and in many places the twenty feet clay terrace is quite clearly defined. On the lee sides of the rocky hills there is often a little till, consisting of a mixture of sand and clay. The rock is generally a compact, much jointed, thin, foliated green schist.

Contact forms  
northern  
terminations  
of granite  
mass.

This schist extends northward along the shore, past the mouth of Grass river, to the mouth of Notaminihewi or Berry-hunting river, where it comes in vertical contact with a massive coarse-grained red hornblende granite. Along the line of contact the schist is baked into a very hard light-gray quartzitic schist. This would seem to be the northern termination of the granite mass that has been described as extending for a considerable distance along the west side of Grass river. Here glacial striae may be distinctly seen running S. 15° W. North-eastward from Berry river for five miles down the shore, the rock seems to be everywhere either an altered schistose diabase, or a fine-grained green clastic schist or greywacke.

The islands in the bay off the mouth of Wekusko brook seem to be of altered diabase, while the points on the adjoining east shore are composed of a fine-grained slightly foliated rock, probably an altered diabase or feldspathic sandstone. Off Wekusko point are some small islands apparently on the line of a dyke of coarse diabase, while the shore is composed of a light-green chloritic schist. Two miles east of Wekusko point, where the lake contracts to half a mile in width, the shore is composed of a dark-gray staurolite schist, with vertical dip and striking N. 45° E. Behind it are steep cliffs of coarse gabbro,