

a mile, to a point immediately below Paint Mountain, which rises above the lake, in a short distance back, to a height of 250 feet. In one place, there is a depression running up the mountain from the lake, thirty feet wide, filled with drift. The strike of this depression is S. 61° W. and N. 61° E. On Sorcerer's Mountain, which rises, on the south-east, to a height of 425 feet above the lake, the rock is green chloritic slate, with small specks of iron pyrites disseminated irregularly through it. In the narrows of the north-east end of the lake, the rock is a conglomerate and breccia. In some parts, it is made up of small fragments of the rocks already described; consisting of yellowish feldspar and quartz, green chlorite, serpentine, and epidote; while in others, the pieces are from a few ounces to one hundred pounds in weight. Large expanses of conglomerate are likewise entirely composed of rounded fragments of Laurentian gneiss of grey and red colors, the latter predominating. Other exposures show a conglomerate made up of angular and rounded fragments from an ounce to a ton weight, in a matrix of fine material of the same kind. These conglomerates are succeeded by serpentines and associated rocks, which make their appearance immediately to the west of the first portage leading from the lake. About 200 yards west of the portage-road, a cone-shaped hill, which rises over the waters of the narrows about one hundred and sixty feet, is entirely composed of serpentine. This rock is traced, on one side, to the portage, and on the other it is supposed to form part of Juggler's Mountain, which is about 400 feet high, and is about two miles distant, bearing S. 41° W. On the highest part of the cone referred to there is a blackish limestone, about one foot thick, interstratified with serpentine. Dr. Hunt, while examining these rocks, had a portion of the limestone sliced for examination under the microscope, which revealed a structure resembling that of some coral. The serpentines, which are dark colored, opaque, and contain much disseminated magnetic iron, yield by analysis considerable portions of chrome and traces of nickel. On an island opposite the portage, the rock is blackish-blue hard slate, rarely with what appear to be small grains of whitish feldspar. On the various portages and small lakes passed over from this point to Lake Wakinitche, the only rock seen is chloritic slate. The same remark applies also to the lake itself, from its south-west end, along the south-east side, to within six miles of its outlet. In this last distance, and for a mile beyond the outlet, only conglomerate rocks are seen. These resemble the two varieties already described. On the north-west side of the lake, about the middle, these rocks rise to a height of 150 or 200 feet, forming a bare escarpment, extending for about four miles; and, on the same side, near the outlet, Wakinitche