

ON SOME GRANITES FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA AND
THE ADJACENT PARTS OF ALASKA AND
THE YUKON DISTRICT.

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Some three years ago, when on the staff of the Geological Survey of Canada, the writer was requested by Dr. G. M. Dawson, to examine a series of rock specimens collected by that gentleman and his assistants, Messrs. McConnell and Ogilvy, during their explorations in the Yukon Districts and Northern British Columbia in 1887. The results of this examination were published as an appendix to Dr. Dawson's Report on the Yukon District.¹

The rocks examined were, for the most part granites, but included also, diabase porphyrites, diabase tuffs and other rocks, which, however, were normal in character, and possessed of no features which here deserve especial mention or further description.

Among the granites, however, there were three which were rather remarkable and seemed to be worthy of a more extended study than it was at that time possible to make. I have accordingly, through the kindness of Dr. Dawson, re-examined the hand specimens, and with the aid of additional thin sections have made a more detailed study of the rocks in question.

Granite from Wrangell Island, Alaska.—The first of these rocks is a rather fine grained grey granite from Wrangell Island, Alaska. In Dr. Dawson's Report it is referred to as follows: "The rocks along the west shore of Wrangell Island, in the vicinity of the town and harbor, are chiefly black flaggy argillites, remarkably uniform and regular in their bedding and with a westward dip. They are considerably indurated and contain small staurolite crystals in some layers, while on the surface of others crystals

¹ Appendix V. Notes on the Lithological Character of some rocks collected in the Yukon District and adjacent Northern parts of British Columbia, by Frank D. Adams. Annual Report of the Geological Survey of Canada 1887.