THE INTERNAL RELATIONS AND TAXONOMY OF THE ARCHEAN OF CENTRAL CANADA.

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PRIMARY SEPARATION OF THE ARCHEAN INTO TWO DIVISIONS.

Throughout North America, geologists have long recognized in the great fundamental complex of rocks, known generally to-day as the Archean, a natural division into two well-characterized portions, related to each other in space as upper and lower. The lower division is commonly known as the Laurentian, and consists for the most part of an assemblage of rocks of the character of granites, syenites, diorites, and gabbros in mineralogical composition, but more or less foliated or gneissic. Involved with these in a way not hitherto understood there are also, in some regions, portions of