

part of Tudor, but it is with the more easterly of these that the occurrences to be described were noticed.

This batholite has an irregular, though somewhat oval, outline, presenting a series of bays with occasional small arms, the former occupied by wedge-like areas of the clastic rocks. It covers the northern portions of con. XIX of Tudor and the southern part of first concession of Limerick, extending from lot 16 in Tudor eastward to and beyond lot 9. The area characterized by its presence is exceedingly rough and barren, presenting as usual a series of low rounded hills with occasional precipices and intervening swampy flats. Macroscopically the composing rock is medium textured, of a distinct though pale flesh colour, weathering white where exposed to atmospheric agencies. To the unaided eye it has every appearance of an ordinary granite and would undoubtedly be classified as such by most observers. Under the microscope, however, plagioclase is seen to be greatly preponderant while hornblende is the most abundant ferromagnesian constituent, although biotite altered to chlorite is likewise present. The rock must therefore be placed with the diorites although it evidently represents a rather acid type. Associated with this rock and apparently a differentiation product of the same magma is a massive gabbro-diorite. The coloured constituent shows the deep green borders and pale interiors characteristic of uralitic hornblende, although the alteration of the original pyroxene is quite complete. Many individuals show a tendency to assume the actinolitic habit, and areas and patches still more intimately associated with the more acid phases of the rock are rather typical amphibolites, the hornblende and other constituent minerals having undergone still more extensive deformation and dislocation.

The place where these supposed conglomerates were first noticed was on lot 13 in con. XIX of Tudor, a short distance north of Beaver Creek. At this locality, some angular boulders composed of this material and evidently carried thence from a source not far distant, were deposited from the drift-laden