

serpentinous and dolomitic bands, while felspathic ashes, with a very considerable portion of chloritic slates, diorites, quartzites and red jaspery bands, besides a variety of other more or less altered strata, constitute the bulk of the series. Similar rocks occupy very extensive areas of the Northern Peninsula and the western side of the island, being especially well displayed over the country lying between Bonne Bay and the Bay of Islands, and the latter bay, Port-au-Port and St. George's Bay. Another very extensive tract in the interior, lying between the head waters of the Gander and Bay d'East River, exhibits all the characteristics belonging to the same horizon.\* This series of metamorphic deposits has obtained the name of the metalliferous zone of North America, owing to its highly mineralized character throughout its entire range. Here in Newfoundland it has been proven well deserving that title. The great Silurian series of formations are all represented here in greater or less volume. The valleys of the Exploits and Gander Rivers are chiefly underlaid by Lower Silurian slates and sandstones, &c. Middle Silurian organisms are abundant on some of the islands of Notre Dame Bay, and still more so on the Port-au-Port Peninsula, on the western side of the island. Lower, Middle and Upper Silurian strata frequently crop out along the Northern Peninsula, and on the shores of White Bay. In this latter bay, also, occurs the first appearance, so far as yet known, of the succeeding Devonian or Old Red Sandstone series. The two small projections or peninsulas of Cape Fox and Cape Rouge, and a portion of Groais Island, near the north-east

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\*The Quebec group of Sir William Logan.