

Bay and continues at intervals to Brockville. There is thus a widespread distribution of it in patches or small areas nearly across the Laurentian isthmus which connects the Adirondacks with the Laurentian country to the northward. And in this locality where glacial action has been so marked, we can imagine that these softer rocks may at one time have had a greater development than now appears.

LAURENTIAN ROCKS.

Writing generally of the Laurentian rocks in the Counties of Lanark, Leeds and Frontenac, the late Mr. H. G. Vennor in the Geological Survey Report for 1870, characterizes them as made up of granitoid gneisses, composed of flesh colored feldspar, with grey quartz, greenish hornblende, and some mica, and much cut up by granitic veins. They have, in places, great crystalline limestone bands which can be traced continuously through two or three townships, and sometimes they include broad areas of granitic rocks containing red orthoclase and white quartz.

The economic minerals met with in the neighborhood of the Rideau lakes are iron ore in large quantity at several points, lead and yellow sulphuret of copper but not, thus far, in paying quantities, phosphate of lime at numerous points, mica, marble, granite for paving blocks, and thick bedded sandstone for building material. The iron ore generally, has assayed from 52 per cent. to 60 per cent. of metallic iron, but is occasionally associated with 6 per cent. to 12 per cent. of titanite acid and some sulphur.

The leading physical features of the country—the lakes, the islands, the low overlooking hills—are all due to the Laurentian rocks, and to the line of direction which these hills or great ridges have taken. At Brewer's Mills on the Cataraqui River the direction is about N. 20° E. From this point to Seeley's Bay their course is about N. 34° E., whilst south-east of Seeley's Bay there are ridges lying N. 30° E. A long, conspicuous gully here which has afforded a probable opening to the engineers for location, takes, however, a course, for a considerable distance, of N. 82° E.