

Since this area lies on the divide between three great river systems—the Churchill, the Nelson, and the Saskatchewan—most of the streams are small and with the exception of the Sturgeon-weir not capable of supplying much water-power; and even that river from the variation in its flow would not afford a large, continuous supply. Should a market for electrical power be developed, however, there are water-powers on Churchill and Saskatchewan rivers that could be used as sources of energy at any point in this district.

GENERAL GEOLOGY.

The general geological relations are as follows:

Table of Formations.

Quaternary	Recent Pleistocene	Peat, river alluvials. Lake silts. Till, sand, gravel.
<i>Unconformity</i>		
Paleozoic	Ordovician	Dolomite.
<i>Unconformity</i>		
Pre-Cambrian		Kaminiis granite. Granite gneiss. Hybrid granitic rocks.
<i>Intrusive contact</i>		
	Upper Missi series	Arkose. Conglomerate.
<i>Unconformity (?)</i>		
	Lower Missi series	Slate. Greywacke. Quartzite. Conglomerate.
<i>Unconformity</i>		
		Chif Lake granite porphyry.
<i>Intrusive contact</i>		
	Kisseynew gneisses Amisk series	Sedimentary and igneous gneisses and schists. Lavas, tuffs, agglomerates, and derived schists.