

following extracts from his report on the country north of Lake Huron and east of Lake Superior.¹

"Eastward of the village of Parry Sound, along the road of the same name, dark, hornblendic gneiss or schist prevails for a distance of about a mile and a half. A band of crystalline limestone, and one of mottled white and black diorite, occur in association with these rocks where this road crosses lot 28, concession I., township of McDougall." "The rock which is here immediately associated with the limestone is a remarkable looking diorite, consisting of a white ground, thickly mottled with patches of dark-green or blackish hornblende, having their longer diameters arranged parallel to the general bedding. This appears to be the rock which Mr. Vennor has described in the Hastings, Lanark and Renfrew region, under the name of 'blotched diorite.' The rock from near Arnprior is rather coarse-grained, and with the naked eye is seen to consist of white of bluish-white scapolite, with a rather larger amount of what looks like a dark greenish hornblende. In appearance, the scapolite closely resembles that occurring in the Norwegian rock, which has been aptly compared by Brögger to wet snow. The rock appears to have an indistinct foliation, but the specimen sent was too small to show its structure distinctly. When thin sections are examined with the microscope, the rock is seen to be fresh and almost entirely free from decomposition products. The structure is for the most part granular, none of the minerals being idiomorphic.² The principal constituents are found to be pyroxene, hornblende and scapolite; and the accessory ones epidote, enstatite, pyrrhotite and rutile.

The pyroxene is very light in colour and faintly pleochroic. A =yellowish; G =greenish; C =light green. The absorption is $\text{C} > \text{G} > \text{A}$. Basal sections show well-marked prismatic cleavages intersecting at an angle of about 90° ;

¹ Reports of Progress of Geological Survey of Canada, 1876-77, pp. 199 and 204.

Rosenbusch.—*Mikroskopische Physiographie der massigen Gersteine*. Band II. i. Abtheilung,—1886.