

Close to the contact the latter is altered into a chloritic schist, which is cut by veins and irregular masses of white quartz. Four other rapids occur in quick succession, and all are over the dark-green coarse gabbro. Then for three quarters of a mile the river flows between level clay banks, after which the gabbro outcrops for about half a mile as far as a little rapid.

Lake occupies
valley along
line of contact.

Below this rapid the stream winds for nearly two miles between low reedy banks, until it falls over a ridge of gray granite into the west side of a long narrow lake. This lake is about fourteen miles long, extending N. 35° E. from the foot of the limestone escarpment. As far as seen it occupies the valley along the line of contact between massive granite and clastic Huronian schists, thus holding a position somewhat similar to the valley of Grass river above and below Elbow lake. East-north-eastward from the rapid at the discharge of the river, on the eastern shore, is a point composed of green slate conglomerate, containing many small irregular pebbles of similar green rock with others well rounded of granite, jasper, etc. The beds strike N. 30° E. 70° E. In irregular contact with the conglomerate is a fine-grained red thinly foliated quartzose rock, the foliation being parallel to that of the conglomerate. However, it runs very irregularly into the conglomerate, sending arms into it and inclosing or almost inclosing masses of it.

Quartz-
porphyry.

A mile further north-eastward, on the same shore, is a low rounded point of a massive red and green rather coarse quartz-porphyry having a fine-grained microcrystalline groundmass composed chiefly of felspar coloured by particles of iron ore, inclosing rounded grains of quartz, which are much crowded and penetrated by tongues of the matrix, plagioclase in large crystals much decomposed and fractured, the lines of fracture being marked by little strings of epidote, while the surfaces of the crystals are much corroded, small sharply defined crystals of colourless pyroxene, irregular areas or amygdulæ composed of aggregations of the following minerals: ilmenite altering to leucoxene, chlorite, calcite, zoisite and epidote. A third of a mile further in the same direction is a small island of hard dark-green chloritic schist, or greywacke, while the opposite point on the west shore is of lightly foliated red granite. North-east of this island is the widest and clearest part of the lake. A landing was made at but one place on its eastern shore, and there the rock was a fine-grained light-green agglomerate or slate conglomerate, the pebbles being of very much the same character as the matrix associated with a fine quartz porphyry somewhat similar to that described above, though the phenocrysts are