will be referred to briefly. Beginning at the southwest there are several bands of siliceous iron range rock on Gross Cap peninsula, the largest at the Gros Cap mine on the south shore, where mining operations were carried on for a time years ago.\* The materials here are chert and granular silica interbedded with thin sheets of hematite, but with little solid ore. Two or three similar bands with the same strike of about northwest and southeast and a dip of 50° to the southwest ocenr near by in the greenstone; and ore is found also on the main shore north of the portage across the narrow neck of the peninsula, a very pyritous band associated with a little quartz-porphyry schist, running nearly east and west with a dip to the south. The bands on the peninsula appear to have been swept off eruptively in the greenstone, but the one on the mainland is probably still in place, since it runs parallel to the sehistose structure of the Doré conglomerate a short distauce to the north. It is of special interest as the nearest source of the pebbles of iron range rock so widely found in the conglomerate.

Two or three small patches of bauded silica are found in the greenstone east of Miehipicoten harbour, apparently carried off eruptively; but beyond this no outcrops have been found for eight miles to the northeast, where the Helen iron range begins. As this will be described later, it need only be mentioned that it runs for a mile and a quarter a little north of east, when there is another interruption of a mile and a half, followed by the Lake Eleanor iron range.

The iron range south of Lake Eleanor, which commences west of the Grassett road as a narrow band in hills of quartz-porphyry schist, is broken by a fault along the valley followed by the road, two small patches just to the east representing remnants left by the dragging at the fault plane. The aim part of the range south of Lake Eleanor attracted attention ears ago with its rusty cliffs just to the east of the old portage road, and was taken up as a unining location, though no work was ever done upon it. Beginning with a north and south strike at the west end this part of the range quickly bends in a direction 70°

<sup>\*</sup> Geol. Surv. Can., Report, 1863-69, p. 131; also Ont. Bur. Mines, Report, 1899, pp. 145 and 254.