Arkok: large outcrop of sandstone; conglomerate; very little sandstone pure. The conglomerate contains quartzite pebbles, some very large, very hard to break with an axe; dipping south-west at various angles. Fragments and large slabs, some with ripple-marks of pure red sandstone lying around, and shares composed of sandstone debris. No other formation in situ, but scattered fragments and small boulders of gneiss chiefly.

June 30.—South shore of Baker lake, opposite Maur-en-ik-nak. Exposures appear a short distance inland, in the form of large oval-shaped mounds, which cap the small hills rising from the undulating grass-covered flats. Specimen 4, obtained close to camp from rock in situ, a schist, apparently, though the rock has rather the character of a fine or medium grained thin-bedded gneiss, of a dark grey or greenish colour, breaking easily when struck with an axe, with a slatey cleavage; the rock is cut by veins of white quartz, and blotched with same; surface of rock smoothed and rounded; dipping west-north-west at an angle of 50°., Another specimen, also numbered 4, from further inland: a small exposure, surface of rock much disintegrated/by frost; no sandstone in situ, but abundant evidence of this formation existing in the vicinity, from the number of rounded stones lying around everywhere; the small circular gravel terraces, as seen everywhere on the Barren Land, much in evidence; broad and extensive low ridges, generally flat-topped, on which are piles or groups of stones; small beds and banks, and lying around on gravel surfaces between the numerous large and small lakes are shells innumerable.

July 3.—Took specimens of shells, which here, head of Arkok, form the subsoil, or, rather, a bed of these shells, from 1½ to 2 feet thick, underlies the thin occasionall layer of soil, which supports a growth of moss and grass. This bed of shells extends continuously for over a mile from the shore, perhaps further. For 6 miles distant they were still to be seen at the edge of and between small lakes—in fact, numerous; everywhere where the ground was not covered by a growth of moss and grass. They were observed at a height of about 100 feet from the lake. (Specimens of these shells and a few rock specimens will be sent out from Churchill.)

July 5.—From head of Arkok, west-north-west along Baker lake: more ex- 4 miles—a tensive oval or mound-shaped exp sures of similar rock, which now assume the Large expo character of ridges descending abruptly to the shore; land beyond flat, with low vertical. shores, covered with sandstone debris. Sixteen miles west-north-west from head 10 feet this of Arkok, at the mouth of a small river; exposure of red or reddish-brown sand- through thi stone in bel of river, extending for 80 yards north and south, and about 25 yards by glacial east and west; beds $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet thick, dipping west at an angle of 8°. This exposure the matrix is 6 feet below the east bank of the river, is smooth and striated, striæ trending of slate upe south. One mile further on, small mound or oval-shaped outcrop of red sandstone close to the shore, surface much affecte I by weather.

July 9.—Proceeding along south shore of Baker lake, numerous exposures of red sandstone along the shore. At 9 miles there is an extensive area about half a 2 miles. mile long by 250 yards wide, covered by a throw of smallish flat angular-shaped varying sli pieces of sandstone, which lie in the form of regular layers, or steps, as they slope appeared to towards the shore. Surely these parts could never have been swept over by fields Dip of beds of ice? A curious rocky exposure of red sandstone close by, the jagged surfaces of granitoid gr the beds projecting perpendicularly. Difficult to ascertain the dip, but the beds exposure of facing north are perpendicularly broken off. A short distance further on, sand- and also ne stone beds dip south-west at an angle of 42°. Two miles inland mound-shaped embedded is sandstone hills; with the exception of these, land is dead flat, with numerous lakes scattered around.

July 11.—Along south shore of Baker lake to mouth of Kazan river: no rocks A few expos in situ; sandstone boulders and débris abundant.

July 12 and 14.—East side of mouth of Kazan river: no exposures; loosestone, thick

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July 31.