

Huronian
rocks.

After passing a prominent point a mile from the outlet the first rocks noted on the north shore are of a dark-green squeezed eruptive; the lines of stratification or foliation, though indistinct, run north-east and south-west. The shore is fringed with small spruces and occasional birches. At five miles west of the outlet, on passing through a narrow channel behind an island two miles long, another bay is crossed which runs to the north-east with the strike of the rocks, and to the west on one of the islands, is seen a cliff of limestone capping the central part, the lower margin of the shores being of Huronian greenstone. Westward from there the north shore is said to be capped by similar limestone. Passing behind another island by a narrow strait, a much larger opening is entered, but at the entrance, two small islands are observed composed of a light reddish-coloured rock. This is found to be a granular granite, partially stained by greenish-coloured minerals, probably from the nearby contact with what seems to be an intruded Huronian mass. The rocks along the shore of the larger islands just passed are more crystalline than those first seen and appear to be massive. The colour is a dark gray-green, weathering brownish.

The first of a group of islands half-way across the bay to the north is made up of a dark-green squeezed and altered granitic gneiss with the foliation bearing N. 38° E. The rocks of the islands and on the point north of this are of a soft fine-grained greenstone, containing many rusty specks and small masses of calcite.

On the point to the east of the entrance to the next bay are green schists striking N. 29° E., but most of the rock in the vicinity is massive in structure. The hills around this bay are partly bare and seem to be of rounded bosses of greenstone. The only timber seen is spruce, with a few birch trees.

Indian camp. In the strait, a small level patch on which there is some soil, is the site of an Indian camp where there are a few graves carefully preserved and neatly enclosed by a wooden fence. This camp is occupied each year by a few families whose hunting ground is at the height-of-land to the north.

The rock is a pseudo-conglomerate formed most probably by pressure and shearing. The matrix is a fine-grained green schist inclosing angular and sometimes ovoid fragments of a coarser crystalline rock lighter in colour. In a few cases the latter consisted of fine-grained greenstone apparently, broken up dyke material. The foliation was N. 20° E.