

predominating mineral in this rock is feldspar, of a red color. A light grey variety is found near "Black River," "Les Petits Ecris," and numerous other localities. This rock is esteemed the most favorable for well defined metallic veins. Veins occur in great number along the shore, exposed by action of water and ice; are particularly numerous in amygdaloidal trap formations, frequently crossing and intersecting each other like a net work; generally of small size, but nearly all are metallic, even at the surface. Native silver and copper are met in this rock. Native Silver.

The slate rocks are cut by veins of calc spar and quartz, frequently of large size, with well-defined walls, lined with a steatitic mineral. The ores of copper, lead, zinc, and argentiferous galena, are met in these veins; and pyratous copper and iron are frequently disseminated in the surrounding rocks. The granitic rocks are particularly interesting for the great number and regular character of the veins, occurring in several districts; are frequently of great width, carrying the ores of copper, zinc, molybdenite, and galena, which latter is often highly argentiferous. The neighbourhood of a junction between granitic and slate, or granitic and trap rocks, has been found a favorite locality for the existence of metallic veins. Galena.

The climate of this district is temperate and remarkably healthy. The thermometer seldom falls to zero during the winter; and the influence of so large a body of water upon the atmosphere, during summer, renders that season cool and admirably suited to manual labor. Snow covers the ground about the middle of November, remaining until March; the ground unfrozen. During the whole year, the climate seems such to which the human system becomes easily acclimated. My own party, though mostly strangers to the mode of life and climate, at no time having other shelter than tents, and often without any, have not suffered from a common cold.

The Black River locations, as surveyed by the "Upper Canada Mining Company," are numbered 4 and 5, having each a lake frontage of two miles, with a depth of five miles,