

*The Structure of Mount Johnson.*—The structure of the mountain and the character of the rocks composing it also throw some light on the question as to where the differentiation took place. In course of conversation with the foreman of one of the quarries in the essexite on the flank of the mountain, the writer was informed by him that Mount Johnson consisted of three layers of horizontal rock: a fine grained one on top, below which



FIG. 5.—Quarry in andose, Mount Johnson, showing vertical flow structure on right.

was the coarser-grained rock of the quarry, and beneath this a spotted variety. Each of these layers, he considered, went through the mountain horizontally and could be seen outcropping at their respective levels on every side. The three rocks referred to were, as will be recognized, the fine-grained essexose, the andose, and the transitional rock below the latter, respectively. The pulaskite zone he had not noticed, it being at the base of the mountain and in many places more or less covered with fallen blocks and talus. If this were the true interpretation of the structure, the mountain would have to be considered as the rem-