

### Explanation of Colours.

	Miocene (Chiefly volcanic)
	Miocene (Sedimentary)
	Cretaceous.
	Paleozoic (General colour.) Includes Nicola Group of Geol. Survey Reports and Triassic at Summit of Rocky Mountains.
	Paleozoic (Metamorphic)
	Archaean (probably)
	Igneous Rocks (Acidic.)
	Igneous Rocks (Basic.)

### RIVER.

#### COLUMBIA R.



biotite-schists, all finely laminated  
sandstones and felspathic porphyry  
in gneissic shaly rocks.

Intrusive granites veins  
with gneissic lamination.

Green and black pyritic  
shales and thin limestone.  
At X a large quartz vein.

Shales, limestone and  
felspathic porphyries.  
Hard conglomerates  
above quartz-rock of  
the Kettle Falls.

Greensand dykes  
very numerous.

Hard conglomerates  
above quartz-rock of  
the Kettle Falls.

Limestone,  
quartz-rock and  
black siliceous shales.

Soft rotten granite, much  
weathered under the western  
edge by diastrophism  
foliated with interbedded  
nudules of quartz.

Detached outliers of basalt are  
very numerous along the Spokane  
and Chinnikone Valleys.

#### ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

#### FLATHEAD RIVER.

#### SASKATCHEWAN R.



red and green  
of salt crystals. Blue fossiliferous  
limestone.

Purple and green shaly sandstone, red shales and concretionary  
limestone, with interstratified basaltic trap. The top beds are  
shaly red sandstones very much crusted with micaceous iron ore.

### THE BUFFALO PLAINS.

Projected into an East and West Line.

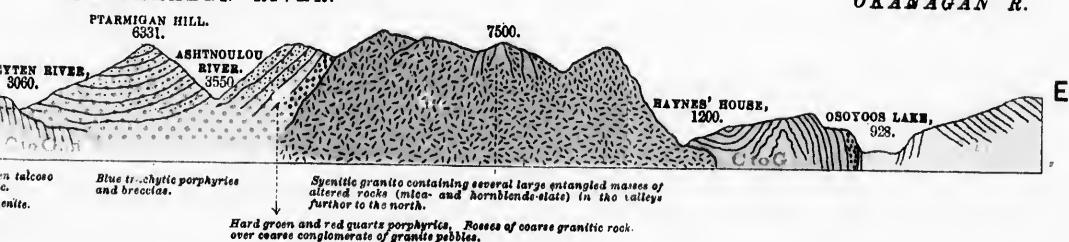
### DÉPARTEMENT DE GÉOLOGIE

Faculté des Sciences  
Boulevard de l'Entente  
Québec, Canada

#### ASHTNOULOU AND OKANAGAN MOUNTAINS.

#### SIMILKAMEEN RIVER.

#### OKANAGAN R.



### COS LAKE.

ESQ., F. G. S.