The occurrence of labradorite rock or norite, which is found at the Miles Location, and titaniferous iron beds, which occur at Pine Lake and other places, would seem to point to the norian or upper laurentian of Logan, but there is not a universal enough development to justify such a conclusion.

To the East of Kinnount the gneiss is replaced by crystalline limestone, in which rock the Victoria, or Old Snowdon, mine occurs. Continuing Eastward, between the Victoria mine and the Howland and Ledyard locations, the road is very circuitous, and not on the map, therefore my observations of the rocks might be misleading as to their actual occurrence. Halfway between the Snowdon and Ledyard locations, quartzite and a fine grained pinkish syenite take the place of limestone. The crystalline limestone appears again before arriving at the Ledyard location, and continues westward beyond the Howland property further than I went.

In the Ledyard property there is a band of dioritic rock (doleritic in places), in which are the iron occurrences found in that property.

Coming back to Kinmount, and then going in a westwardly direction, the gneiss is replaced by a band of crystalline limestone a mile wide, which again is immediately succeeded by gneiss and syenite.

Not far from the limestone the Paxton mine is in a syenite gneiss, with narrow beds of crystalline limestone occurring in places both above and below the ore

From Kinmount North the general character of rocks is precisely the same as already mentioned, granite, gneiss, syenite and crystalline limestone. The geological features of that part of the country which I saw are precisely the same as the Madoc region, with the exception of a stronger development of the dioritic ridges in the Madoc region.

In this district, hornblendic pyroxenic rock and crystalline limestone are, as a rule, associated with the iron ore. In the Madoc district the Hæmatite mine is an example of the intimate connection of the iron ore with crystalline limestone, while the Seymore mine is an example where that rock is wanting.

From the accumulation of instances, however, it would seem that in searching for iron ores, especially in the Victoria district, it would be well to keep in the vicinity of the bands of crystalline limestone, for as a rule the ores occur both in it and near its junction with granite, hornblendic and pyroxenic rocks.