

areas, streaks, and imperfect bands of plagioclase feldspar, and quartz. It also contains specks of pyrite. At the first portage, about one mile from Makamik lake, the rock is a hornblende schist striking N 84° W vertical. It contains small lenticular masses of a rusty, reddish quartz. Near the middle of the rapid the rock is more disturbed, and there are several quartz veins parallel with the strike and containing pyrite. The same kind of rock extends up the river for 10 chains. Three-quarters of a mile farther up the river there is a similar rock, but of a lighter colour, which probably contains some mica. In ascending the river the next rock seen is a small exposure of hornblende granite, medium grained, composed largely of feldspar of which plagioclase is the chief variety. This exposure is covered at ordinary high water. A half mile above this, green schist holding considerable pyrite is seen, and a short distance east of this, where the river bends to the northwest, there is a massive, fine-grained, reddish granite, composed largely of feldspar. It is traversed in places by fine veins of red feldspar. Next above this there is a hornblende schist, which is a fine-grained aggregate of green hornblende, plagioclase, and orthoclase feldspar, with considerable magnetite and a small amount of biotite. A short distance above the second portage there is a small outcrop of hornblende-granite. At the third portage mica schist occurs, and seems to strike north and south, vertical. This schist contains numerous veins and pockets of quartz, but no minerals of economic value were observed in any of them. At the forks west of Owl mountain there is a dioritic rock composed almost entirely of large green hornblende individuals, with a small amount of interstitial feldspar. Two miles above this on the south branch there is an exposure of diabase, and this is succeeded by a fine greenish grey hornblende-schist, which extends as far as the river was followed, strike, N 26° E vertical.

The ridge along the top of Owl mountain is diabase, flanked by a dark fine-grained hornblende schist. The same schistose rocks form a low hill half a mile to the east. The strike is east and west, vertical, and forms in places perpendicular walls of considerable height. Through all these rocks large veins of white and pinkish quartz extend for long distances. These veins are not continuous, but in places are of considerable width, and are said by prospectors to extend for at least three miles to the east.