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A POPULAR EXPOSITION OF THE MINERALS AND GEOLOGY OF CANADA.

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(Concluded from Vol. VIII. page 462.)

GENERAL OUTLINE AND RECAPITULATORY SKETCH OF THE GEOLOGY OF CANADA.

- 1. Canadian Rock Formations.—The rock groups occurring within the limits of Canada, comprise representatives of the Azoic, Lower Palæozoic, and Post-Tertiary series. The Upper Palæozoic deposits (inclusive of the Coal Measures proper) together with the entire formations of the Mesozoic and Cainozoic Ages, are altogether unknown within the limits of the Province.
- 2. Azoic Series.—The rocks of this series, composed of Sedimentary matters deposited in ancient seas, apparently before the creation of organic types, and subsequently rendered more or less crystalline by metamorphic forces, are subdivided into two formations. The lower of these is named the Laurentian, and the higher, the Huronian Formation. The Laurentian strata consist principally of highly crystalline beds of micaceous and hornblendic gneiss; hornblende rock; crystalline limestone and dolomite; oxidized iron ores; quartzite; and anorthosites, or rocks composed chiefly of lime and soda feldspar. In