

ing by reason of the very extensive development of nepheline and other alkaline syenites, some of which are of the rarer types. In certain localities these rocks contain an abundance of corundum, while elsewhere sodalite, of a fine depth of colour, is conspicuous. This excursion will also include an inspection of the corundum mines and mills at Craigmont.

A.3—Sudbury-Cobalt-Porcupine, Ontario.

Time 12 Days.

These mining areas are situated in the Laurentian Protaxis, northeast of Lake Huron. The Huronian and Keewatin systems are here very typically developed. The chief points of interest are the nickel and copper deposits of Sudbury; the iron mines of Moose Mountain; the silver mines of Cobalt; and the gold-quartz veins of Porcupine.

A.4—Niagara-Iroquois Beach, Ontario.

Time 3 Days.

This excursion provides for a visit to the region south and west of Toronto near the shores of Lake Ontario. The Falls of Niagara and the gorge of the Niagara River will be seen. The Silurian sections at Hamilton, and the ancient beach of Lake Iroquois, at Burlington Heights, will also be inspected.

A.5—Asbestos Deposits of the Province of Quebec.

Time 3 Days.

The major portion of the world's supply of asbestos comes from the vicinity of Thetford and Black Lake in the Eastern Townships of Quebec. The quarries and mills of this area will be visited and those participating will be enabled to make a brief examination of the characteristic peridotites and resultant serpentines in which the asbestos is developed.

A.6—Anorthosite of Morin, Quebec.

Time 1 day

The object of this excursion is to examine one of the typical anorthosite intrusions of the Laurentian Protaxis. These excursions lie to the north of Montreal in the neighbourhood of St. Jerome.