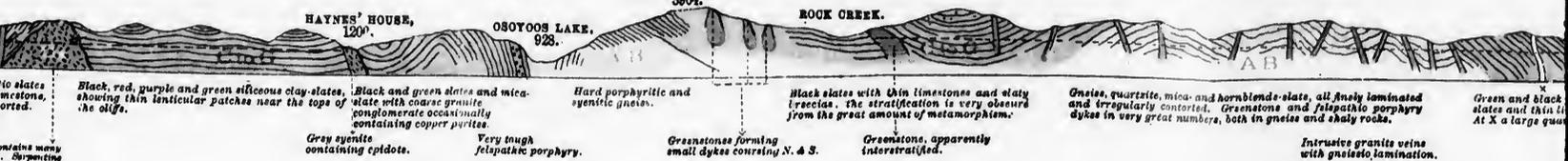


ND OKANAGAN MOUNTAINS.

IVER.

OKANAGAN R.

NEWHOIALPITKU OR KETTLE RIVER.



to slates
metres,
orted.

Black, red, purple and green siliceous clay-slates,
showing thin lenticular patches near the tops
of the cliffs.

Black and green slates and mica-
slate with coarse granite
conglomerate occasionally
containing copper pyrites.

Hard porphyritic and
syenitic gneiss.

Black slates with thin limestones and slaty
lenticles. The stratification is very obscure
from the great amount of metamorphism.

Gneiss, quartzite, mica- and hornblende-slate, all finely laminated
and irregularly contorted. Greenstone and felspathic porphyry
dykes in very great numbers, both in gneiss and shaly rocks.

Green and black
slates and thin li.
At X a large quan

contains many
surprising
led felspathic
rough granites

Gray syenite
containing epidote.

Very tough
felspathic porphyry.

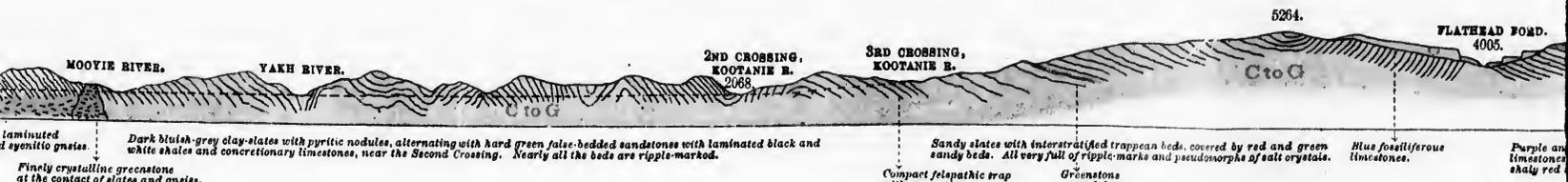
Greenstone forming
small dykes crossing N. & S.

Greenstone, apparently
interstratified.

Intrusive granite veins
with gneissic lamination.

KOOTANIE RIVER.

FLATHEAD R



laminated
syenitic gneiss.

Dark bluish-grey clay-slates with pyritic nodules, alternating with hard green false-bedded sandstones with laminated black and
white shales and concretionary limestones, near the Second Crossing. Nearly all the beds are ripple-marked.

Sandy slates with interstratified trappean beds, covered by red and green
sandy beds. All very full of ripple-marks and pseudomorphs of salt crystals.

Compact felspathic trap
with magnetic.

Greenstone
amygdaloid.

Blue fossiliferous
limestones.

Purple and
limestones
shaly red

Finely crystalline greenstone
at the contact of slates and gneiss.

ASER RIVER, TO WATERTON, OR CHIEF MOUNTAIN LAKE, ON THE BUFFALO PL

from Fort Hope to Colville, from Colville to the Kootanie Post and the South Kootanie Pass of the Rocky Mountains. Projected into an East and W
0 miles to an Inch. Vertical Scale, 10,000 feet to an Inch. Heights expressed in feet above the sea level. Broken lines represent water-courses.

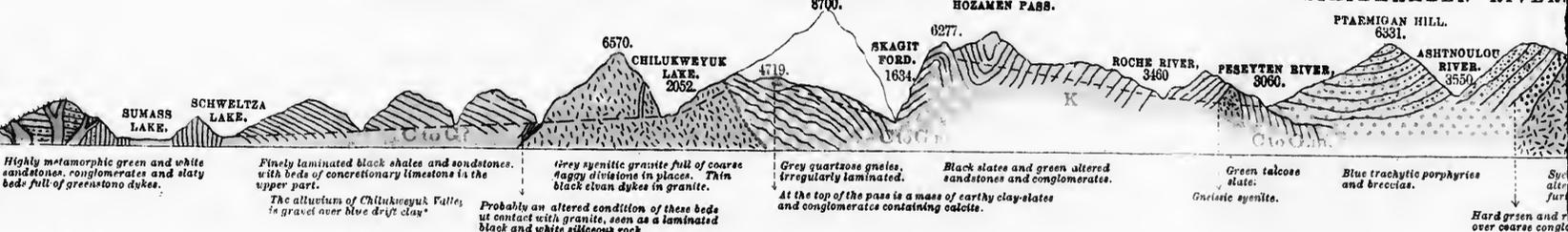
CASCADE MOUNTAINS.

ASHTNOULOU AN

CHILUKWEYUK RIVER.

SKAGIT RIVER.

SIMILKAMEEN RIVER.



Highly metamorphic green and white
sandstones, conglomerates and slaty
beds full of greenstone dykes.

Finely laminated black shales and sandstones,
with beds of concretionary limestones in the
upper part.

Very syenitic granite full of coarse
faggy inclusions in places. Thin
black elvan dykes in granite.

Grey quartzose gneiss,
irregularly laminated.

Black slates and green altered
sandstones and conglomerates.

Green talcose
slate.

Blue trachytic porphyries
and breccias.

Syenitic
alter
fur

The alluvium of Chilukweyuk Valley
is gravel over blue drift clay.

Probably an altered condition of these beds
at contact with granite, seen as a laminated
black and white siliceous rock.

At the top of the pass is a mass of earthy clay-slates
and conglomerates containing calcite.

Gneissic syenite.

Hard green and r
over coarse congl

FROM POINT ROBERTS, ON THE GULF OF GEORGIA, TO OSOYOOS LAKE.

CTIONS ACCOMPANYING REPORT BY H. BAUERMAN, ESQ., F. G. S.