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CONTRIBUTIONS TO LITHOLOGY.*

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III. ON SOME ERUPTIVE ROCKS.[†]

In Silliman's Journal for March 1860 (2nd, xxix, 282) there is a short note, pointing out the existence, in the vicinity of Montreal, of several interesting classes of eruptive rocks, including quartziferons porphyries, trachytes, phonolite, dolerites, and diorites. Τt is proposed in the third part of the present paper to describe the results of some chemical and mineralogical examinations of these rocks, and to give by way of preface a description of their geographical distribution and geological relations. They may be considered geographically as belonging to two groups; of which the first and more important for the number and variety of its rocks may be conveniently described as the Montreal group. It consists of a succession of intrusive masses along a belt running nearly transverse to the undulations of the Notre Dame Mountains, which are the prolongation of the Appalachians into eastern Canada. Commencing at Shefford Mountain, an isolated trachytic mass not far removed from the western base of the Notre Dame range, we find, going westward, the detashed hills known as Yamaska, Rougemont, Rouville or Belœil, Montarville or Boucherville, Mount Royal or Montreal, and Rigaud Mountains; the last being distant about ninety miles from Shefford. Brome Mountain, which

[·] Concluded from page 36.

[†] From Silliman's Journal, vol. xxxviii.