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THE MINERAL RESOURCES OF THE OTTAWA DISTRICT.

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(Continued from April number.)

While mineral developments are found throughout the Ottawa valley at a number of places, there are two localities in the lower Ottawa basin which have for many years been distinguished for economic production. Of these, probably the most important, as to output, are the deposits of apatite and mica lying to the north of the Ottawa River and between the rivers Gatineau and Lièvre; the other is situated to the south, in the vicinity of the Rideau lakes, and near the line of the Kingston and Pembroke railway, in which districts our great deposits of iron are located. In the great area occupied by the lower or Laurentian gneiss the mineral developments are, in so far as yet known, few, and it may be generally remarked that investigations along these lines in that area have not yet been very successful. The geological horizons therefore, in the crystalline rocks that promise the best results, and have so far been the most productive, are the upper part of the gneiss and limestone formation and the associated Huronian rocks.

Now if we carefully study the rock masses in these areas we find a very extensive development of clearly igneous rocks, such as greenstones, granites, pyroxenes, diorites, &c., and it is generally in connection with some of these masses that our most productive mineral deposits may be looked for. The natural inference therefore is that mineral developments are in some way due to the agency of these latter intrusions.

That many of these intrusive masses are newer than the rocks with which they are associated is clearly shown by the fact that, though they sometimes occur as apparently bedded portions, they quite as often occur cutting the surrounding