

plish, slightly opalescent quartz occurring in the conglomerates and quartzites of the Cambrian seems undoubtedly to have been derived from the denudation of these very granitic veins.

Newer Rocks.—On the eastern side of the Selkirk range certain rocks occur which are supposed to be equivalent to the *Graptolite*-bearing shales and *Helyites* beds of the adjacent Rocky Mountains. As, however, the reference of these beds must as yet be considered doubtful, on account both of the absence of fossils and of the unusually disturbed character of this part of the section, nothing more need here be said respecting them.

The Devonian-Carboniferous, Carboniferous, Triassic and Cretaceous strata entering into the composition of neighboring parts of the Rocky Mountains are nowhere seen in this part of the Selkirks.

STRUCTURE.

Respecting the structural features of the section as a whole, little need be added, as, in so far as these may be considered to have been determined, they are rather simple. The western part of the Selkirk range, for a width of about seventeen miles, is essentially composed of Archean and granitic rocks, which, it may be added, are continued to the west of this part of the Selkirks across the Columbia range for a further distance of about forty miles. These rocks often lie at low, undulating angles, though they are occasionally much contorted. Above these, to the eastward, is the lower member of the Cambrian which has been referred to as the Nisconlith series. This forms a synclinal, of which the western side lies at a low angle, while the eastern side is steep, the axis being found near Illecillewnet station. To the east of the synclinal is a rather sharp anticlinal, the summit of the dark-colored beds of the Nisconlith series passing out of sight on the eastern side of this fold near the 413th mile-post on the railway.

The next great synclinal, which coincides with the highest parts of the range, appears to have a transverse width of about thirteen miles. The rocks con-

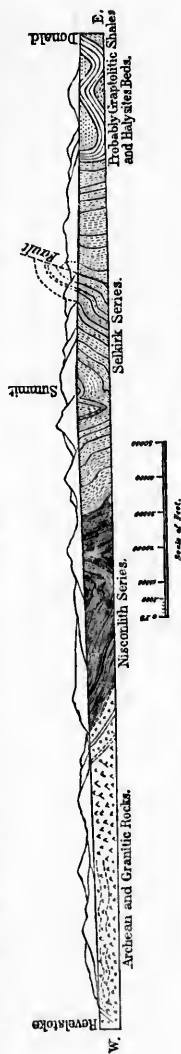


FIGURE 1.—Sketch section through the Selkirk Range, British Columbia.