resemblance to conglomerates. To a minor degree the same sort of thing is shown in the gneisses, two adjacent bands of different brittleness showing the more brittle ruptured and the other squeezed into the break. This has often happened to the basic bands in the acid gneisses for example. On a yet smaller scale it is often shown among the various minerals of a single rock.

Along the eastern border of Franklin county, extending northward for a few miles from Franklin Falls, are considerable masses of a coarse, rusty brown rock which consists of little else than quartz and microperthite feldspar. The quartz is in flattened lenses or spindles up to an inch or two in length, all with the same orientation, and surrounded by a mosaic of microperthite. The belt adjoins a belt of Grenville rocks which includes limestones; and Kemp interprets the rock as a recrystallized and squeezed conglomerate.[1] While this view may be the correct one, it is desired to call attention to the fact that the belt is also in close association with a mass of augite-syenite belonging to the later eruptive series, that much of this rock possesses the same spindle quartz, and that much of it consists of little else than feldspar and quartz. The resemblance is so close that the writer's disposition has been to refer the rock to these syenites, as a somewhat aberrant member, and this alternative view is thought worthy of record.

In nearly all exposures of the Grenville rocks there is found an admixture of red, gray and black gneisses which have the composition of igneous rocks, granites, syenites, diorites and gabbros and are thought to be such in a much metamorphosed condition, though for the most part they have lost all trace of the structures and textures of such rocks and possess an evenly granular texture, due to thorough crushing or granulation of their minerals, accompanied by a certain amount of recrystallization. They now form red, orthoclase gneisses, amphibolites, and gray to black, granular gabbroic gneisses. They are usually so involved and interbanded with the sedimentaries as to appear

[1] Am. Ass'n Adv. Sci. Proc. 49:169.