

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF CANADA

shore of lake Huron, in Essex and Kent counties, and on the north shore of lake Ontario from Hamilton to Port Hope. Attention is directed to the great quantity of diabase, one of the most valuable of road materials, found on the north shore of lake Huron, and to the fact that conditions are favourable for economical quarrying and transportation. Descriptions are given of gravel deposits occurring in Essex and Kent and near lake Ontario, and an estimate is made of the amount of material available. In the Summary Report of the Geological Survey for 1915 (1) many results of investigations carried on in 1915 in Ontario and Quebec are presented in tabular form.

General.—The Summary Reports of the Geological Survey and of the Mines Branch for 1915 contain many short descriptions that are of interest to the economic geologist. The annual reports of the departments of mines of the provinces are also of great value. The Mining Lands and Yukon Branch, Department of the Interior, published during 1916 a well illustrated report entitled "The Yukon Territory, its History and Resources." This report contains a great deal of valuable information regarding the mineral resources of Yukon. A paper by D. D. Cairnes on the "Economic Possibilities of Yukon" (6) also describes briefly the mineral resources of the territory.

Exploration.—During 1916 the results of certain explorations carried on in little known parts of the country were made public. Charles Camsell presented in a memoir (1) a description of the country along a route that lay between the middle of the north side of lake Athabaska and the mouth of Taltson river, which empties into Great Slave lake forty miles east of the mouth of Slave river. The only other white man known to have entered this country is Samuel Hearne, who passed through this section from west to east in the winter of 1771-1772. The results of explorations made by Charles Camsell in the northern interior of British Columbia, by F. J. Alcock in the Lower Churchill River region, by T. L. Tanton in the Harricanaw basin, and by H. C. Cooke on the headwaters of the Broadback and Nottaway rivers, were published in the Summary Report of the Geological Survey for 1915.

SOURCE OF REPORTS AND ARTICLES REFERRED TO IN TEXT.

(1) Geological Survey, Ottawa. (2) Mines Branch, Department of Mines, Ottawa. (3) Bureau of Mines, Toronto, Ontario. (4) Mines Branch, Department of Colonization, Mines and Fisheries, Quebec, Que. (5) Department of Mines, Victoria, B.C. (6) Canadian Mining Institute, Ritz-Carlton Hotel, Montreal, Que.