

considerable attention in the valleys of Manigotagan and Wanipigow rivers east of lake Winnipeg. A report by R. C. WALLACE and J. S. DELURY on mineral areas north of the Pas, in the Rice lake district, and in the Star lake district of eastern Manitoba, was published by the Public Utilities Commission, Winnipeg.

The development of the Porcupine district into one of the most important gold camps of America led to a great deal of prospecting in the Pre-Cambrian areas of northern Ontario. Lode gold has been discovered at a number of points and, where promising finds have been made, the Ontario Bureau of Mines has made investigations of the geology and character of the ore deposits. The results of these investigations are embodied in reports by A. G. BURROWS and P. E. HOPKINS on the Boston Creek gold area and the Goodfish lake gold area, and by P. E. HOPKINS on the Kowkash gold area. The results of E. R. FARIBAULT'S survey of the Nova Scotia gold-bearing series, as exposed in the northern parts of Queens and Shelburne counties, are presented in the Summary Report of the Geological Survey for 1916.

**Gypsum.**—The gypsum deposits on the lower part of Peace river, on Slave river, and in the escarpment to the west of Slave river, have long been known, but never so fully described as by C. CAMSELL (1), who examined them during the summer of 1916. The area underlain by gypsum has not been determined, but it is probably hundreds of square miles in extent. On Peace river the gypsum, which is usually white and massive, is exposed on both banks almost continuously for a distance of 15 miles. The exposed thickness varies from a few feet to a maximum of 50 feet.

**Iron.**—Volume 1 of a report by E. LINDEMAN and L. L. BOLTON (2) gives descriptions of the principal iron mines of Canada, the character of the ore and the extent to which operations have been carried on. A review also is presented from a commercial standpoint of the iron ore situation in the different provinces. There is to be found also a short account of the iron ore resources and of the present status of the iron and steel industry of Canada in a paper by THOMAS CANTLEY (6).

For those who are directly interested in the establishment of an iron industry on the Pacific coast, a report by WM. M. BREWER (5) on the occurrences of iron ore deposits on Vancouver and Texada islands will be of value. Descriptions of the deposits and of the character of the ore are given, and an estimate is made of the quantity of: (1) Actual ore, that is, ore that development has exposed sufficiently to permit of its being measured and made immediately available; (2) Probable ore, that is, ore that is only partially developed, but of the existence of which there are good indications; (3) Possible ore, that is, ore of which there are surface outcrops and which "may be postulated as possible from a knowledge of the geological conditions."

Iron formation is found on some of the lakes in the southern part of Hunter island and in the Gunflint lake area west of lake Superior. The outcrops of iron ore, which is banded in nature, are