

may prove to be of considerable economic value. Mr. MAILHOT (4) also describes the occurrence of stibnite in Bonaventure county, Quebec.

A number of papers were published during the year setting forth the fuel situation in Canada and giving short descriptions of the various fuel resources of the country. Among the most important of these were papers by JAMES WHITE in the publications of the Commission of Conservation, by B. F. HAANEL in the *Canadian Engineer*, volume 34, by W. J. DICK (6), and by D. B. DOWLING (6).

Papers on the peat resources of Canada and their fuel possibilities are presented by EUGENE HAANEL in the publications of the Commission of Conservation and by B. F. HAANEL in the *Canadian Chemical Journal*, volume 2. Notes on investigations of peat bogs in Quebec, New Brunswick and Ontario are given by A. ANREP (2).

A description is given by W. A. JOHNSTON (1) of the superficial deposits and soils along the Hudson Bay railroad from Pas to Limestone river. Of this distance swamp soils occur along approximately 185 miles; boulder clay soils, 27 miles; lake (stoneless) clay soils, 105 miles; esker and beach sand soils, 3.5 miles; and bedrock outcrop, 28 miles. Mr. JOHNSTON (1) also describes the occurrence on Swan river, Manitoba, of quartz sand composed of 96.42 p.c. of silica and carrying only 0.17 p.c. of iron.

A paper by STEPHEN TABER in the *Transactions of the American Institute of Mining Engineers*, volume 57, deals with the genesis of asbestos and asbestiform minerals. The theories set forth by Mr. TABER are discussed by J. C. BRANNER, JOHN A. DRESSER, R. P. D. GRAHAM and GEORGE P. MERRILL. The results of a careful study of the mineralogy of the serpentine belt of the Black Lake area are presented by EUGENE POITEVIN and R. P. D. GRAHAM (1).

The development of the Canadian magnesite industry is described by HAROLD J. ROAST (6) and information is given regarding the uses made of magnesite. The occurrences of magnesite and diatomaceous earth in the valley of Fraser river are briefly described by CHARLES CAMSELL (1).

Brief notes are presented by W. H. COLLINS (1) on mica and feldspar in the Lake Huron area, Ontario, by ROBERT HARVIE (1) on the mode of occurrence of chromite in the Thetford-Black Lake area, Quebec, and by J. STANSFIELD (1) on the soils and water supply of southeastern Saskatchewan; the use of pyrite in the sulphite mill is discussed by A. W. G. WILSON in the *Canadian Chemical Journal*, volume 2; and C. W. DRURY (6) makes a careful survey of the known and possible sources of potash.

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, Drummond Building, Montreal.