commercial possibilities. L. J. Weeks¹ presents brief descriptions of known minerals occurring on Baffin island.

A series of valuable papers on the larger mineral deposits and on the mining industry of Canada was published for presentation to the Empire Mining and Metallurgical Congress which met in Canada in 1927. Among the most important of these papers are "Mining coal under the sea in Nova Scotia", by Francis W. Gray, "The development of gold mining in Canada", by G. E. Cole, "The silver mining industry in Canada", by Arthur A. Cole, "Asbestos—mining and milling", by Jas. G. Ross, "Lead and zinc in Canada", by T. W. Bingay and F. J. Alcock, "Canadian copper and its production", by C. P. Browning. For use on the excursions of the Congress the Dominion Department of Mines published a handbook entitled "Canada, geology, mines and metallurgical industries", by Wyatt Malcolm and A. H. A. Robinson. It contains descriptions of many of the most important ore bodies of Canada and of the mining methods and metallurgical treatment of ores.

SOURCES OF REPORTS AND ARTICLES REFERRED TO IN THE TEXT.

(1) Geological Survey, Ottawa; (2) Mines Branch, Department of Mines, Ottawa; (3) Department of Mines, Toronto; (4) Canadian Mining Journal, Gardenvale, Quebec; (5) Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, Drummond Building, Montreal; (6) Economic Geology, New Haven, Connecticut, U.S.

PART III.—SEISMOLOGY IN CANADA.

An article on Seismology in Canada, by Ernest A. Hodgson, M.A., appeared on page 30 of the Canada Year Book, 1925.

PART IV.—THE FLORA OF CANADA.

Under the above heading, the Canada Year Book, 1922-23, contained an article prepared by the late J. M. Macoun, C.M.G., F.L.S., and M. O. Malte, Ph.D., and revised by the latter. See p. 25 of the 1922-23 edition or p. 73 of the 1921 edition.

PART V.-FAUNAS OF CANADA.

The Canada Year Book, 1922-23, contained an article under the above heading by P. A. Taverner of the Department of Mines, Ottawa. See p. 32 of the 1922-23 edition or p. 82 of the 1921 edition.

PART VI.—THE NATURAL RESOURCES OF CANADA.

The economic life of new countries must at first depend entirely, and later, mainly upon their natural resources. Older countries, after exhausting their most easily obtained resources, turn for a livelihood to manufacturing and similar pursuits, conserving their own resources and utilizing those of less developed areas. Canada is distinctly a new country, the resources of which are but now commencing to be appreciated; in recent years numerous surveys and investigations as to their extent and value have been made. A short summary of important details regarding them follows. Fuller information will be found in the introductions to later chapters—Agriculture, Furs, Fisheries, Forestry, Minerals, Water-Powers—of this volume.