

(2) the presence in conjunction of copper-bearing solutions. W. F. James<sup>5</sup> describes developments in the western part of Rouyn area during 1927, discussing the theory of origin of the ores and describing specifically the geology of the Robb-Montbray, Coniagas Claims, Eplett-Metcalf and Oriole Mine properties. He calls attention to a widespread occurrence of sulphide mineralization chiefly near bodies of older gabbro. Study of the area reveals the fact that the so-called older gabbro includes intrusives of different ages—possibly three. The older gabbro appears to be confined in Quebec between the north end of lake Opasatika and lake Abitibi, and chiefly within an area extending 25 miles north of lake Opasatika. In outlining the ore relations at the Horne and Aldermac mines, Quebec, H. C. Cooke<sup>5</sup> concludes that the ores tend to replace bodies of breccia or tuff rather than the massive lava or dyke material, that faulting and folding have a pronounced effect in localizing ore bodies at the Horne mine, that there is a tendency in certain cases for the ore bodies to be localized beneath gently dipping dykes, which acted as an impervious roof, and that the secondary replacement of the iron sulphide by copper sulphide leads to irregular-shaped ore bodies. The structural features of certain Rouyn ore bodies are indicated by J. A. McGregor<sup>4</sup>. He corroborates the general geology of the area by Cooke, James and Mawdsley. He points out, however, that some of the so-called lava flows may be intrusive sills. While the vertical basic and andesite flows possess marked pillow structure, the flat basic dykes do not. At the contact of the flat-lying andesite and lower flat-lying rhyolite all ore bodies occur. This acid-basic contact forms the most important single ore structure in the area. The highest grade ore is found at the contact and gradually diminishes in grade with depth into the rhyolite below. Sometimes chimneys of ore extend from the main body located at the contact into the overlying andesite. A number of preliminary geological traverses in the counties of Maskinongé, Saint Maurice, Champlain, Portneuf, Quebec and Montmorency, province of Quebec, made under the direction of J. A. Dresser, are described in the Report of the Quebec Bureau of Mines. The rocks in the area are principally sedimentary gneisses (paragneiss), quartzite, crystalline limestone, granite, granite gneiss and anorthosite. Deposits of pyrrhotite, pyrite, chalcopyrite, zinc blend, and galena are found in the area. Dresser<sup>5</sup> also describes the copper deposits of the Eastern Townships, and states that prospecting undertaken with due care by means of stripping, shallow rock cutting and diamond drilling offers opportunities of real merit. J. B. Mawdsley<sup>4</sup> studied the lake David area, a strip of country lying immediately west of lake Chibougamau, Quebec. Sulphide mineralization, pyrite, magnetite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and sphalerite, occurs as sulphide-bearing quartz veins cutting massive country rocks or as sulphide replacement in shear zones. Some of the prospects give promising assays in gold, copper and silver. The asbestos occurrence on Asbestos island appears to be of no economic value. In the Report of the Quebec Bureau of Mines Mawdsley also describes the Eagle River area, southwest of lake Chibougamau. Precambrian volcanic flows and sediments are intruded by granite and related syenites. Little prospecting has been done in the area. L. V. Bell<sup>4</sup> mapped the Boston Creek area, Ontario, and reports upon mining development in the area. Gold is found in quartz veins associated with chalcopyrite, pyrite, specularite and some telluride. The metallic mining situation in Manitoba is summarized by R. C. Wallace<sup>5</sup>. Copper-zinc sulphide bodies lie in coarse-grained pyrrhotite. Pyrrhotite occurs in greenstones, replacing them; it also occurs in fracture fillings in sedimentary gneisses. The Athapapuskow lake deposits are of the first type and the Sherritt-Gordon deposits of the second type. A heavy gossan usually covers