

A preliminary report on the gold deposits of Tyrrell and Knight townships, Sudbury district, Ontario,³ is made by A. R. Graham. Keewatin volcanics, Huronian conglomerate, greywacke and quartzite, Nipissing diabase sills, and Algomian intrusives occupy the area. Gold-quartz veins are found in shear zones adjacent to lamprophyre and quartz-porphphy dykes.

A description of the Moose Mountain-Wanapitei gold area³ is given by L. F. Kindle. Precambrian volcanics, sediments, granite and basic intrusives are found in the area. Gold-quartz veins occur in quartzites and impregnated greywacke-quartzite near diabase intrusions.

A preliminary report is presented by E. L. Bruce upon the geology of Janes, McNeish, Pardo and Dana townships, Ontario.³ Precambrian sedimentary schist, gneisses, quartzite, conglomerate, diorite, granite, quartz-porphphy and diabase are found in the area. Gold-quartz veins occur in the diabase and quartzite.

In the Annual Report of the Quebec Bureau of Mines, J. A. Retty describes the geology of the Gaboury-Blondeau Townships map-area, Timiskaming county, Quebec, as consisting of Keewatin volcanics, pre-Timiskamian intrusives, altered Timiskamian sediments, Algomian granite and associated rocks and Keeweenawan intrusives. Those parts of the area that are occupied by Keewatin volcanics offer possibilities for the occurrence of gold, copper and asbestos.

L. V. Bell, in the Annual Report of the Quebec Bureau of Mines, provides a few reports upon certain portions of the eastern part of the Rouyn-Harricanaw area, Quebec, where interest in gold prospects prevails.

The geology of the Clericy-Joannes map-area is described by Bell as consisting of Keewatin volcanics, Timiskaming sediments, and post-Cobalt intrusives. The gold deposits are of two types: quartz veins and lenses parallelling the schistosity of the enclosing rocks, and networks of quartz stringers in carbonated rocks.

The rocks of the Central-Cadillac map-area, described by L. V. Bell, consist essentially of Timiskamian sediments and volcanics together with granite and allied intrusives. Gold deposits occur chiefly in narrow quartz veins which correspond in strike and dip with the schistosity of the enclosing rocks, which are intensely sheared volcanics lying within the sediments and intruded by dykes of aplite.

The vicinity of the Venus gold mine, Barraute township, is also described by Bell as being underlain by Keewatin volcanics. Gold-bearing quartz veins in which tourmaline, pyrite and chalcocopyrite are present are found in shear zones in the greenstones.

Gold Placer.—J. D. Galloway and others, in a special bulletin of the British Columbia Bureau of Mines, summarize the placer-mining possibilities of the province. The section by R. W. Brock upon an appraisal of the placer resources of the Pacific Great Eastern Railway lands is of especial interest.

Iron.—C. K. Leith presents a paper upon secondary concentration of Lake Superior iron ores.⁷ This paper is a critical examination of an article by J. W. Gruner in which the contention is advanced that the Lake Superior iron ores owe their secondary concentration to hydrothermal solutions emanating in the main