

The deposits are also described by L. H. COLE in the Canadian Mining Journal.

Silver.—In a report on the economic geology of Hazelton district, British Columbia, J. J. O'NEILL (1) describes the silver-lead deposits of the Silver Standard, American Boy and other mines north of Bulkley river. The ore consists of galena, sphalerite and tetrahedrite in a siliceous gangue. The vein matter fills fissures in tuffs. The annual reports of GEO. CLOTHIER and JOHN D. GALLOWAY on northern British Columbia (5) contain notes of interest to economic geologists.

Tungsten.—G. A. YOUNG (1) describes the wolframite deposits that have been mined to a certain extent on the Main Southwest Miramichi river, near the mouth of Burnthill brook, New Brunswick. The wolframite occurs in quartz veins cutting argillites near a granite intrusion. Traces of tinstone have also been found. If, as seems probable, the deposits are connected in origin with the granite, then occurrences of this type of ore deposit may be expected in other areas, for a zone of large granite bodies extends across New Brunswick from the vicinity of Chaleur bay southwest to the Maine boundary. The occurrence of scheelite in a fine-grained, hornblende rock northwest of Falcon lake, Manitoba, has been described by E. L. BRUCE (1). Information regarding the scheelite deposit of Hardscrabble creek, British Columbia, is given by JOHN D. GALLOWAY (5), and regarding the scheelite found in the auriferous gravels of Dublin gulch, Yukon, by W. E. COCKFIELD (1).

Miscellaneous.—As a result of the cutting off of the European supply of potash during the war the attention of America was turned to the recovery of this element from heretofore neglected sources. The dust from Portland cement plants is one of these sources. Processes employed in the recovery of potash contained in this dust have been described by ALFRED W. G. WILSON (2).

An examination was made by M. E. WILSON of the only known commercial deposit of kaolin in Canada in 1919 (1). This deposit lies in Amherst township, Quebec. The kaolin occurs in fracture zone of Grenville quartzite. It is finely disseminated between the quartz grains and is found in veins following the planes of fracture and movement and in more extensive deposits up to one hundred feet in width and several hundred feet in length.

Pebbles that might be suitable for use in tube mills have been described (1) as occurring as a beach deposit on Gabarus bay, Nova Scotia. A report by A. LEDOUX (3) on the sand and gravel deposits of Ontario was published in 1919.

SOURCE 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, Ontario. (4) Mines Branch, Department of Colonization, Mines and Fisheries, Quebec. (5) Department of Mines, Victoria, B.C. (6) Canadian Mining Institute, Drummond Building, Montreal.