

Specular ore was seen on mining claim T.R. 2009, near the north-east end of Firth lake, occupying a fissure in the Keewatin. The ore is of good quality, but the outcrop is of insignificant size, the fissure being only about 2 feet wide, and no ore occurring in either the chlorite schist or reddish granite which lie on either side.

Specular ore also occurs in the basal conglomerate of the Huronian series, filling the interstices between the pebbles where an original cement was deficient. At the south end of Kenisheong lake the conglomerate appears at the water's edge, and the hematite may be observed while panning near shore. The same thing occurs at the narrows on Duncan lake, just south of the central expansion. In neither case is the ore in commercially valuable quantity.

*Magnetite.*—Keewatin iron formation exists about one-half mile to the north-east of Gowganda lake. A brief visit was paid to some claims belonging to Mr. Cryderman where the formation is well exposed. The Keewatin, which is partially overlain by Huronian and traversed by diabase, consists of dark grey or black, banded chert or quartzite associated with chlorite schist. The dark bands, usually only a few inches in width, are full of disseminated magnetite grains. No concentrations were noticed and the richest bands would probably yield less than 30 per cent metallic iron, consequently the present showings cannot be considered valuable.

#### ASBESTOS.

##### *Distribution*

In the Keewatin area between Firth and Obushkong lakes there occur masses of a basic igneous rock through whose decomposition serpentine and asbestos have been developed. The localities given in connexion with the description of the Keewatin may be briefly restated. Two bodies were found. One of these, lying east of Foot lake and 20 chains from Obushkong was traced for a width of 4 chains but nothing learned of its north and south extent. It consists very largely of green serpentine traversed by a network of fine, white weathering veins of asbestos. More extensive outcrops exist along the east shore of Firth lake. At somewhat more than a mile from the foot of the lake and near a small log shack at the water's edge a considerable mass of partially decomposed wehrlite, serpentine, and asbestos is visible. The main mass is of dark green colour, the asbestos traversing it abundantly as a series of glistening bright