

	Length.		Length.
Lake Temiscamingue.....	40 miles	" Edward.....	15 "
" Keepawa.....	25 "	" St. John	27 "
" des Quinze.....	25 "	" Kenogami.....	18 "
" Mijizowagu.....	15 "	" Pomoucachiou.....	35 "
" Antiquas (gr).....	25 "	" Pipmaugan	32 "
" Victoria (gr).....	20 "	" Pletipi.....	40 "
" Kakebonga (gr).....	20 "	" Mooshaulagan.....	25 "
" Papenegonegang.....	20 "	" Ishimanicouagan.....	30 "
" White Fish.....	15 "		
" Wabaskontyonk	20 "		

Lakes Mistassini and Abbittibi are not included in this list, although they belong to the territory claimed by the province. These two lakes have the following dimensions :

	Length.	Width.
Mistassini.....	100 miles	12 miles.
Abbittibi	47 "	2 to 17 "

VIII

MINES AND MINERALS.

The province of Quebec is rich in minerals of all kinds.

Iron is found in almost every part of the country, but chiefly in the Laurentian formation, of which it is, so to say, the characteristic mineral. The magnetic oxyde is the most abundant of all the forms in which it occurs. In the township of Grenville, there is a bed of from six to eight yards in breadth, by about three hundred and fifty in length, which gives an analysis of 52.23 per cent. of metallic iron. Still more extensive deposits, one of which is more than half a mile long occurs, in the townships of Wentworth and Grandison. But the most important is that of Hull, where the mineral forms a bed of 90 feet thick and gives an analysis of 69.65 per cent of pure metal. There is a great deal of magnetic oxyde in the region of the St. Maurice, as well as in the neighborhood of lakes Nemiacangué and Culotte, near the headwaters of the river du Lièvre. On the banks of great lake Jacques Cartier, there are extensive deposits of oxydulated iron, in the form of magnetic sand, in sufficient quantity to be worked. Lastly, oxydulated iron, in the form of magnetic sand, is found in unlimited quantities on the shores of the St. Lawrence from Tadousac to Natashquan and beyond it, a distance of about 400 miles. These deposits also cover, for thirty miles from the sea, the banks of several of the large rivers which flow into the St. Lawrence, notably the river Manicouagan. The iron manufactured from this sand is of superior quality : tests made in England show that it has tensile force even greater than that of the famous Lawmoor iron and that it can easily be worked cold as well as hot. The magnetic ore is also disseminated through certain crystalline rocks of the Eastern Townships and its presence has been noted in Sutton, county of Brome, Leeds, county of Mégantic, and St. Francis County of Beauce.