

lime from Burgess. Ordinary mention has also been made of Mr. Lancaster of Vaudreuil, Captain Morin of St. Vallier, Messrs L. Seer of Eustache, E. Caron of St. Ann, Montmorency, G. Duberger of Murray Bay, and R. W. Kelly of Gaspé, who have exhibited ores of iron and iron ochres of different kinds. Massive hydrous oxide of iron is an important mineral amongst the iron ores of Canada, and is workable in large masses in several localities. We may mention, particularly, that of St. Maurice, which for more than half a century has supplied the iron works and founderies of that name. The Honourable J. Ferrier, the proprietor of the mines, whose products are exhibited in No 5, has added to the ores, specimens of pig and other iron, besides slags and ashes obtained during the working of the ores. The iron from St. Maurice is of good quality and the products exhibited show that the establishment proceeds with regularity, in a metallurgical point of view; these considerations have induced the Jury to award a Prize Medal to the proprietor. The exhibition of Canada includes the ores of zinc, lead and copper, from several localities. The ores of copper from Lake Superior and Lake Huron are remarkable for their richness, and that called "Bruce Mine" on Lake Huron has been worked for some years. The Mining Company of Montreal (the proprietors of this mine,) have erected an establishment for working the ores on the spot, according to the methods adopted at Swansea, and the objects sent by this Company exhibit by the side of the ores the various products of smelting, besides the specimens of black and refined copper. Specimens of copper and native silver, from the Island of St. Ignatius, on Lake Superior, are added to these, and the Jury has awarded to the Company a Prize Medal for these various objects. The existence of spangles and pepites of Gold have been proved by actual investigation, in several rivers in the East of Canada, and honourable mention is made of the Chaudière Mining Company who exhibit pepites of native gold collected in the washing of those streams. Messrs. Bodin & Lebert are also rewarded with a mention for the white quartzose sands which they exhibit, which are used with advantage in the manufacture of flint and crown glass. The last award that we have to mention in the case of Canada is the honourable mention adjudged to Mr. Logan who has exhibited iron ores, lithographic stones, minerals, and various rocks. Our colleague has not thought it right to add to these the geological map he has made of Canada, a matter which the Jury greatly regret, not because they would then have been able to adjudge a reward for this beautiful work,—for the position of Mr. Logan, as member of the Jury, would render this impossible,—but because of the great interest it would have added to the Canada Exhibition. The lithographic stones exhibited by Mr. Logan belong to a paleozoic rock, occurring at Marmora, where the magnetic iron ore has been mentioned as forming a deposit of enormous thickness. These stones are remarkably homogeneous, and fine grained; the degree of finish of the

drawings that Mr. Logan has caused to be made upon them giving every promise of the quality being good. The geological position of the stones is interesting, and the reporter is not aware of such material having been previously found in the old rocks, since up to the present time those who practice lithography seek for stones from rocks of the oolitic series. The discovery of Mr. Logan proving that the palæozoic rocks may also furnish good lithographic stones, increases the resources available for this important branch of engraving and drawing."

It is very gratifying to be able to state upon excellent authority that Sir William Logan's Geological Map of Canada will be published in time for the Exhibition at London, and also that a description of the Geology of Canada will accompany this long expected, long looked for map.

EXHIBITION OF 1855.

The following table contains the names of Exhibitors who obtained Prizes and Honourable Mention at the Paris Exhibition in 1855.

FIRST CLASS

Mining and metallurgy, comprising general statistics, the modes of working mines, the modes of preparing metals, coals and combustible minerals, iron, common metals, precious metals, coins and medals, non-metallic mineral productions.

GRAND MEDAL OF HONOUR.

The Grand Medal of Honour was awarded to Sir William Logan, for his Geological Map of Canada, and as exhibitor of the greater part of the collection of minerals.

SECOND CLASS.

Everything relating to the management of trees, or to sporting fishing and hunting, and products obtained without cultivation, comprising statistics and general documents, management of the trees, hunting of terrestrial and amphibious animals, fishing, products obtained without cultivation, destruction of vermin, means used for acclimatizing animals and plants.

A Medal of Honour was awarded to the Government of Canada for all the collection of the class, and of the following class which belongs to the same group.

A first class Medal to the Hudson Bay Company for a collection of furs.

A first class Medal to Mr. Andrew Dickson, of Kingston, for a collection of timber.

A second class Medal to Messrs. Farmer and DeBlaquiere, of Woodstock, exhibitors of a collection of timber.

A second class Medal to Mr. Sharples, of Quebec, for exhibiting a collection of timber.

THIRD CLASS.

Agriculture, comprising Statistics and General Documents, Farming, Agricultural Tools and Implements, General Produce, Special Produce, Rearing of Useful