

Nickel.—Michipicoten (Lake Superior,) *arsenial nickel, with a hydrated silenite of nickel.* Wallace Mine (Lake Huron,) *sulpharseniuret of nickel.* Daillebout Berthier, *nickeliferous pyrites.* Ham and Bolton, in small quantities, associated with chromic iron; the nickel in most of these different localities is associated with a little cobalt.

Silver.—St. Ignace and Michipicoten Islands (Lake Superior,) *native silver with native copper.* Prince's Mine (Lake Superior,) *native silver with sulphuret of silver.*

Gold.—Seigniory of Vaudreuil, Beauce, on the Rivers Guillaume, Lessard, Bras, Touffe des Pins, and du Lac. Seigniory of Aubert de Lisle. Rivers Famine and du Loup. Aubert-Gallion, Poser's Stream, and the River Metgermet. All these localities in the County of Beauce afford native gold in the alluvial sands. This auriferous region has an area of 10,000 square miles, and the precious metal has been found at Melbourne, Dudswell, Sherbrooke, and many other localities in the valleys of the St. Francis and the Chaudière. Native gold is also found in small quantities in Leeds, in a vein with specular iron, and at Vaudreuil, Beauce, with blende and pyrites. These sulphurets are both auriferous, and the copper pyrites of Ascot also contain a small proportion of gold. The native silver of Prince's Mine likewise contains traces of gold.

NON-METALLIC MINERALS.

Uranium.—The yellow oxyd of uranium is found in small quantities with the magnetic iron of Madoc.

Chromium.—Bolton and Ham are localities of chromic iron.

Cobalt.—At Prince's Mine, Lake Superior, *arsenate of cobalt* and associated with nickel in the localities mentioned above.

Manganese.—Bolton, Stanstead, Tring, Aubert-Gallion, Ste. Marie, Beauce, Ste. Anne, *earthy peroxyd.*

Iron pyrites.—Clarendon, Terrebonne, Lanoraie, Garthsby.

Graphite.—Grenville, Fitzroy.