

About 1/4-mile beyond N. W. River bridge, Clode Sound, S. 70 degrees E., magnetic;

On Island Rock, Terra Nova Lake, S. 67 degrees E., magnetic;

On Island Rock, Maceles Pond, S. 80 degrees E., magnetic;

Near Lit. Pond, foot Maceles Pond, S. 80 degrees E., magnetic;

On curve seven miles south of Gambo, S. 65 degrees E., magnetic;

Near 170th mile, or nine miles beyond Gander River, N. 80 degrees E., magnetic;

Three and a half miles west of Badger River, N. 80 degrees E., magnetic;

At the 231st mile, head of Lake Bond, N. 80 degrees E., magnetic.

The coarser granites, &c., occupying the height of land or Long Range, though all worn and grooved, are not such as to retain the striæ sufficiently distinct to enable one to ascertain their exact direction, but the other evidence advanced leaves little doubt that they coincide generally with the above.

ECONOMICS.

Gold.

Though no actual finds of visible gold were made during the exploration many circumstances seem to favour the great probability of gold being found as an economic product of this section of country at no distant period. It has long been known to occur in small quantities in quartz veins cutting the older Huronian slates near Briggs in Conception Bay. Distinct traces of this precious metal were ascertained in a quartz vein cutting the silky, bluish slates on the S. W. branch of the Gander River in 1876.

The innumerable quartz veins observed all along the route of the railway, but especially near Clode Sound, Thorburn Lake, N. W. River, Terra Nova River, Maceles Pond, Gambo, Butt's Pond, Suley's Brook and Gander Lake, frequently look very promising for gold, particularly those cutting the Keewatin schists. This same series in Canada has been proved to be auriferous, and in the Lake of the Woods district, where much prospecting has been carried on of late years, paying gold mines are now established. Two at least of the numerous finds in that district, the Sultana and