The only branch of economic geology which is at present receiving adequate attention is Mining geology, and especially the geology of metallic deposits. It is planned to expand this to properly include non-metallics and to provide an adequate course in engineering geology as soon as space facilities and teaching materials are available. The geology and economic availability of coal, oil, and water supply are treated in only a few lectures at present, although there are many more geologists working on one or other of these for the United States Geological Survey than are on the whole staff of the Geological Survey of Canada, besides the host of geologists working for private companies.

The department at McGill must consolidate and thoroughly
equip the courses it is able to offer under present conditions
before tackling these other courses. In that connection the
outstanding needs are for systematic collections of ores from
typical mining districts for study and comparison; much of the
material now available has been collected incidentally and mre
merely represents the outstanding or conspicuous ores. A
further pressing requirement is equipment for the study of polished ores. A start has been made in that work this year at the
request of the department of Mining, but facilities for preparing
the specimens, and microscopes, etc. for this particular kind of
investigation are quite inadequate. This subject, mineralography,
has only come into prominence during the last few years and this