In the Shuswap district of the same province, Mr. McEvoy completed the investigation necessary for the geological map sheet of that area. This work was begun by Dr. Dawson, now Director of the Survey, with the assistance of Mr. McEvoy, in the summer of 1890.

In the North-West Territories and Keewatin, Mr. Tyrell made a reconnaisance through the country lying to the north of Lake Winnipeg and between the Nelson and Saskatchewan rivers.

In the course of this journey of about 1,100 miles, the northern limits of the Palaeozoic system were determined and a hitherto unknown area of Huronian rocks was defined. A large section of fertile land was crossed on the western side of the Nelson River. This seems to be well adapted for agricultural purposes and, with proper railway communication, might offer a promising field for settlement.

The work performed in the Lake Superior district was under the direction of Mr. McInnes. Two chief geological systems are recognized in this region, the Laurentian, and Huronian (?) The latter consists of two series, known as the Coutchiching and Keewatin. Through all these intrusions of granite are frequent. After an examination of a large number of mines and mining locations from Rainy Lake to Lake of the Woods, Mr. McInnes says: "Here, as in the Seine River country, gold has been found, in every case of which we have any record, at no great distance from the contact between the Keewatin and intrusive granitoid rocks, which occur most frequently as narrow rims along the edge of the more extensive areas of biotite-gneiss, but which also invade the Keewatin rocks as isolated intrusive masses. I know of no case where gold-bearing veins have been found to occur in the main body of the biotite-gneiss areas which we have classed as Laurentian."

Dr. Adams and Mr. Barlow were associated in an examination of the part of Central Ontario known as the Haliburton Sheet of the Geological Survey's series of maps. The geological divisions here distinguished are the Lower Laurentian (Fundamental Gneiss), the The investigation of the relations Grenville Series and the Hastings. of these to one another promises very interesting results. On the north side of the Ottawa River, Dr. Adams has previously shown ("Report on the Geology of a Portion of the Laurentian Area Lying to the North of the Island of Montreal," Geol. Survey of Canada, Vol. VIII. (N.S.) ) that the Grenville Series is, in part, a very old In this district this conclusion is corroborated and altered sediment. an intrusive contact between the Grenville Series and the Fundamental Gneiss shown to be probable. The relations existing between the Grenville and the Hastings Series have also received special attention, and, from the examinations thus far made, it seems probable that the Grenville will be ultimately found to represent the more highly metamorphosed portions of the Hastings Series, and these, it is suggested, may be of Huronion age.