

not been found in quantity sufficient for profitable working; but is most commonly disseminated in the adjacent rocks, so as to require crushing and washing, by which it is separated from foreign ingredients, and fitted for the market. There are exceptions, however, to this remark; and the writer, having visited the region referred to several times within the last two years, and, in company with the State Geologist of Vermont, Prof. Hager, examined the principal localities where explorations have been made, has no hesitation in expressing his conviction, that the properties described in the accompanying Report by Mr. Robb afford the best promise of any deposits yet explored for an abundant yield of this important mineral, and in a state of the greatest purity. And this conviction is strengthened by the opinion expressed by Dr. T. Sterry Hunt, in his recently published Report on this subject, that "it will probably be found that the highly crystalline lamellar Graphite belongs, *in all cases, to true veins*, where a slow process of deposit has allowed it to assume that mode of aggregation and that purity which characterize other minerals thus deposited." — *Geological Survey of Canada*, 1866, p. 222.

The maps which accompany the Report will give a very correct idea of the situation of the two properties, and of the facility for transportation by the Ottawa and St. Lawrence Rivers, Lake Champlain, Whitehall Canal, and the Hudson River, to New York; or from Burlington by railroad to Boston.

It will be seen by the Report, that Sir William Logan, in his Geological Survey of Canada, referring to