
Metallic iron.....	69.49%
Silica.....	1.32%
Sulphur.....	0.10%
Phosphorus.....	0.08%

The quantity of iron ore in sight is perhaps not large, but I consider that this strip of dolomite should be prospected and that small prospects might be made at the points where the iron ore outcrops, which might lead to the discovery of more important masses susceptible of being worked, the rock itself supplying a good flux.

I give no details as regards the lots upon which ore has been found, as I simply wish to call attention to this formation, which has moreover been mentioned by Sir William Logan in his report of 1847.

MAGNETIC IRON AND TITANIC IRON IN THE SEIGNIORY OF RIGAUD VAUDREUIL
(Beauce.)

A deposit of iron ore situated in the northern corner of this Seigniorie was mentioned a long time ago in the reports of the Geological Survey, but never located since. During the year, residents of Beauceville made search for it and found at a short distance from the Rivière des Plantes in the St. Charles range a pretty considerable body of titanitic iron, which at one point showed a width of twenty feet. Other prospecting was done in a north-easterly direction and the same ore was found especially at a distance of one mile further between the St. Charles and St. Gaspard ranges. Lastly, on a block at the northern corner, pretty extensive work was done in the way of cuttings and a shaft of 20 feet, which revealed for a distance of 100 feet a mass of ore showing a maximum width of 35 feet.

These different deposits seem to occur in a same zone in a north-easterly direction and are met with in the serpentine strip, following the Rivière des Plantes.

At certain points, the ore is essentially magnetic, occasionally really becoming loadstone and then containing very little titanium.

MAGNETIC SAND

Experiments for the industrial treatment of these sands are still being carried on and progress is annually made under this head. The question