

between the Grand River as far up as Paris, and Lake Ontario east to the Niagara River.

1844.

Logan and Murray left Montreal in May and proceeded to Gaspé arriving June 1st. They commenced work at Cape Rcsier and continued to Cape Chat and then ascended the Chat River to the vicinity of the Notre Dame Mountains. Crossing to the Cascapedia River, their Indians built bark canoes, in which they descended to the mouth and coasted to Paspebiac. From there Murray was sent up the Bonaventure River, while Logan visited Port Daniel and returned to New Richmond. The coast was examined to Dalhousie and the Restigouche to Campbellton and thence to the mouth of the Matapedia. Up this stream they journeyed to Lake Matapedia and from thence by road the country was examined on foot.

1845.

Logan this year commenced the exploration of the Ottawa River. With J. McNaughton he surveyed not only the main river but several tributaries. He ascended the Rivière à la Graise and the Rivière du Nord some distance, the Mississippi River to Pakenham, the Madawaska to High Falls, and the Bonnechère to Jessups Rapids. From Portage du Fort he went around Calumet Island, and passing Coulonge Lake reached Pembroke. From the mouth of the Mattawa he made a visit to Lake Nipissing.

Murray spent the summer in Gaspé where he made surveys on the Matane, Ste. Anne and St. John rivers. Later in the year he collected fossils at Thetford, Ont.

1846.

The nucleus of a museum was this year moved from 40 St. James street to Little St. James street, Montreal.

Logan and Murray, with McNaughton as surveyor, formed a party to explore the north shore of Lake Superior. James Richardson is said to have accompanied this party.

De Rottermond, who had been acting as chemist, resigned.