portions as to rank almost as mountain ridges, as can be seen in Wolfestown and Coleraine, and in Gaspé in certain parts of the Shickshock range. As pointed out last year in an excellent paper "on the serpentines of Crnada," contributed by Mr. N. J. Giroux, of the Geological Survey to this club, these peculiar rocks are found in formations of different ages from the Laurentian to the Tertiary. To the latter period some of those found in British Columbia are supposed by Dr. G. M. Dawson to belong, while others are there associated with rocks of Carboniterous age. It is evident, therefore, that they have a very wide geological range; and this is seen, also, in the province of Quebec, where the serpentinous limestones north of the Ottawa are of Laurentian age, while the serpentine east of the St. Lawrence is associated with rocks of Huronian, Cambrian, and possibly even newer systems. Whether this difference in the age of the serpentine formations may have any influence on the question as to the presence or otherwise of asbestus in workable quantity is a question not yet fully ascertained, but there is some reason to suppose that the serpentines of a certain age are more productive of chrysotile in paving quantity, than that of more recent date in this country, in the same way that the quartz veins of the Cambrian rocks appear to be the seat of more productive gold mines than those found in newer formations.

The serpentinous rocks of New Brunswick have not as yet yielded asbestus except as mere thread like veinings. These are found to belong to the Laurentian system. In Nova Scotia it has not yet been recognized, but recent investigations in northern Ontario, according to the report of the Royal Mining Commission for that province lately published, indicate the presence of fibrous asbestus in the vicinity of Lake Temogani, according to the statement of Mr. E. Haycock, in veins of considerable length. This is in rock also supposed to be of Huronian age.

The serpentine areas of the Eastern Townships may be divided into three portions, viz.: 1st, a southern, embracing the masses in Potton, Sutton, Bolton, Orford, Melbourne and Shipton, which terminates not far from the Shipton Pinnacle, south of the village of Danville, though occasional detached outcrops appear above the surface for a tew miles further north; 2nd, a central portion beginning with Big