

near Fond du Lac on Lake Athabasca. Plumbaginous schists, containing a large proportion of graphite, have been met with among the Huronian rocks near the north shore of Lake Superior.

*Asbestos*.—This mineral occurs in small quantities near Little Whale River and on the Ottawa Islands in the northeastern part of Hudson's Bay. Fine specimens of it are found in hornblende schists at Rat Portage, where the Winnipeg River leaves the Lake of the Woods, but the quantity seems too limited to be worth working. I have also obtained specimens of it from both sides of Lake Nipigon.

*Chromic iron* is mentioned by Richardson as among the minerals of the northern Mackenzie River country.

*Apatite* has been detected near the Coppermine River and on Trout Lake in the southern part of the basin of Moose River (See *Geol. Survey Report* for 1881, p. 6, C.)

*Iron Pyrites*.—The Eskimo of the west side of Hudson's Bay have brought me numerous specimens of granular pyrites which appear to be derived from large veins. They state that they find it in different places between Chesterfield Inlet and Nevil Bay. A mass of this mineral, apparently of workable extent, occurs on Scottie Island in Lake of the Woods, and good specimens have been sent me from a rapid in the Mattagami River. It has been noticed in small quantities in hundreds of localities throughout the Territories.

*Lime*.—The Devonian and Silurian limestones of the western, and the dolomites of the Manitounuck or Nipigon formation of the eastern, side of Hudson's Bay afford abundance of good stone for burning into lime. Good material for this purpose is also obtainable everywhere among the Silurian and Devonian rocks which fringe the Laurentian nucleus all the way from Minnesota to Great Bear Lake. Irregular beds or masses of dolomite, often of considerable thickness, are found among the Huronian strata of Lake of the Woods, of Red Lake, to the north of it, and elsewhere.

*Hydraulic Cement*.—Beds of ferruginous and argillaceous dolomite, which would evidently answer for calcining to form hydraulic cement, occur on some of the islands on the east side of Hudson's Bay near Great and Little Whale Rivers.

*Building Stones* are abundant among the rocks which have been already mentioned as suitable for burning into lime. The walls of Fort Prince of Wales, at the mouth of the Churchill River, were faced with blocks, four feet long by two feet thick, cut out of the