forty years, a large body of water in Papineau county was successively designated as "Rond" (round), "des Sables" (sandy), "Désormaux" (elm?), and finally "des Plages" (beach), which is its current name. It is important to emphasize in this respect that these changes took place without our Commission taking any action.

Moreover, these surveys prove that place-names were far from having all been shown on the maps. Two surveys made in the Montreal metropolitan area by Mr. Ludger Beauregard, geographer, during 1965 and 1966, make it possible for us to understand the extent of this problem: of a total of 671 names gathered by Prof. Beauregard, nearly 50 per cent have never been shown on maps and plans. The new names are mainly for islands, waterways, rapids, bays and headlands.

These surveys disclose the current status of placenames in Quebec; they enable the Commission to place exact geographic terminology on maps.

The Quebec Geographical Commission has, however, made its name particularly through another activity, i.e. its publications.

Between 1914 and 1926, the Commission published five texts. A report appeared in 1916 on the "Nomenclature des noms géographiques de la province de Québec" (Terminology for geographical names in the province of Quebec). 3

A second report, published in 1921, was compiled in the same

Geographical Commission of Quebec, "Nomenclature des noms géographiques de la province de Québec," First Report, Quebec, Department of Lands and Forests, 1916, 84 pp.