

kan and other tributaries of Bell river. The details of these excursions are given by Bell in the Summary Report of the Geological Survey for that year.

In the year 1901, a paper was published in the *American Geologist* by W. G. Miller, on some newly discovered areas of nepheline syenite in central Canada in which the occurrence of nepheline syenite on the Kipawa river was mentioned.

In 1901, J. F. E. Johnston made a reconnaissance examination of the geology along some of the waterways of the region. These included La Sarre river, Makamik lake, Lois lake, Lois river, the canoe route from lake Duparquet to Dufresnoy lake, and Kinojevis river. Johnston's observations were published in the Summary Report of the Geological Survey for 1901.

In 1904, W. A. Parks made a geological examination of the rocks along some of the canoe routes in the country north of lake Timiskaming, including the southern part of the Timiskaming-Abitibi canoe route, Dasserat and Labyrinth lakes. His report was published in the Summary Report of the Geological Survey for that year.

During the summers of 1906 and 1907, W. J. Wilson investigated the geology along the waterways and railway survey lines adjacent to the National Transcontinental railway. The results of Wilson's work were published in the Summary Reports of the Geological Survey for 1906 and 1907, and again in greater detail in Memoir No. 4, "A geological reconnaissance along the line of the National Transcontinental railway in western Quebec."

The reports of the Provincial Department of Mines for Quebec for the years 1906 and 1907, contain accounts of reconnaissance trips through this region made during the summers of those years by J. Obalski.

In 1909, in the course of the preparation of his report on the molybdenum ores of Canada for the Mines Branch of the Department of Mines, T. L. Walker examined the occurrences of molybdenite in the vicinity of Kewagama lake.

In 1911, an examination of the township of Fabre on the east side of lake Timiskaming was made by Robert Harvie for the Department of Colonization, Mines, and Fisheries, of the province of Quebec. An account of this work was published by the Quebec Department of Mines, the following year.

During the field seasons of 1911 and 1912, J. A. Bancroft was engaged in mapping the geology in the vicinity of Kewagama lake, the headwaters of Harricanaw river, and the Nottaway basin adjacent to lake Mattagami. Bancroft's account of the geology of these areas was published in the reports on mining operations in the province of Quebec for 1911 and 1912.