

at least to a noticeable extent. But a still more peculiar form is that seen at the Megantic mine in Colerain, where the serpentine wall for the distance of several feet is laced with minute veins of not more than a twentieth of an inch in thickness, and presents the appearance, on fresh surfaces, of a rock regularly and evenly striped with greyish white paint. The same mode of occurrence of small veins is seen at King Bros.' mine in Ireland, and at Bellmina, and occasionally some of these smaller veins there come together and form one of workable size. This peculiarity is also conspicuous in the serpentine asbestos deposits of Templeton and the Gatineau district, although the character and age of the containing rocks are entirely distinct from those of the eastern area. In this latter place the small veins of asbestos have a thickness generally of an eighth to a fourth of an inch, with partings of light greyish serpentine of about the same thickness. These occur throughout a space sometimes of a foot or even possibly more, and enclose roughly lenticular masses of limestone, which are often of large size. Sometimes several of these detached veins coalesce and produce a large vein having a thickness of two inches of wonderfully clear fibre, which continues for a short distance and then splits up again. The same peculiarity is seen in the lower part of the large vein at the Broughton mine in eastern Quebec, where the hanging wall is soapstone.

While, therefore, indications of asbestos or chrysotile may be found at most places where serpentine rocks occur, it is, I think, very clearly established by the work of prospectors, as well as by that of the staff of the Geological Survey, that very many areas do not contain, nor are likely ever to produce, asbestos in workable quantities; and while the greatly enhanced price of the mineral renders operative, areas which a few years ago could only be worked at a loss, it must be borne in mind that the great profit is made in the output of first-class material, rather than in third-rate asbestos. To any persons, therefore, contemplating investment in such mining areas, it is plain that the first thing to be attended to is a careful examination of the property by one not personally interested in the matter, and one, further, who has a good knowledge of the different kinds of serpentine, as well as of the conditions which should govern the occurrence of asbestos in sufficient quantity to repay the money invested. Unfortu-