

vey of the interprovincial boundary between Ontario and Quebec; and the railway surveys of the Canadian Pacific Kipawa branch and the National Transcontinental line.

PREVIOUS WORK.

Geological descriptions of a few local areas and of some of the canoe routes in Timiskaming county have appeared from time to time in the publications of the Geological Survey, and, more recently, in the reports of the Department of Colonization, Mines, and Fisheries, for the province of Quebec.

The earliest geological work carried on in the Timiskaming region was an examination of the Ottawa river from Bytown (now Ottawa) to the head of lake Timiskaming by Sir William Logan in 1845. This investigation included a study of the geology along the east shore of lake Timiskaming and Quinze river up to the first chute.¹

In 1872, Walter McOuat made a geological examination of "a portion of the country on the Ottawa river from Bytown (now Ottawa) to the head of lake Timiskaming," an account of which appeared in the Report of Progress of the Geological Survey for 1872-73. This report includes a detailed description of the rocks occurring along the canoe route from lake Timiskaming to lake Abitibi and along the shores of lake Abitibi.

In 1887, Robert Bell and his assistant A. S. Cochrane ascended from lake Timiskaming to Grand lake Victoria by way of lakes Kipawa, Birch, Sassaganaga, Wolf, Grassy, and Dumoine. From Grand lake Victoria, Bell continued his explorations to the headwaters of the Ottawa and thence down Gatineau river, while Mr. Cochrane proceeded northward across the height of land and descended Bell river to a point 10 miles north of Shabogama lake. He then retraced his course to Grand lake Victoria and returned to lake Timiskaming by Ottawa river and lac des Quinze. In 1895 Bell again returned to Grand lake Victoria and continued the exploration of Bell river, begun by Cochrane in 1887, to its outlet into lake Mattagami and then proceeded down the Notaway to James bay. Descriptions of these reconnaissances were given by Bell in the Summary Reports of the Geological Survey for the years 1887 and 1895.

During the years 1892 to 1895 A. E. Barlow studied the geology along the principal waterways in the southwestern part of Timiskaming county, the description of which was published in 1897, in Barlow's "Report on the geology and natural resources of the area included in the Nipissing and Timiskaming map sheets."

In 1896 Robert Bell assisted by R. W. Brock, spent a portion of the field season of that year in making reconnaissance surveys of the Migis

¹ Geol. Surv., Can., Rept. of Prog., 1845-46.