

SUMMARY REPORT GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, 1913.

The Geological Survey summary report for the year 1913, has just been received. It is a volume of 400 pages accompanied by several geological maps.

The Directors report discusses changes in personnel, organization, International Geological Congress, field work, Canadian Arctic expedition, and progress of divisions.

Reports from the several divisions are as follows:—

Upper White River district, Yukon, by D. D. Cairnes; Rainy Hollow mineral area, B.C., by R. G. McConnell; South-Central Graham Island, B.C., by J. D. MacKenzie; Recent Development at the Hidden Creek mine, Observatory Inlet, B.C., by R. G. McConnell; The Lime Belt, Quadra (South Valdes) island, B.C., by D. D. Cairnes; Britannia mine, Howe sound, B.C., by R. G. McConnell; Sharp Point hot spring, Vancouver Island, B.C., by C. H. Clapp; Geology of a portion of the Duncan map-area, Vancouver Island, B.C., by C. H. Clapp and H. C. Cooke; Geology of the Sooke special map-area, Vancouver Island, B.C., by H. C. Cooke; The geology of the alunite and pyrophyllite rocks of Kyuquot Sound, Vancouver Island, B.C., by Charles H. Clapp; Notes on mining developments in the Similkameen District, B.C., and on a reported occurrence of oil at Kelowna, B.C., by Charles Camsell; Rossland Mining Camp, B.C., by Chas. W. Drysdale; Reconnaissance in East Kootenay, B. C., by Stuart J. Schofield; Coal areas in Flathead Valley, B.C., by D. B. Dowling; Geological notes on the Sheep River gas and oil field, Alberta, by D. B. Dowling; North Saskatchewan River coal areas, Alberta, by D. B. Dowling; Willowbunch coal area, Saskatchewan, by Bruce Rose; Gypsum and Salt in Manitoba, by A. MacLean and R. C. Wallace; The calcareous drift and lacustrine deposits in Rainy River District, Ontario, by W. A. Johnston; Stratigraphy of the Niagara escarpment of southwestern Ontario, by M. Y. Williams; Geology of a portion of Sudbury map-area, south of Wanapitei Lake, Ontario, by W. H. Collins; Southeastern portion of Buckingham map-area, Quebec, by M. E. Wilson; The drift on the Island of Montreal, by John Stansfield; Marine submergence at Montreal, Covey Hill, and Rigaud Mountain, by J. W. Goldthwait; Geology of Orford map-area, and the southern part of the "Serpentine Belt," Pottton township, Quebec, by Robert Harvie; Granites of the Eastern townships of Quebec, by A. Malhiot; The succession of faunas at Levis, Quebec, by P. E. Raymond; Geology of the Moncton map-area, New Brunswick, by W. J. Wright; Geology of the St. John map-area, New Brunswick, by Albert O. Hayes; Physiography and surficial geology of Nova Scotia, by J. W. Goldthwait; Geology of the Port Mouton map-area, Queens County, Nova Scotia, by E. R. Faribault; Geology of the gold district of Pleasant River Barrens, Lunenburg county, Nova Scotia, by E. R. Faribault; The Windsor-Pennsylvanian section on the Strait of Canso, Nova Scotia, by Jesse E. Hyde; Geology of Clyburn valley, Cape Breton, by W. J. Wright; Clays of British Columbia and Alberta, by Heinrich Ries; Report on progress of investigation of clay resources, by Joseph Keele; Report of the vertebrate palaeontologist, by Lawrence M. Lambe; Report of the invertebrate palaeontologist by E. M. Kindle; Report by Lancaster D. Burling; Palaeobotany, by W. J. Wilson; Mineralogy, by R. A. A. Johnston; Borehole records (water, oil, etc.), by E. D. Ingall; White River map area, Yukon Territory, by W. E. Lawson; East Sooke and Flathead coal

basin map areas, by F. S. Falconer; Bridge River map area, British Columbia, by E. E. Freeland; Windermere map area, British Columbia, by A. G. Haultain; Crownsnest sheet, British Columbia and Alberta, by A. C. T. Sheppard; Thetford and Black Lake map area, Quebec, by D. A. Nichols; New Glasgow map area, Nova Scotia, by B. R. MacKay; Triangulation work, by S. C. McLean.

CANADIAN MINING INSTITUTE.

A meeting of the Toronto branch of the Canadian Mining Institute was held on Saturday, Jan 23, at the Engineers' Club.

A committee consisting of A. J. Young, W. G. Miller and A. M. Hay reported in favor of holding the annual meeting, March 3rd, 4th and 5th, at the King Edward Hotel. The three members of this committee were appointed a committee to make all necessary arrangements for the annual meeting.

It is understood that there will be no smoker this year. The banquet will be held on the second evening of the meeting and should therefore be largely attended.

There was a general discussion, introduced by Mr. J. M. Clark, on the question of taxation of mining properties.

The next meeting of the branch will be held on Feb. 6, when it is expected that the new Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines of Ontario, Hon. G. H. Ferguson, will be present.

TIMISKAMING.

Cobalt, Ont., Jan. 22.

The discovery on the Timiskaming is proving to be of very considerable importance. The vein, which was found on the 530 ft. level of the Beaver, was drifted upon for one hundred feet in bonanza ore before it was followed across the line into the Timiskaming.

On this latter property it has now been followed for forty feet, and the vein is still good in the face and five inches wide. This is already one of the largest shoots of ore ever found on the Timiskaming. Over nine tons of ore has been broken out of this vein. The wall rock is also excellent milling ore.

Two crosscuts are now being run to connect the new find with the Temiskaming direct, as now communication is only to be had through the Beaver workings and all ore is coming up the Beaver shaft.

The discovery is to the west of any previous find, and opens possibilities in the territory that was previously regarded as not too promising.—Journal of Commerce.

1914 GOLD OUTPUT.

The gold mining industry of the United States had a prosperous year in 1914, and regained its normal condition, inasmuch as early returns indicate an output greater by nearly \$4,000,000 than that of 1913. H. D. McCaskey, of the United States Geological Survey, who is authority for these figures, adds that production in 1913 was lower than for several years past; and even in 1914 the output was considerably below that of any year in the period 1908-1912, when the high-water mark was reached. For 1914 preliminary figures of the United States Geological Survey and Bureau of the Mint indicate a total gold yield of \$92,823,500.