

QUEBEC.

In the Province of Quebec, on the north side of the St. Lawrence, explorations were continued by Mr. Vennor in the Counties of Argenteuil, Terrebonne, Montcalm and Joliette, embracing about 900 square miles. A number of details of interest and importance in connection with the distribution of the bands of crystalline lime-stone and the labradorite rocks were ascertained, and in association with the latter, promising deposits of iron ore were discovered at a number of new points, at one of which, near St. Jerome Village, a considerable amount of work has since been done by an American company with a view to its development. Mr. Vennor's exploration occupied from the 2nd June to 27th November; expenses, \$909.43.

To the east, in the Counties of Berthier, Maskinonge and St. Maurice, a large area, 1,600 to 1,700 square miles, was examined by Mr. Ord and Mr. McConnell; 350 miles of road, not shown on any existing plans, were measured by pacing. The Matawin River was examined in canoe from the Township of Brassard to the St. Maurice, also its tributaries from the north and north-east, Rivers des Milien, au Lac Claire and à la Chieme, as well as some of the lakes forming the head waters of Rivière du Loup. The greater portion of this area is occupied by almost flat-lying laurentian gneiss, forming a summit of an anticlinal axis. One band of limestone, supposed to represent the lowest on the west side of the anticlinal, was found on the St. Maurice with an easterly dip, and it seems probable that the higher bands which occur to the westward may yet be discovered east of the St. Maurice River, together with some of the valuable mineral deposits with which they are usually associated. The explorations of Messrs. Ord and McConnell occupied from the 6th June to the 26th September; expenses, \$728.35.

On the south side of the St. Lawrence, Mr. Webster has made explorations over a large area, about 3,000 square miles, extending from Lake Memphremagog northward and north-eastward along the New Hampshire and Maine boundaries. The whole of this region is auriferous, and no examination had hitherto been made of a large part of it. It seemed very desirable to ascertain more definitely the probable economic value of these auriferous deposits, also to determine the extent of the granitic areas, their relation to the adjacent strata, and the influence of the granitic intrusions on the auriferous character of the surrounding formations, which correspond in all respects with those of some of the richest of the Australian gold fields.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The work in New Brunswick was continued in the north-east, in the Counties of Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche, by Mr. Ells, and south of the River St. John, in the Counties of York and Carleton, by Mr. Broad, who also connected his work with that of Mr. Ells by a survey of the road, about 100 miles, from Fredericton