

General.

Other localities which have been mentioned in various reports are noted below, but in most instances the deposits are probably not of economic importance.

Anstruther Township, lots 24 and 25, con. XIV. Beatty Township, lot 4, con. I. Belmont Township, not far from Cordova mines. Big Duck Lake, north of Schreiber. Black River, Lake Superior region. (Probably the same as Terrace Cove.) Carlow Township. Craigmont, Raglan Township. Digby Township, lot 16, con. VII. Dungannon Township, lot 25, cons. XIII. and XIV. Visited, but no molybdenite was found.) Foley Township, lots 32 and 33, con. V. Graham Township. Gull Lake, northeast from Dryden. (Not visited. The writer was shown good flakes of molybdenite from this locality several years ago.) Kirkland Lake, district of Timiskaming. Lake of the Woods region. (Several occurrences are known and have been visited by the writer, but with possibly one exception they are not economic.) March Township, lot 6, con. II. (Not visited.) Molybdenite lake near Michipicoten Harbour. Monteagle Township, lots 26 and 27, con. VI. (Visited, but no molybdenite found. It is also reported from lot 6, con. I.) North Crosby Township, lot 14, con. V. Bear's Passage, Rainy Lake. Smooth Rock Lake, Manitou region. (Not economic.) Somerville Township, lot 3, con. A. (Visited. No molybdenite was found. This was the second locality at which molybdenite was discovered in Canada.) Swastika, district of Timiskaming. Talon Chute, about 25 miles east of North Bay. (Dr. T. L. Walker reports that he found graphite but not molybdenite.) Terrace Cove, Lake Superior. (This was the first locality at which molybdenite was discovered in Canada.) Worthington mine, Sudbury district. (Not economic for molybdenite.)

25TH ANNUAL REPORT ONTARIO BUREAU OF MINES.

There has just been published the Twenty-fifth Annual Report of the Bureau of Mines, consisting of three parts, being for the calendar year 1915.

Part I. comprises a Statistical Review of the Mining Industry of Ontario for 1915 by W. R. Rogers; a report on the Mining Accidents of the year by T. F. Sutherland, Chief Inspector of Mines, and Inspectors E. A. Collins and James Bartlett; an account of the operating mines in the Province by Mr. Sutherland and Inspectors Collins, McMillan and Bartlett; a description of the Iron Deposits of Hunter Island with notes on the Gunflint Lake Area, by A. L. Parsons of the University of Toronto; notes on Iron Pyrites Deposits in Southeastern Ontario, by P. E. Hopkins; a Study of Certain Minerals from Cobalt, Ontario, by H. V. Ellsworth, of the University of Toronto; reports on Boston Creek Gold Area and the Goodfish Lake Gold Area, by A. G. Burrows and P. E. Hopkins of the Geological staff of the Bureau; and a preliminary report on the Kowkash Gold Area, by P. E. Hopkins. The several illustrated reports of a geological nature are accompanied by appropriate maps and plans, both colored and in black and white.

Part II., entitled Lead and Zinc Deposits in Ontario and in Eastern Canada, by W. L. Uglow, was prepared for the purpose of bringing together all the available information on the subject in view of the

increased demand for these metals occasioned by the war. Dr. Uglow was particularly fitted for this task, having had experience in the investigation of deposits of these metals in the State of Wisconsin. He also made private examination of several properties in Ontario. The mines and prospects are described individually, and the report is accompanied by two geologically colored maps.

Part III., a description of the Geology of Kingston and Vicinity, by Prof. M. B. Baker, of Queen's University, is accompanied by a contoured map, geologically colored, of the southern part of Frontenac county. This part of eastern Ontario is well mineralized, mica and feldspar being mined extensively. The report is accompanied by two appendices by officers of the Geological Survey of Canada Appendix I., the Ordovician Limestones of the Kingston area, by E. M. Kindle; Appendix II., a Synopsis of the Common Fossils of the Kingston area, by A. E. Wilson and K. F. Mather.

In the introductory paragraphs of his statistical review Mr. W. R. Rogers says:

"The Mining Act of Ontario (section 170) requires the owners or operators of all mines, quarries, metallurgical and mineral works in the Province to make returns to the Bureau of Mines, showing the quantity and value of the minerals produced during the year together with such particulars as to number of employees, wages paid, etc., as are necessary for statistical purposes. A penalty is provided for non-compliance with the provisions of the Act, and a further penalty for every day after written notice has been given that the offence continues. Owners and operators are reminded of the importance of supplying complete and accurate information promptly in order that the compilation of statistics for any particular industry may be presented at the earliest possible date in a careful and authoritative manner.

"There are facts regarding the importance of several of the mineral products of the Province, perhaps not widely known in some instances, which are worthy of emphasis. The largest high-grade talc deposit on the continent is situated at Madoc; the greatest mica mine, the Lacey, near Sydenham; the largest high-grade feldspar mine near Verona; and the greatest graphite deposit known as the Black Donald mine, near Calabogie. All these non-metallic deposits are located in eastern Ontario in the counties of Hastings, Frontenac and Renfrew. Coming to the metals, Ontario possesses at Sudbury the most valuable nickel deposits in the world. Of these the Creighton ore body is undoubtedly the largest, the highest grade and most important. Cobalt is widely known as the richest silver camp in the world, the value of the output to date approaching that of gold from the Yukon. Ontario also possesses in Porcupine the most promising of the younger gold camps on the continent. During 1915 in the Province of Ontario there were 79 producing mines, 62 of which operated at a profit."

Much of the information contained in the report just published was given out by the Bureau of Mines some time ago. A preliminary statistical review was published in March, 1916, and most of the articles in the volume were published in bulletin form several months ago. Extracts from several of the special reports have appeared in this journal during the past year. Others will be found elsewhere in this issue.