

Hunt spent some time with Murray in Eastern Ontario, and then went to the village of St. Nicholas, Kamouraska County, Que., to examine metamorphic rocks. Several short excursions were also made to collect mineral water.

1852.

The museum was moved in the spring from Little St. James street to St. Gabriel street, to a building formerly the residence of the Hon. Peter McGill.

Logan went to England but returned in May and began an examination of the north shore of the St. Lawrence between Montreal Island and Cape Tourmente.

Murray examined the country between Kingston and Lake Simcoe tracing the outcrop of the lower fossiliferous rocks.

Richardson assisted Logan between Montreal and Three Rivers.

Hunt continued his investigations of the mineral waters of Canada.

1853.

Logan examined the rocks at Grenville, Que.

Murray ascended the Muskoka River and descended by the Ottawa to Allumette Lake. Then he ascended the Bonnechère and passed from it to the Madawaska. Ascending the York or south-west branch he crossed several tributaries of the Ottonabee River and came out by Balsam Lake.

Hunt made analyses of dolomites and limestones and also continued his investigation of the mineral waters of Canada.

Richardson collected fossils at Stafford, Fitzroy and Ottawa, Ont.

1854.

Logan studied the rocks at Point Levis and collected material for the Exhibition at Paris.

Murray examined the Meganatawan River and commenced the survey of Lake Nipissing.

Hunt examined the triclinic felspars of the Laurentian and also various ores.

Richardson and E. Billings collected fossils at Point Levis, Que.