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t thick several se beds ve, and bed of twelve, d with his imgreat size, reaching a width of from twenty-five to fifty yards. On the fourth lot of the fourth range of this township it contains asbestus, actinolite and tale. These minerals have not yet been found in this direction in sufficient quantity to be commercially valuable.

Steatite also occurs at the falls of the Bras in the Chaudière district, The Chaudière about three miles from its mouth, along with the serpentine of that locality, and with dolomites in slates. It is not, however, sufficiently pure to be of great importance for the purposes for which it is generally employed at present.

Potstone, or compact chlorite, is found also at several places in the Potstone. magnesian belt, more particularly in the townships of Bolton, Potton and Broughton. It differs from the soapstone in the smaller percentage of silica, and the greater quantity of alumina and water. It is soft like the preceding, and can be easily cut or turned into different shapes, forming culinary vessels of great usefulness. A large bed is found in Bolton, on lot twenty-six, range two, having a reported thickness of twenty feet; also on lot twenty-six, range six of Potton, and on lot four of the twelfth range of Broughton. It occurs also in Garthby, but has not been worked at any of these localities, except very locally. The assay of the rock from Potton, by Dr. Hunt, gives Analysis. silica 29.60, magnesia 25.95, protoxide of iron 14.49, alumina 19.70, water 11.30—101.04.

Among the other refractory materials found in the province, though Micarock, not at present utilized to any considerable extent, may be mentioned a mica rock in Shipton, lot eighteen, range five, resembling in some respects a potstone, being a compact hydrous mica, but which has not been quarried, or at least recently. A fire clay from Joliette was also exhibited at the London Exhibition of 1886, by Mr. Dupuis, who, however, did not furnish any details as to its mode of occurrence or exact locality. Refactory sandstones for furnace linings have been Refractory obtained for many years in the vicinity of Three Rivers, and were sandstones used as hearths for the St. Maurice forges. These are apparently from the flaggy beds of the Postdam formation, and have been referred to elsewhere. The same formation in Ontario has furnished similar refractory slabs, which have also been used in blast furnaces.