

Limestones.—The only deposits of limestone known in this district, which give promise of burning to form good lime, are of Lower Carboniferous age and occur near the summit of that series on the Tobique. They occur in thick beds at several points along the river above the Wapskehegan; many of these beds are too silicious for calcination, but there are among them some of good quality which would probably yield good lime.

The slates of Silurian age throughout this tract are, over large areas, highly calcareous and are often banded with layers of fine pure limestone; none sufficiently pure for calcination have been noticed.

Building Stones.—Some of the sandstones and grits of the Lower Carboniferous formation on the Tobique seem to be well adapted for building stones. They vary in texture from fine-grained sandstones, approaching freestones, to coarse grits and conglomerates; and in colour, from white, through pink, to purplish-red. Their hardness is equally variable, and as they occur at different points in massive beds, it seems probable that they may furnish good building material.

Roofing Slates.—Mr. Hind mentions the occurrence of excellent roofing slates on the right hand branch of the Tobique River, below the forks of the Serpentine.

Brick-clays.—Clay which seems well adapted for the manufacture of bricks occurs in thick beds at several points along the St. John River. Owing mainly to the limited demand it has not yet been utilized to any extent.

Marl.—Considerable deposits of this material, which is valuable as a fertilizer, were noticed in the bed of a small lake, lying on Lower Carboniferous limestone, a short distance above Burnshaw Brook, on the right bank of the Tobique. Many others of the small lakes throughout the district, notably those lying on the highly calcareous strata of the Silurian, are likely to yield it.

Gold.—The discovery of gold has been from time to time reported from almost every part of this region. Up to the present, however, the only finds which can be regarded as authentic have been made by washing the drift, and these have nowhere been rich enough to indicate that extensive working would give remunerative results. Mr. Hind reports the occurrence of fine gold, in small quantities, in the drift in many places throughout the region—notably "in a valley on the north side of Blue Mountain."*

None of the numerous quartz veins throughout the district have yet been found to be auriferous; the only discoveries of this metal, which are considered to be well authenticated, are those from the drift.

* Preliminary Report on the Geology of New Brunswick, by Henry Youle Hind, M.A., F.G.S., Fredericton, 1865.