

It affords a strong brick, and would, apart from its employment for the manufacture of ordinary building brick, be well suited for the manufacture of drain-tiles and coarse earthenware.

5.—Clay from Arichat, Richmond co., N.S.

A light reddish-grey, non-calcareous, slightly ferruginous rather feebly plastic clay, through which is distributed a large proportion of fine siliceous grit. It is somewhat difficult to fuse and affords a fairly strong brick of a light reddish-brown colour.

6.—Clay from a deposit on Dutch Valley road, Sussex, Kings co., N.B.

A calcareous—the calcium carbonate amounting to, approximately, 10·7 per cent,—somewhat ferruginous, rather feebly plastic clay, through which is disseminated a little gritty matter. It is readily fusible at an elevated temperature. When burnt it assumes a light reddish-brown colour. It affords a very strong brick.

7.—Clay from a boring two miles east of The Brook village, Clarence tp., Russell co., Ont.

A light brownish-grey, slightly calcareous, slightly ferruginous, rather strongly plastic clay, through which is distributed a small quantity of gritty matter, and a few scales of yellow mica. It is readily fusible at an elevated temperature. When burnt it assumes a light reddish-brown colour. It affords a strong brick.

8.—Clay from a deposit extending over lots 10 and 11, con. 3, Sarawak tp., Grey co., Ont.

A bluish-grey somewhat highly calcareous, slightly ferruginous, readily fusible, highly plastic clay, containing a very small quantity of fine siliceous grit. When burnt it assumes a light reddish-brown colour. It affords a strong brick, and is well suited for the manufacture not only of ordinary building brick, but also drain-tiles and all kinds of coarse earthenware.

9.—Clay from Red river, where it occurs on blocks 9, 13, 14 and 15, of river lot 13, Kildonan, about three miles northeast of Winnipeg.