

growth of lichens. It is especially adapted for heavy masonry, and blocks of any required size can be obtained. The quarries are about half a mile from the harbor.—*Niagara formation, Middle Silurian.*

NOISY RIVER FALLS, NOTTAWASAGA, Lot 3, Range 11.—This stone is from the lower part of the Niagara formation, and is rather more compact than the Owen Sound specimen. The cliff is here about fifty feet high, and might be quarried with the greatest facility. Few of the beds are less than two feet in thickness, and some of them are about five feet, but the locality is not near to any navigable water or railway.—*Niagara formation, Middle Silurian.*

ROCKWOOD, ERAMOSIA, Lot 5, Range 4.—This specimen is also from the Niagara formation, which is here more than 100 feet thick. The greater part of it consists of thick-bedded light grey porous crystalline dolomite. The beds vary from a few inches to ten feet in thickness; about thirty feet of it is almost white. Buildings of cut stone obtained from this band, are observed to improve in color after exposure, and at a short distance, have a silvery white appearance. The piers of the long railway viaduct over the valley of the Eramosa, at Rockwood, are built of stone from this formation, and have a very substantial appearance. The axis of an east and west anticlinal, runs under Rockwood, carrying a spur of the Niagara formation several miles to the eastward of the general trend of the outcrop. A north and south anticlinal passes under the same place; being one of a series which produces southward indentations in the outcrops of the palæozoic strata all the way from Kingston to the main body of Lake Huron.—*Niagara formation, Middle Silurian.*

GUELPH, Lot 20, Range D.—This stone is from the immediate vicinity of the thriving town of Guelph. The quarries expose fifteen feet of strata similar to the specimen. The thickest bed is four feet, and the thinnest about three inches. The stone is a light grey crystalline dolomite, like the last, somewhat cellular, but strongly coherent. It is easily worked, is suitable for the best architectural purposes, and appears to be of a durable character. The Guelph formation extends over a large area, and much of it is of the same character as the specimen.—*Guelph formation, Middle Silurian.*

OXBOW, SAUGEEN RIVER, BRANT, Lot 2, Range 8.—The beds are near the summit of the Onondaga formation, and yield probably the best dolomite for fine architectural purposes which has yet been discovered in the country. It resembles the Caen stone in the facility with which it can be worked, but it is closer grained, and by no means so absorbent, and is thus better adapted for withstanding the Canadian climate. Two bands, of about ten feet each, occur here, in the upper part of the Onondaga formation. The higher one is exposed at the surface, in a position offering every facility for quarrying it. The bed from which the specimen was procured, is two feet thick, free from stains, and splits with great precision with the plug and feather. The whole upper band is composed of thick beds of the same character; the thickest one in the lower band measures over three feet. The locality is near a projected line of railway, and is

twenty-two miles from Southampton Harbor by the present road. It overlooks the Saugeen River, down which large scows can be floated to Southampton.

The specimen is from a very light grey oolitic bed, seventeen inches thick, immediately beneath the previous bed. It has been used for supporting water wheels, in mills in the neighborhood, and found to answer well, becoming highly polished under the action of a revolving shaft.—*Onondaga formation, Upper Silurian.*

Sandstones.

LYN, ELIZABETHTOWN, Lot 26, Range 2.

NEPEAN, Lots 27, 28, 29, Ranges 5, 6.

AUGMENTATION OF GRENVILLE.

QUIN'S POINT, Seigniorly of La Petite Nation.

These stones are derived from the Potsdam sandstone, which constitutes the summit of the lowest group of fossiliferous rocks of Canada. A quarry has been opened on the outcrop of the rock, at Lyn, by Mr. B. C. Brown, and the stone from this, and from a quarry on the property of Mr. Keefer, at Nepean, in the same formation, has been used in the construction of the new Parliament buildings at Ottawa. At Lyn, the beds of sandstone are massive, and are seen resting on the Laurentian gneiss.—*Potsdam group, Lower Silurian.*

PEMBROKE.—This fine freestone is much exposed in the vicinity of the Allumette rapids, near Pembroke. A quarry has been opened on it, on the land of Mr. Peter White, where it occurs in beds varying in thickness from six to eighteen inches. It is easily wrought and carved, and although soft, is tough, and retains sharp angles and corners.—*Chazy formation, Lower Silurian.*

HAMILTON, BARTON.—This fine grained compact greenish-grey sandstone is from a deposit of about ten feet in thickness. Some of the beds are thick, but others are thin enough for flagstones; the stone is free from iron stains, but subject to a growth of lichens in shaded and moist situations.—*Grey band, Medina formation, Middle Silurian.*

GEORGETOWN, ESQUISING, Lot 22, Range 7.—This is from a bed of light grey freestone, which belongs to a band of about twenty feet in thickness. The beds are mostly thick, fine grained and compact; some split into good flagstones; but all are rather hard for grindstones. It has been used in constructing culverts on the Grand Trunk Railway, and numerous buildings in Toronto, among which are the University and other important structures, and it appears to answer well.—*Grey band, Medina formation, Middle Silurian.*

NOTTAWASAGA, Lot 2, Range 6.—These stones are from a band of fine grained soft light grey freestone, supposed to be twenty feet thick. The beds are from two inches to three feet in thickness; some of them *reefy*, or marked by lines of stratification. The stone yields good grindstones, but has not yet been much used for building purposes, although from the specimen A, it would appear to be well suited for such. From the facility with which parallel-faced blocks of the required thickness can be obtained, this stone is well adapted for stove-pipe holes, for which it is much used.—*Grey band, Medina formation, Middle Silurian.*

NORTH CAYUGA, Lot 48, Range 1.—A band of white sandstone runs through Haldimand County