## BITUMINOUS SHALES

Richest Deposits in the World, and 1,000 Miles Nearer England than any other British Oil Field.

In the counties of Westmorland, Albert and Kings, in New Brunswick, are immense deposits of the richest bituminous shales in the known world, and they have been so declared by the most eminent scientists of the age.

Professor N. S. Shaler, of Harvard University, in a report made in 1901 stated that this was the largest deposit of its kind known to him, and that its future as a distilling proposition for the by-products of oil and sulphate of ammonia was assured.

James A. Robertson, M. E., of Edinburgh, in a report made by him on Sept. 27th, 1909, stated, among other things, "The quantity is unlimited, and the quality is exceptionally good. Owing to the large area three works could be carried on, if necessary, under one parent company, that is, at Rosevale, served by Baltimore Siding, at Taylorville, in the proximity of the Intercolonial Railway, and at Elgin, near the Havelock & Elgin Railway."

In another part of Mr. Robertson's report he states: "But taking only a width of 500 yards along the outcrops for the above distance of three miles and only 24 feet of good oil shale, which I am satisfied is a very moderate thickness of what will be found in working, I estimate there are thirty million tons of shale, SUFFICIENT TO GIVE AN OUT-PUT OF ONE THOUSAND TONS PER DAY FOR ONE HUNDRED YEARS, in this small portion of the leasehold alone, readily accessible by mining or open cast working."

When you consider that there is a distance of over thirty-five miles long of continuous shale beds, and an average width of a half mile of known outcrops, then the reader can form some idea of the value of this deposit.

Dr. Baskerville, of the College of the City of New York, has also given like testimony. Dr. Lomax has stated that the shales of New Brunswick are practically inexhaustible.

The report on the opposite page is made from some 42 tong of shale shipped under the direction of Dr. R. W. Elis, of the Geological Department at Ottawa. It was further retorted and distilled at the Pumpherston Works in Scotland under the direct supervision of Dr. Ells, acting for the Dominion Government, and Professor Hamor, of the College of the City of New York, acting for the New Brunswick Company.