each of the localities mentioned ore has been removed, but nothing has been done for many years.

The manganese deposits of the Tattagouche river, near Bathurst, in Gloucester county, differ from those of southern New Brunswick in being found in veins traversing Cambrian or Silurian slates. Little is known at present of their extent or value, though boulders of good ore are found scattered through the overlying superficial deposits.

At Dawson Settlement, Albert county, occurs a deposit of Wad, or Bog manganese, of remarkable extent and purity, containing by analysis about 45.81 per cent. of metallic manganese. They are therefore low grade ores as compared with those of Markhamville, but are well suited for the manufacture of spiegel and ferro-manganese, employed in steel making. For the purpose of making them better fitted for transportation and handling, works were in 1898 erected, whereby the pulverulent oxide was converted into briquettes, and considerable quantities of the latter manufactured and removed. The result of the trial was not, however, satisfactory, and at present the works are idle.

II.

NON METALLIC MINERALS.

COAL

BITUMINOUS COAL.

Minto, Queen's County, N. B. Beersville, Kent County, N. B.

The Carboniferous rocks of New Brunswick occupy an extensive tract, equalling probably a third of its superficial area, but are apparently of no great thickness, and with comparatively little coal. The thickest bed, and as far as known the only workable one, does not exceed 3 feet; but owing to its horizontal position covers a large area, and owing to its proximity to the surface (5-30 feet) is capable of removal at a comparatively low figure. The estimated capacity of the coal areas about Newcastle, Queen's county, of which Minto forms a part, is nearly 153 million tons. For many years the output was subject to much variation, owing to want of system in removal and absence of easy access to market, but connection of Minto with Norton by rail having removed the latter difficulty, and better management having been introduced, there has of late years been a steady increase in both demand and yield.