

Under this head may also be included limestone, for burning into lime, which is in abundance. The lime produced from the Topsail Head limestone, Lower Cambrian, and manufactured on the spot, is said to possess superior qualities as a good lime for masonry.

As there are many dolomitic and magnesian limestones scattered throughout the metamorphic and Lower Silurian formations, there is every reason to believe that good hydraulic lime can also be reckoned upon. As no attempt has ever been made to test these latter, I cannot speak with certainty.

Under the head of building materials may also be reckoned brick-clays. Clays of several varieties are abundant; the most common being a nearly white or pale drab colored, very plastic clay, apparently suitable for brick making, and for the coarser kinds of pottery. They usually underlie the peat bogs, and are termed by the people, pipe-clays. Immense deposits of it are found on some of the river valleys, notably the Exploits River. A dull brownish drab stratified clay, derived from Lower Cambrian rocks in Smith's Sound, Trinity Bay, has been utilized for brick-making for a long time, and seems well adapted to that purpose. Overlying the Carboniferous Series, in Bay St. George District, extensive deposits of fine clay, ranging in color from pale drab to bright red, may be found almost anywhere. These latter are surface deposits, and distinct from the regularly, stratified fire-clays of the coal measures, though some of them may prove equally valuable as such.

Kaolin clay is known to exist as a result of the decomposition of feldspar, chiefly in the granitoid districts. A considerable deposit of it occurs in Bonavista Bay, and is believed to be of excellent quality. It received some attention a few years since, but I presume the demand was not sufficient to call for any great outlay upon the deposit; at all events, it has been abandoned for some time past.

LITHOGRAPHIC STONES.

Although as yet no specimens have been submitted to any test for this purpose, there are, nevertheless, amongst the Silurian limestones of Port-au-Port and the Lower Carboniferous of St. George's and Humber Valley, many fine, close-grained compact beds, which would give the impression, from a superficial examin-