Shell Marl.—Calumet, Clarendon, North-Gwillimsbury, Bromley, MacNab, Nepean, Gloucester, Argenteuil, Hawkesbury, Vaudreuil, St. Benoit, Ste. Thérèse, St. Armand, Stanstead, St. Hyacinthe, Montréal, New Carlisle, (Gaspé.)

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Phosphate of lime.—Burgess, Hull, Calumet, Ottawa.

Millstones.—Several kinds of stone, more or less adapted to the purpose, are employed in Canada for the fabrication of millstones. The best is a corneous quartzite which accompanies the serpentine of the Eastern Townships, and has been wrought at Bolton.

A silicous conglomerate which serves to make millstones is found at Vaudreuil, at the Cascades, Ham and Port Daniel. We may mention also for this purpose the granites of Stanstead, Barnston, Barford, Hereford, Ditton, Marston. Strafford, Weedon and Vaudreuil, Beauce, the granite millstones of Vaudreuil are much esteemed. The pseudogranites and diorites of the mountains of Ste. Thérèse, Rouville, Rougemont, Shefford, Yamaska and Brome, are also sometimes employed to make millstones.

Grindstones.—A sandstone, known as the gray-brand, and found at the base of the upper silurian of Western Canada in many localities is employed for the fabrication of grindstones. The Potsdam sandstone and a sandstone from Gaspé basin are also employed for the same purpose.

Whetstones.—Madoc, Marmora, lake Mazinaw, Fitzroy, Potton, Stanstead, Hatley, Bolton, Shipton, Marston.

Tripoli.-Laval, Lanoraie.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

Granites.—Large masses of a very beautiful intrusive granite are found in many of the townships of the East. Among other localities we may cite Stanstead, Barnston, Hereford, Marston, Megantic mountains, Weedon, Winslow, Stafford, and Lambton. The diorites of the mountains of Ste. Thérèse, Rouville, Rougemont, Yamaska, Shefford, and Brome, furnish also good building stones.