

of potash) is found in the form of chromic iron in considerable quantities. Titanium has within a few years been found in great and apparently inexhaustible quantities, as well as ores of nickel and cobalt, molybdenum, and carbonate of magnesia.

*Ochres*.—Of very considerable purity, and of different shades of color, are abundant in some regions, and are extensively wrought. Sulphate of barytes, largely used in the preparation of pigments, is also found.

*Quartz*, of the requisite purity for glass-making, is abundant in the form of white sandstone.

*Plumbago*, or black lead of superior quality, for the manufacture of crucibles, is obtained in many places; and refractory materials necessary for the construction of furnaces, and for smelting metals are not wanting.

*Soapstone* abounds; and sandstone for hearths of furnaces, fire-clay, and moulding sand exist in many parts of the Province.

*Mica* of excellent quality abounds, and thin sheets of large sizes are obtained.

*Lithographic Stones*.—Superior stones for use in lithography have been found in localities in Upper Canada, but they have not yet been brought into use.

Among the materials for ornamental purposes may be mentioned agates, jaspers, Labrador feldspar, and porphyries of fine texture,—the latter in a variety of colors, susceptible of high polish, and said to rival the porphyries of the old world.

*Petroleum*.—Springs of Petroleum, or mineral oil, occur in several localities in the south-western part of Canada, and a large portion of that region is under-laid by the oil-bearing rock; while at the north-eastern extremity of the Province, natural springs yielding small amounts of petroleum, are found scattered over a considerable portion of the Gaspé region.