

clay, containing only a small quantity—approximately 5 per cent, of fine grit composed, mainly, of quartz and feldspar. It yields a strong brick of a bright reddish-brown colour, and is quite suitable for the manufacture of common building brick and coarse earthenware.

18.—Clay from the same locality as the three preceding specimens.

A light greenish-grey to light grey; slightly calcareous, very slightly magnesian, slightly ferruginous, feebly plastic, easily fusible clay, containing a somewhat large quantity—approximately 30 per cent, of fine siliceous grit composed, for the most part, of quartz and feldspar. It affords a strong brick of a reddish-brown colour.

19.—Claystone, from mountain three miles east of Enderby, Yale district, B.C.

It has a dark grey colour; is non-calcareous; slightly ferruginous; has a small quantity of fine siliceous grit and a few minute scales of mica, diffused through its substance; disintegrates when immersed in water; in the moist condition is feebly plastic; when burnt assumes a reddish-brown colour; and is easily fusible at a somewhat elevated temperature. It affords a strong brick.

A similar material—claystone, has been met with about four miles north of Clinton, Lillooet district, B.C., as mentioned in the Annual Report, vol. xii, p. 61 R., for 1899.

MISCELLANEOUS EXAMINATIONS.

1.—Arenaceous clay. From a deposit occurring some ten or twelve miles west of Desbarats, Algoma dist., Ont.

A slightly calcareous, very slightly magnesian, and slightly ferruginous, readily fusible, somewhat strongly plastic clay, through which is disseminated a very large quantity—approximately 63 per cent, of exceedingly fine grained siliceous sand—When burnt it assumes a light reddish-brown colour. Notwithstanding the large proportion of siliceous sand, it affords quite a strong brick.

2.—Bog mangarose. From a deposit on the farm of Mr. F. McAulay of Cardigan, St. George parish, P.E.I.