field stones were used and no quarries opened. The stone has been
dressed for rubble construction.

There is little doubt but that high-grade building stone might be
got in various places in the gneiss hills of Northampton County if the
demand and market prices should warrant the expenditure of the
rather large sum necessary for development and equipment.

Glacial boulders.—Some attractive walls and hngualows have been
constructed of glacial and river cobbles such as are common in the
terrace deposits of the Delaware River and in the glacial moraines and
kames in the northeastern corner of the county. Ordinarily these
cobbles have been utilized only for lining gutters.

Slate*

By CHARLES H. BEHRE, JR., AND BENJAMIN L. MILLER.

The Lehigh slate district of Northampton and Lehigh counties has
long been the leading slate-producing region of the United States.
The slate industry for over 100 years has been the most important
industry of nearly all the communities in the northern part of the
county. A traveller passing through Wind Gap, Pen Argyl, Bangor,
Danielsville or almost a score of other villages cannot fail to be im-
pressed with the evidence of extensive slate operations as he views
the numerous excavations and the “mountains” of waste rock that
dominate the landscape.

From Pennsylvania quarries and mills all varieties of slate products
except slate pencils are obtained. The list includes roofing slate, mill
stock, marbleized slate, slate granules, and pulverized slate. “Mill
stock” is a comprehensive term covering rough or finished slate that
is used for structural purposes or in interior furnishings of buildings.
It includes slate for structural and sanitary purposes (e. g., sinks, man-
tels, dripboards, shower stalls, toilet stalls, stair risers, insulating wall
board, and the like), grave vaults and covers, billiard table tops, elec-
trical insulation and switchboard material (together classed as “elec-
trical slate”), blackboards and bulletin boards (lumped together un-
der the trade term of blackboards), school slates, marbleized slate,
crushed slate, and ground slate. Among the districts where slate is
now being quarried the “soft” slate of the Lehigh-Northampton dis-

* NOTE: In 1903 this Survey published “Slate in Pennsylvania” (400 pp.), by
Charles H. Behre, Jr. Most of the volume concerns the slate deposits and slate
industry of Northampton County. Inasmuch as this report is still in print and readily
obtainable, it would manifestly be inadvisable to republish any considerable portion of
that volume here or to attempt to duplicate this work. For that reason the discussion
here is brief and limited to only a few considerations. The account is written by Miller
with quotations from Behre’s report.