

calcareous matter. When calcined, marl yields a nearly pure and very white lime, well adapted for mortar and for other uses. In many parts of Vermont large quantities of lime are thus manufactured. The marl is moulded in the shape of bricks which are dried and burned in a kiln."

"When pure, marl may be used as a substitute for prepared chalk or whiting in cleaning metals and for similar purposes. In Uses of marl many parts of the country it is commonly employed by the people for whitewashing their buildings. It has also been used for the production of carbonic acid gas in the manufacture of soda-water and other aerated waters in place of the pulverized chalk or marble dust which is generally employed."

Marl deposits are numerous in many of the lake bottoms throughout the province of Ontario. They are also found at Distribution various points in the province of Quebec, though, as a rule, such deposits are not so large as in the former province. Further east in New Brunswick this material also occurs at several points around the Bay des Chaleurs, and also near the city of St. John, but the occurrences are still less abundant than in Quebec, while in Nova Scotia shell-marl, in so far as at present known is comparatively rare. It may, however, be remarked in connection with the maritime provinces that many lakes which should naturally contain marl are supplied with extensive deposits of infusorial earth, this material being very abundant in the lakes which are scattered throughout the Cobequid mountain range in Nova Scotia, and also in the eastern portion of the province including the island of Cape Breton. In New Brunswick, also, large and valuable deposits of infusorial earth have long been known to occur in the southern and east portions of the province. This material has recently come into considerable demand and several large lake-deposits have been quite extensively worked, the output being principally shipped to points in the United States.

The successful manufacture of Portland cement, which in Ontario is destined apparently to utilize many of the large deposits of fresh-water marl found in the province, depends upon Portland Cement the proper admixture of the marl with certain proportion of clay. These materials after mixing thoroughly are burned, and the resulting compound very finely ground, the success of the operation