

ness from six inches to four feet, with perhaps an average of eighteen inches. See Iron Ochre under Cappagh brown, Brown Ochre, Burnt brown Ochre and Burnt Sienna.

CAPPAGH BROWN.

Bog Iron Ore.—Ste. Anne de Montmorency, Montmorency Co., Que.

This is free from grit and grinds easily in oil to a brown paint resembling Cappagh brown; it has a middling body, and is only slightly darkened on exposure. See Bog Iron Ore under Verona Brown, Brown Red and Burnt Sienna.

Iron Ochre.—Pointe du Lac, St. Maurice Co., Que.

This ochre was found to be free from grit and when ground in oil made a paint resembling Cappagh brown; it has a fairly good body but darkens a little on exposure. See Iron Ochre under Burnt Sienna, Caledonian Brown, Brown Ochre and Burnt Brown Ochre.

YELLOW OCHRE.

Iron Ochre.—Carleton, Bonaventure Co., Que.

This ochre was found to be free from grit and when ground in oil made a typical yellow ochre paint; it has a middling good body and is only slightly darkened after exposure.

Sphalerite.—Calumet Island, Pontiac Co., Que.

This mineral, mixed with a small quantity of galena, then reduced to a fine powder and burned and then ground in oil, produces a yellow ochre paint, but if mixed with white it produces tints of Caledonian Brown; it has a very good body but has not been tested for exposure.

See Sphalerite under Brown.

Iron Ochre.—Walsingham, Norfolk Co., Ont.

This ochre is slightly gritty in grinding but otherwise it is easily reduced and when ground in oil produces a yellow ochre paint of a middling body which darkens considerably on exposure. It was used some years ago by the Buchanan Mineral Co. of Hamilton, Ont.

GOLDEN OCHRE.

Iron Ochre.—Paint Brook, one mile east of Elmsvale, Halifax Co., N.S.

This ochre was found to be free from grit and when ground in oil made a golden ochre paint of a very superior quality; it is equal, if not better than, the imported colour in tubes. It has very good body