

See Iron Ochre under Cappagh Brown, Caledonian Brown, Brown Ochre and Burnt Sienna.

*Iron Ochre*.—Cap de la Madeleine, Champlain Co., Que.

This ochre was found to be free from grit. It was then burnt and ground in oil and produced a paint which I shall provisionally call burnt-brown ochre; it has a very strong body and is almost permanent.

Iron ochre extends in this neighbourhood over an area of 600 acres, is interstratified with peat and underlaid by shell marl and affords several different colours.

See Iron Ochre under Brown Ochre and Burnt Sienna.

#### PRUSSIAN BROWN.

*Iron Ochre*.—Cote St. Charles, Vaudreuil, Vaudreuil Co., Que.

This ochre is rather gritty in grinding but is otherwise easily reduced to a powder. When this is burnt and then ground in oil it makes a paint resembling prussian brown, of a good body and permanent after exposure.

See Iron Ochre under Raw Sienna.

*Iron Ochre*.—Six or seven miles south of summit of Crowsnest pass, Rocky Mountains.

If this ochre be burnt and then ground in oil, it produces a prussian brown paint of a strong body with both clear and bright tones. It is unchanged on exposure.

This sample was sent in by Mr. W. T. Jennings and is said to occur in some quantity. See Iron Ochre under Brown Ochre.

*Iron Ochre*.—Harrison lake, about 20 miles north of Hot Springs, B.C.

This ochre is slightly gritty in grinding and when ground in oil produces a paint resembling prussian brown, of a very good body and darkening but slightly on exposure.

Sample sent by Mr. John P. Brown.

#### CALEDONIAN BROWN.

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

This ochre was found to be free from grit and when burnt and ground in oil makes a good caledonian brown, of a middling body which is darkened but slightly by exposure.

In the St. Nicholas range of the above seigniory several hundred acres are covered with various coloured iron oxides varying in thick-