Dr. Penrose, in his excellent volume on manganese, gives a tabulated statement of its principal uses, and I cannot do better than reproduce it here.

Alloys	Spiegeleisen
Oxidizers.	Manufacture of chlorine, Manufacture of bromine, As a decolorizer of glass, As a dyer in varnishes and paints, Leclanche's battery, Preparation of oxygen on a small scale, Manufacture of disinfectants (manganates and permanganates.
Colouring Material.	Calico printing and drying, Colouring glass pottery and brick, Paints

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Manganese never occurs in its metallic state, but always as an oxide, carbonate or silicate.

In Nova Scotia the following oxides occur and are named here in order of their importance to the producer: pyrolusite  $(Mn \circ_2)$ , psilomelane, braumite  $(Mn_2 \circ_3)$ , manganite and hausmanite  $(Mn_3 \circ_4)$ . Psilomelane and manganite being the hydrous forms of pyrolusite and braunite. It has been said that some pyrochrosite has been discovered at Tennycape, but it has never come under the observation of the writer.

Legend says that Nova Scotia has the honour of being the first producer of manganese in America. The date of its discovery is very obscure, but the "story goes" that the French used savon des veniers (the fanciful name for pyrolusite) in their making of glass and pottery

<sup>\*</sup>An alloy containing 25 per cent. and under of manganese with iron is known as spiegeleisen; on alloy containing over 25 per cent. manganese with iron is known as ferro-manganese.