

THE OTTAWA NATURALIST.

VOL. XVI.

OTTAWA, JUNE, 1902.

No. 3.

MARL DEPOSITS IN ONTARIO, QUEBEC, NEW BRUNSWICK AND NOVA SCOTIA.¹

By R. W. ELLS, LL.D., F.R.S.C.

THE MARL DEPOSITS OF EASTERN CANADA.

The presence of shell-marl in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, at many widely separated points, has long been known, and many localities where this material occurs have been described in the Reports of the Geological Survey from a very early date.

The chief value attributed to this substance was for many years supposed to be confined to its use as a fertilizer for soils lacking in calcareous matter, since it furnished a ready kind of lime, easily applied, and showing good results in regard to the cultivation of certain crops where its application was carried out with proper judgment.

Within the last few years, however, marl has been found to be especially adapted to the manufacture of the best grades of cement, when mixed with a proper proportion of clay. Large manufacturing establishments have been already established at several points and others are in process of construction, more especially in the province of Ontario, where large and valuable deposits of marl occur at many places. Among these may be mentioned the great works at Marlbank, a few miles north of Belleville, and at Strathcona, about five miles northwest of Naparee, where the manufacture of high-grade Portland cement has been prosecuted on a large scale for several years.

The demand for marl deposits conveniently situated near to railway lines or other means of shipment has increased

¹Published by permission of the Director of the Geological Survey of Canada.

KODAKS
TOPLEY
KODAKS