

Ferruginous Rock.—Sackville, Westmorland Co., N.B.

This rock is easily reduced to a fine powder and is free from grit. When ground in oil it produces a fine brown paint although, when mixed with white, its tints are decidedly pinkish. It has a very good body and is permanent. If the rock be previously roasted its colour is greatly enhanced and slightly redder.

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

This mineral was mixed with a small quantity of galena, and when ground in oil, made a fine brown paint resembling the middle tones of Cappagh brown; it has a good covering body and is permanent after exposure.

Sphalerite was mined rather extensively for zinc, some years ago, by the Grand Calumet Mining Co. See Sphalerite under Yellow Ochre.

VANDYKE BROWN.

Bog Manganese.—(Wad). Mechanics Settlement, Hillsborough, Albert Co., N.B.

If this wad be burnt and then ground to oil it produces a very good Vandyke brown with a heavy body. This would probably be permanent. See Bog Manganese under Raw Umber.

Chromite.—Coleraine, Megantic Co., Que.

If this mineral be reduced to a fine powder and roasted and then ground in oil, it will produce a fine Vandyke brown of a good body which remains unchanged on exposure. When mixed with white, its various tints will be found to compare with the best known commercial colours. See Chromite under Raw Umber.

BROWN OCHRE.

Limonite.—Londonderry, Colchester Co., N. S.

This mineral is easily reduced to a fine powder and when ground in oil makes a brown ochre paint of very strong body, but changes its tone entirely after exposure, without darkening.

See Limonite under Brown Red, Indian Red and Raw Umber.

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

This ochre was found to be free from grit and when ground in oil produced a brown ochre paint of a heavy body which, however, darkens considerably on exposure.

See Iron Ochre under Burnt Brown Ochre and Burnt Sienna.