

ornamental work. It is even made to include serpentine, when this magnesium silicate is found in masses suitable for decoration. On the contrary, impure marbles and those of too coarse grain to be of value for decorative work are classed as limestones, and used for structural purposes.

True marbles are found in regions of metamorphism, particularly in the Laurentian areas in Canada. From the Georgian Bay east to the Ottawa valley are scores of bands of crystalline limestone interbedded, with gneiss and other schists. These have been worked to a small extent at a number of places, as at Madoc, Bridgewater, Renfrew and Arnprior in Ontario. Across the Ottawa it is found in Hull, Grenville and other places. A very fine marble of similar age is quarried at West Bay, Cape Breton. At Echo Lake, near the St. Mary River, Ontario, a close-grained limestone of Huronian age has been worked to some extent. It is composed of thin, alternate bands of grey and colored stone, and takes an excellent polish. In the metamorphic rocks of the Eastern Townships marble is quarried for local use at several places. At Dudswell a rock of Silurian age is entirely composed of organic remains, principally corals, which when polished presents a beautifully marked surface. The Eozoön limestone, which consists of an intimate and irregular mixture of white calcite and green serpentine, gives a handsome effect when polished. It is found in the Laurentian rocks in Grenville and Templeton, Que., and is supposed by some to be the remains of the earliest known animal. Serpentine,