

some instances with great success. None of these products will probably give rise in the future to industries of great magnitude, either on account of the insufficient supply of the material or on account of the very limited use of the products themselves.

COPPER.—There are three veins of copper ore in Maryland, which before the opening of the Lake Superior copper region about 1844 and later of the Montana and Arizona mines, were considered of no mean prominence, and did actually make Maryland for a time one of the copper-producing states. The first of these veins runs along the Linganore Hills in Frederick county from New London northward to a point beyond Libertytown, the ore occurring in slates and limestones. The second vein runs northeast from near Sykesville through Carroll county to and beyond Finksburg, the ore being found in the slate. The third deposit is in the Bare Hills in Baltimore county, the ore occurring in hornblende gneiss. The Maryland copper mines were probably first opened in the 18th century, but operations ceased largely on the breaking out of the Revolutionary War and were not again taken up, to any great extent, until about the year 1835, from which time for the next few decades considerable ore was produced in the state.

CHROME.—The chrome industry in Maryland originated in the discovery in 1827 of chrome ore in the serpentine of the Bare Hills in Baltimore county. Subsequently to that, other deposits were found associated with the serpentine in Harford and Cecil counties, as well as at other points in Baltimore county. Between 1828 and 1850 Baltimore supplied most of the chrome ore consumed by the world, the remainder coming from the serpentine and platinum washings of the Ural Mountains. After 1850 the foreign demand for Baltimore ore declined gradually until 1860, since which time almost none has been shipped abroad. The reason for this was the discovery in 1848 of great deposits of chromite in Asia Minor. This region now supplies largely the world's demand. Since 1886 practically nothing has been done with the chrome deposits of Maryland, although Baltimore is still one of the most prominent centres for chromium salts.