Analyses of the magnesite made by Mr. N. L. Turner of the Mines Branch resulted as follows:

Analyses of Magnesite from Bridge River, B.C.

SiO_2	7·46	4·08
Al_2O_3	0·23	0·59
FeO	0·56	
Fe_2O_3	0·25	0·95
CaO	0·46	3·25
MgO	43·42	42·20
CO_2	47·28	
H_2O+	0·58	
H_2O-	0·10	
Total	100·34	99·62

The outcrop from which the above representative samples were taken measured 52 feet by 48 feet, indicating that the deposits are extensive. They are situated at a distance of over 30 miles from the nearest point on the Pacific and Great North-Eastern railway, however, and are, therefore, too remote to be profitably mined at present.

A deposit of magnesite has recently been discovered near Orangedale, Inverness county, Cape Breton island. The magnesite is a brown crystalline variety having the following composition:

SiO	Al_2O_3	Fe_2O_3	$MgCO_3$	$CaCO_3$
0·30	1·01	1·71	90·80	2·85
		Total, 96·67		

When visited by A. O. Hayes of the Geological Survey in the summer of 1916 an outcrop about 100 square feet in area was exposed, protruding through sand and clay. Since that time 30 tons of magnesite have been mined from the deposit by the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company which has acquired possession of the property.

PRODUCTION.

The production of magnesite in Canada since the year 1908 as compiled by the statistical division of the Department of Mines is as follows:

Year.	Tons.	Value.
		$
1908	120	840
1909	330	2,508
1910	323	2,160
1911	991	5,531
1912	1,714	9,645
1913	515	3,335
1914	358	2,240
1915	14,779	126,584
1916	55,413	563,829