

Table I.—Production of Magnesite, 1913 to 1918.

Country ¹ .	Type of occurrence.	Production in tons.					
		1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918
Quebec.....	Crystalline.....	515	358	14,779	54,778	64,767 ³	57,799
British Columbia.....	Hydromagnesite.....				635 ¹		
California ²	Massive.....	9,632	11,203	30,499	154,259	211,663	84,077
Washington ²	Crystalline.....				715	105,175	147,528
Austria-Hungary.....	Crystalline.....	200,947 ⁴					
Greece.....	Massive ⁵	98,517	136,701	159,981	199,484		
India.....	Massive ⁶	31,815	38,563	28,563	27,248	69,837	
		16,468	1,706	7,570	17,924		

¹For a summary account of the known deposits of the world up to 1913, see U.S. Geol. Surv., Mineral resources of U.S., pt. II, 1913, p. 459, and U.S. Geol. Surv., Bull. 355, pp. 52-63.

²Most of it mined in 1915 and marketed in 1916.

³Includes crude, calcined, and dead-burnt; crude making up the greatest part.

⁴No figures of production are available for Austria-Hungary. The figures given represent exports only and are for calcined magnesite. The tonnage of calcined was derived from nearly twice as much tonnage of the original crude.

⁵Crude ore.

⁶Calcined ore.

⁷Crude magnesite produced and sold or treated. This is not the same as the tonnage mined.

The principal sources of magnesite in Europe are the crystalline magnesites of Austria-Hungary and the deposits of the dense variety found in the island of Eubœa, Greece. Smaller deposits of dense magnesite exist in Norway, Silesia in Germany, in the Urals in Russia, in Macedonia, and in Italy, and minor deposits of the crystalline type occur near Tarra river in Lapland, and in Spain. Some of the Norwegian material is also crystalline.

A considerable amount of dense magnesite has been mined near Salem in Madras presidency, India, and there are deposits of the mineral in Mysore. Hydromagnesite is reported from Ceylon.

Important deposits of magnesite are said to occur near Fifield, Kennedy county, in New South Wales, and numerous smaller deposits occur elsewhere in that province, in Queensland, South Australia, and Tasmania. Some magnesite has also been shipped from the island of New Caledonia.

Dense magnesite occurs at a number of localities in the Transvaal and Rhodesia and has been mined on a small scale in the Transvaal, the product amounting to less than 1,000 tons per annum.

A deposit of magnesite occurs on the island of Margarita, Venezuela, others on the island of Santa Margarita in the gulf of California, Mexico.

All the magnesite produced in the United States up to 1916 came from California, but in that year large deposits were opened in the state of Washington. The California magnesites are of the dense variety and there is one occurrence of a sedimentary magnesite. The magnesite of Washington is of the crystalline variety and occurs about 60 miles north of Spokane. The material resembles the dolomite in which it occurs and can be distinguished from it only by chemical analyses. Although many of the California deposits are exhausted, at least several million tons of magnesite are available in the Washington deposits.

The principal Canadian deposits of magnesite¹ are situated in the hills north of the village of Grenville, Quebec. The magnesite is crystalline

¹Wilson, M. E., "Magnesite deposits of Grenville district, Argenteuil county, Quebec", Geol. Surv., Can., Mem. 98.