

At BLACK LAKE, P.Q.

Dr. J. A. Dresser describing the occurrence of asbestos to members of geological congress.

Returns of shipments of asbestos were received from mine producers as follows:

Asbestos and Asbestic Co., Ltd., Danville, P.Q.
Asbestos Corporation of Canada, Ltd., Thetford

Mines and Black Lake, P.Q.
B. and A. Asbestos Co., Robertson, P.Q.
Bell Asbestos Mines, Thetford Mines, P.Q.
Berlin Asbestos Co., Rumpelville, P.Q.

Black Lake Asbestos and Chrome, Black Lake, P.Q. Jacobs Asbestos Mining Co., Thetford Mines, P.Q. Lebrson Co. Thatford Mines P.Q.

Johnson Co., Thetford Mines, P.Q.

Martin, Bennett Asbestos Mines, Ltd., Thetford

Mines, P.Q.

The Asbestos Corporation of Canada operated four of their mines, the Kings and Beaver mines at Thetford, and the British Canadian and the Standard mines at Black Lake. The fifth mine, the Dominion at Black Lake, was not re-opened.

The Black Lake Asbestos and Chrome Co., Ltd., have actively worked the Union and the Southwark mines. Their large mill has a capacity to treat 1,000 tons of rock per 10 hours. The motive power is electricity.

The Bell mines are the only ones in the district who have done much underground development by means of tunnels. These aggregate in the vicinity of 20,000 lineal feet, which have developed a large reserve of asbestosbearing rock.

The mill has a capacity of 900 tons of rock per 10 hour shift. In their mining and milling operations the Bell mines use 1,200 h.p., of which about one-half is electric power, and one-half is furnished by steam boilers.

The Asbestos and Asbestic Company, Ltd., are the only ones working in the Danville district. They operate the Jeffrey mine at Asbestos. This company was in continuous operation during 1912. There are two



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Examining crystals of white garnets found in the asbestos bearing rock.

Robert Harvie, Ottawa; Dr. Charles Palache, Harvard; Dr. A. C. Lawson, California.