

Economic value of the material.

Uses to which applied.

Superiority of the Canadian mineral.

Growth of the industry.

The lower grades, which do not possess the requisite length of fibre for spinning into yarn, are used for felting, while the still lower grades are ground and manufactured into paints, etc. .

The great value of the material, as every one at all interested now knows, consists in its capacity for resisting heat without changing its character, certain grades having successfully withstood a temperature of 4500° to 5000° Fahr. The most important of the manufactures made from the material are paints of different colors (the colors being due to the admixture of other materials with the ground asbestos), roofing and other felts, as for lining safes, ranges, etc., asbestos paper, mill board, rope, yarn, packing, etc. Of these, the paints, while not regarded as perfectly fire-proof, are largely used both for inside work and for roofs, having the power of resisting sparks or light flames; the felting is employed for the covering of steam pipes, boilers, stills, furnaces, etc.; the yarn, either as packing or rope, for packing steam cylinder pistons, flange joints, hot air-joints, cylinder heads and for other purposes, not only about steam engines, but in gas piping; mill board is also largely employed for the same purposes. Sometimes in weaving the asbestos into rope, fine copper or brass wires are incorporated therein to give it greater firmness or strength. In its manufacture, the asbestos is first torn asunder, tensed out, carded, spun and woven either into sheet or rope, which varies in size up to several inches in diameter.

The great excellence of the Canadian mineral is now universally acknowledged, and the fact that the serpentine of Canada contains the largest and most readily available quantity of this mineral at present known, places these mines in the province of Quebec in a very desirable position. For although its presence is known at many points in the United States, the amount is in most cases not sufficient to warrant the necessary outlay in opening up the deposits. The amount of asbestos produced in the United States in 1883 and 1884 averaged about 1000 tons, which decreased in 1886 to 200 tons, the market being largely supplied by the Canadian mineral.

In order to give a better idea of the rapidity of the growth of this industry, the figures of the output from its inception may be stated, the data being obtained from the managers of the several mines, and published in the Geological Survey Report for 1887.--

OUTPUT.	TONS.	VALUE.
1878.....	50.....	
1879.....	300.....	19,500
1880.....	380.....	24,700
1881.....	540.....	35,100
1882.....	810.....	52,650

ELL.]

- 1883.....
- 1884.....
- 1885.....
- 1886.....
- 1887.....
- 1888.....
- 1889.....

From info the following Thetford and

- Boston Co
- Johnston
- King Bro
- Mr. Noel
- Mr. Lion
- Jeffrey's,
- The Bell
- Mr. Lion
- Douville
- Fenwick
- A. H. Mu
- Lucke &
- Lambly &

Soapstone rarely found chiefly in co ships, often from Potton a hydrous s in different protoxide of tile matter 4 in the perc amount of li and is easily highly refr furnaces and the manufac answers ad ground, as certain pai