

In 1882 the output of the Ticonderoga mine was 400,000 pounds. For 1883, the Dixon Company have arranged to produce 500,000 pounds. The average spot value may be stated at eight cents per pound."

In regard to the different kinds of plumbago he gives some valuable information:—

German black
lead.

"German black lead is a product of Bavaria. It is of the amorphous variety, and is dressed chiefly by washing. Its price depends on its percentage of graphite, and the nature of its impurities, varying from \$1 to \$10 per hundred weight in cargo lots. It is used in the manufacture of pencils, stove polish and foundry facings. Ceylon plumbago is mined at Travancore, Ceylon, and is shipped from Colombo to all parts of the world. It occurs in immense veins of great purity. Cobbing and sizing are the only preliminary operations it undergoes. It appears in the market graded according to size, as large lump, small lump, chip and dust. Its price varies from \$2 for dust to \$10 per hundred weight for prime lump, in cargo lots. It is used for all the purposes of the trade, except the manufacture of pencil leads."

Price of
American
phosphates.

"American graphite, from the nature of its occurrence, appears in the market only in the dressed condition. Its price ranges from \$2 to \$10 per hundredweight wholesale, according to purity and fineness. Fineness exercises considerable influence on the price of graphite, on account of the difficulty of pulverizing it. American graphite is used for all purposes of the trade, and *excels all kinds as a lubricant*. It is the same geologically, &c., as the Canadian."