

the Pacific coast of United States, considerable Grecian magnesite being sold there annually in competition with the local output. The price of Californian magnesite in San Francisco during the years preceding the war ranged from \$8 to \$12 per ton for crude, and from \$25 to \$30 per ton for unground calcined, and from \$35 to \$40 for ground calcined; during the same period Grecian magnesite sold f.o.b. New York at \$7 to \$8 per ton for crude, \$17.50 to \$20 per ton for unground, and at \$25 to \$30 for ground. Since the principal industries in which magnesite is used are situated in the eastern part of United States, and the freight rate between the Pacific and Atlantic coasts is \$10 per ton by rail, and \$7 per ton by water, it is impossible for the Californian magnesite to compete with the foreign product in the eastern market under normal conditions.

The production of magnesite in United States for the years 1911 to 1915 inclusive, as given in the report of the United States Geological Survey, was as follows:

	Short tons.	Value.
1911.....	9,375	\$16,326
1912.....	10,512	84,096
1913.....	9,632	77,056
1914.....	11,293	124,223
1915.....	30,499	274,491

The importation of magnesite and magnesia for the years 1911 to 1915 as given under these headings in the report of the United States Department of Commerce was as follows: