

Linen.—The quantities of Linen noted in these tables came chiefly from single looms,—woven by *habitants* for their own use,—Lower Canada furnishing the larger portion. A reliable estimate of the number of yards produced in 1865 cannot be easily formed.

Cotton.—The products of Cotton-mills in Canada consist almost entirely of yarn and grey cotton. The estimated value of cotton cloth woven in 1865 was \$560,000, with a prospect of large increase in 1866. Three of the mills are located at Dundee, Thorold, and Hastings, in Upper Canada, and one at Montreal.

MINERAL RESOURCES OF CANADA.

The barest enumeration can only be given here.

Building Materials.—Besides the woods of the forests, there are clays for bricks and fit for coarse pottery and drain tiles; lime for mortar and cement; granites, sandstones, limestones, marbles, and roofing slates.

Artificial Manures.—There is an abundant supply of gypsum and phosphate of lime.

Metals.—Ores of iron are found in very large quantities,—some of the deposits yielding about 70 per cent. of metal. Extensive veins of copper ore exist in many regions. Veins of lead ore occur in different places; and one of the precious metals (gold) is believed to exist in various parts of the Province. Iron pyrites is found in abundance; it is a material of value in the manufacture of copperas, as well as a source of sulphur for the production of sulphuric acid, or oil of vitriol, forming the starting-point in ordinary processes for the production of chlorine, bleaching powder and soda-ash. Chromium (the only source of chromate of potash) is found in the form of chromic iron in considerable quantities. Titanium has, within a few years, been found in great and apparently inexhaustible quantities, as well as ores of nickel and cobalt, molybdenum, and carbonate of magnesia.

Ochres.—Of very considerable purity, and of different shades of color, are abundant in some regions, and are extensively wrought. Sulphate of barytes, largely used in the preparation of pigments, is also found.

Quartz, of the requisite purity for glass-making, is abundant in the form of white sandstone.

Plumbago, or black lead of superior quality, for the manufacture of crucibles, is obtained in many places; and refractory materials necessary for the construction of furnaces, and for smelting metals are not wanting.

Soapstone abounds; and sandstone for hearths of furnaces, fire-clay, and moulding sand exist in many parts of the Province.

Mica of excellent quality abounds, and thin sheets of large sizes are obtained.

Lithographic Stones.—Superior stones for use in lithography have been found in localities in Upper Canada, but they have not yet been brought into use.

Among the materials for ornamental purposes may be mentioned agates,

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