

The quantity of calcined magnesite exported from Austria-Hungary during the years 1909 to 1913 was as follows:

	Metric tons.
1909.....	125,666
1910.....	182,911
1911.....	147,481
1912.....	171,196
1913.....	200,947

Greece. Magnesite is found at a number of localities in Greece, but the important deposits are situated on the island of Euboea, where it occurs associated with serpentine in numerous masses and veins up to 50 feet or more in width and several hundred feet in length. The magnesite is of the massive variety and contains the usual associated quartz, dolomite, and other impurities. The larger part of these are cobbled out in mining the material, however, so that a product of exceptional purity is produced. Analyses follow:

Analyses of Typical Grecian Magnesite.

SiO ₂	0.20	0.90	0.38	1.63
Al ₂ O ₃	0.20	0.86	0.15	0.17
Fe ₂ O ₃	0.20		0.08	1.19
CaO.....	0.51	1.53	1.68	1.44
MgO.....	47.11	45.45	46.09	45.75
CO ₂	51.77	51.26	51.51	49.88
Total.....	98.99	100.00	99.89	100.06

Since the Euboean magnesite deposits are all situated in close proximity to the seashore, under normal conditions Grecian magnesite has the advantage of cheap water transportation to the principal magnesite markets of the world. Production was as follows:²

Production of Magnesite in Greece for the Years 1911 to 1913.

	1911	1912	1913
	long tons	long tons	net tons
Crude.....	27,892	36,519	9,517
Calcined.....	22,987	30,645	31,815
Dead burned.....	6,422	5,408	

United States. Magnesite is known to occur in numerous localities in United States, but the only deposits of sufficient extent to be of com-

¹ Hogg, James, Trans. Inst. Min. Eng., vol. 46, 1913-1914, pp. 128-148.

² Rousch, G. A., Mineral Industry, 1914.