

quality, in every other respect it has many advantages over the California product. Some of the most important of these advantages are the following:

(1) The Canadian deposits individually are much more extensive and easier to work than those in California.

(2) The California deposits taken as a whole are so limited in extent that even if worked to full capacity they could furnish only a small part of the magnesite needed in United States.¹

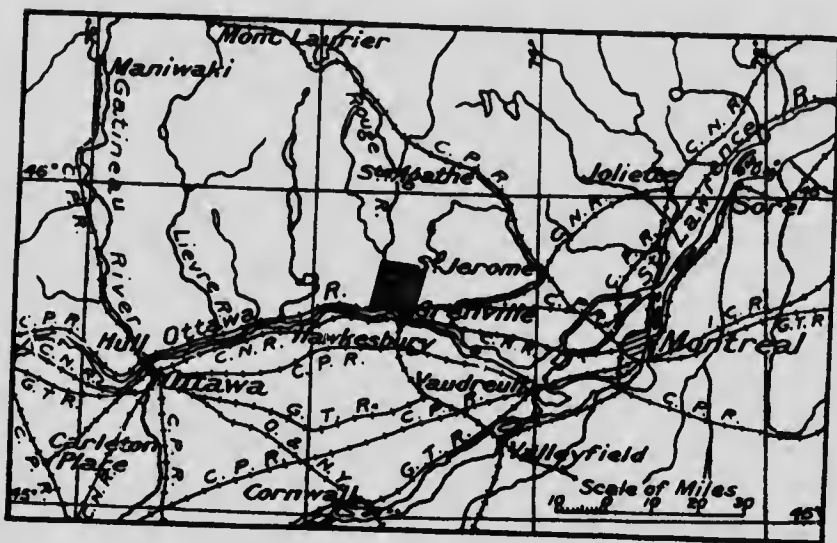


Figure 1. Location of Grenville area.

(3) Since the principal manufactories consuming magnesite are situated in the eastern part of the continent and the freight rate for magnesite between California and points in eastern United States is \$10 per ton, the Canadian deposits are much more advantageously situated with respect to the magnesite market.

(4) The cost of labour is considerably higher in California than in Quebec.

(5) At the present time (March, 1917) the actual cost of Canadian magnesite laid down in the principal magnesite markets of United States is from one-half to one-third less than that for California magnesite, a difference which will probably be further increased with the construction of tramways from the Canadian deposits to the railway.

¹ Mineral resources of United States, pt. 2, 1914, p. 571.