## CHAPTER VII.

## MINERAL STATISTICS.

425. There is hardly a mineral of value, with the exception Classified of tin, that is not known to exist in greater or lesser quantity Minerals in some part of the Dominion, but its mineral wealth is to all of Canada. intents at present an unknown quantity, many parts of the country where minerals are known to exist being, as yet, practically unexplored. Some idea, however, of the rich and varied resources of the country may be gathered from the following classified list of the economic minerals of Canada, as arranged in the Geological Museum at Ottawa, where specimens of all of them are exhibited :---

(1.) Metals and their Ores .- Native iron, magnetic iron ore, iron sand, hematite, ilmenite or titaniferous iron ore, limonite (including bog iron ore), spathic iron ore, clay ironstone, native copper, sulphides of copper, sulphide of zinc, sulphide of lead or galena, native silver and ores of silver, gold, platinum, sulphide of antimony, oxysulphide of antimony, and sulphide of bismuth.

(2.) Materials used in the Production of Heat and Light. Anthracite, bituminous coal, lignite or brown coal, bituminous shale, petroleum, peat.

(3.) Materials applicable to certain Chemical Manufactures. and their Products.-Iron pyrites, sulphuric acid, &c., pyrrho. tine or magnetic iron pyrites, apatite or phosphate of lime. magnesite or carbonate of magnesia, calcite or carbonate of lime, chromic iron, oxides of manganese.

(4.) Mineral Manures.-Gypsum, shell-marl.

(5.) Mineral Pigments and Detergents.-Iron ochres, &c., barytes or heavy spar, soap clay.

(6.) Salt. Brines and Mineral Waters .- Salt and brine, mineral waters.