- 7. Minerals applicable to building.
- 8. Minerals for grinding and polishing.
- 9. Minerals applicable to the fine arts and jewellery.
- 10. Minerals applicable to miscellaneous purposes.
- 555. In the first class are 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, sulphide of copper, sulphide of zinc, sulphide of lead or galena, native silver and ores of silver, gold, platinum, sulphide of antimony, oxysulphide of antimony, sulphide of bismuth, nickeliferous pyrrholite.
- 556. Among materials applicable to certain chemical manufactures and their products are: iron pyrites, pyrrhotine or magnetic iron pyrites, apatite or phosphate of lime, magnesite or carbonate of magnesia, calcite or carbonate of lime, chromic iron, oxides of manganese, &c.
 - 557. Among mineral manures are: gypsum, shell-marl.
- 558. Among mineral pigments and detergents are: iron ochres, barytes or heavy spar, soap-clay, &c.
- 559. Minerals used in the production of heat and light are: anthracite and bituminous coal, lignite or brown coal, bituminous shale, petroleum, peat, &c.
- 560. Refractory minerals are: plumbago, soapstone, potstone, mica, asbestus, fire-clays, sandstone, and pottery clays.
- 561. Minerals applicable to common and decorative construction are: limestones, dolomites, sandstones, granites and syenite, gneiss, labradorite rock, marbles, serpentines, breccias, slates, flagstones, common lime, hydraulic lime, and brick-clavs.
- 562. Materials for grinding and polishing are: stone for making whetstones, hones, bath-brick, tripoli, grindstones and mill-stones.
- 563. Among minerals applicable to the fine arts and jewellery are lithographic stone, porphyrites, labradorite, albite, perthite, jasper conglomerate, amethystine quartz, agates, amber, and Canadian precious stones.