

CHAPTER XII.

Minerals Classified.—Statistics of Geological Survey.—Mineral Products in 1894.—Exports of Mineral Products.—Countries Receiving the Exports.—Ontario Commission.—Mining Districts.—Coal Areas.—Production of Coal by Provinces.—Exports of Coal.—Imports of Coal.—Consumption of Coal.—The World's Production of Coal.—Iron Ores.—Iron Furnaces.—Bounties.—Production of Iron.—Export of Iron Ore.—Exports of Iron Goods.—Imports of Iron Goods.—Iron Duties.—Imports from Great Britain and United States.—The World's Production of Iron.—Gold Production of Canada.—The World's Production of Precious Metals.—Coinage of the World.—Copper.—Nickel.—Petroleum.—Natural Gas.—Salt.—Silver.—Phosphate.—Asbestos.—Gypsum.—Building Stone.—Minor Minerals.

802. The mineral wealth of Canada is so great that an American authority has said: "To particularize the undeveloped wealth of this northern land would require volumes." As might be expected from her vast areas and her varied geological formations, Canada is marvellously rich in minerals, the chief of which of economic importance, according to information derived from the report of the Geological Survey, are classed as follows:—

1. Metals and their ores.
2. Minerals used in certain manufactures.
3. Minerals used in agriculture.
4. Minerals used as pigments.
5. Combustible and carbonaceous materials.
6. Refractory minerals.
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.

803. 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.

804. 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.

805. Among mineral manures are: gypsum, shell-marl.

806. Among mineral pigments and detergents are: iron ochres, barytes or heavy spar, soap-clay, &c.

807. Minerals used in the production of heat and light are: anthracite and bituminous coal, lignite or brown coal, bituminous shale, petroleum, peat, &c.