

MINERAL RESOURCES.

places, and it is claimed that a great oil field exists there, but the production of oil has been small up to the present time. A few miles south of the city of Calgary a light oil, about 90 p.c. gasoline, has been struck; a number of wells are being bored and great expectations have been aroused, but so far results have not been highly satisfactory. In drilling for oil near the mouth of the Pelican river, a tributary of the Athabaska, such a heavy flow of gas was struck at a depth of 820 feet that the roaring of it could be heard three miles away, and the work of drilling for oil had to be abandoned. Natural gas springs have been found at a number of points on the Peace and Athabaska rivers. There is a productive gas well near Wetaskiwin, about forty miles south of Edmonton, and gas is reported to have been struck at Tofield, on the Grand Trunk Pacific railway. In southern Alberta there are productive gas wells at a number of points in a wide district of which the city of Medicine Hat is the centre. In Medicine Hat itself the wells yield large quantities of gas, supplying the town with light and fuel both for domestic and industrial purposes. At Bow island, forty miles west of Medicine Hat, there are a number of productive wells from which gas is piped to Calgary, Lethbridge and other towns.

Antimony.—Antimony concentrates are obtained in small quantities at West Gore, in Hants county, Nova Scotia. In New Brunswick, antimony has been found in considerable quantities in the parish of Prince William, about twenty-five miles from Fredericton and three miles from the St. John river. The Canadian Antimony Company have a small reduction plant there. There is also antimony in Kings county. Some of the British Columbia silver-lead ores contain small quantities of antimony. In 1916 antimony was produced in small quantities at four mines in the Lillooet district: at Slocan, West Kootenay; at Togish lake, in the Atlin district; at Omineca, near Hazelton; and at Wheaton, in the Yukon territory.

Other Minerals.—There is a large body of talc near Madoc, in Hastings county, Ontario. Three mines are in operation, with grinding mills near the mines. Corundum of fine quality has been discovered at a number of points, within a belt seventy-five miles long, extending through Haliburton, Hastings and Renfrew counties in the province of Ontario. In Nova Scotia, tripolite or infusorial earth is found in Victoria, Inverness and Cumberland counties, but the only place where it is being taken out is at Bass River lake, in Cumberland county. In New Brunswick it covers the bed of the Pollet river lake and Pleasant lake in Kings county. Deposits of barytes are found in Nova Scotia in Colchester county, Pictou county and Inverness county, but the only deposits being mined are those in the vicinity of lake Ainslie, in Inverness county. There are a number of deposits in Lanark, Renfrew, Peterborough and Victoria counties in eastern Ontario; on Jarvis, McKellar and Pie islands in lake Superior; and in northern Ontario, near the Wanapitei river. Twenty-five or thirty years ago large quantities of mineral phosphate or apatite were produced in the vicinity of Buckingham, in the township of Ottawa. The deposits are extensive, but production has almost ceased, because the cost of extraction was found to be too