The United States Geological Survey, while examining reports have also been received of deposits in Nevada, Arizona and western Texas. A number of these deposits, especially in California, are of considerable size and yield magnesite of excellent quality, which is probably excelled by few, if any, of the foreign deposits and which is superior in purity to much of that mined abroad.

Bulletin 355 of the United States Geological Survey, entitled "Magnesite Deposits of California," by Frank L. Hess, was based on field examinations of the California deposits made in 1905 and during the winter of 1906-7. This bulletin is still available, but since its publication new deposits have been opened, consumption has increased, and inquiries constantly being received at the Survey for information relating to the occurrence and utilization of this material have led to the publication of Bulletin 448-E, entitled "Late Developments of Magnesite in California and Nevada." By Roy S. Gale.

California is governing the production and consumption of domestic magnesite have not changed in any marked degree in recent years. The presence of many good deposits of this material in California must continue to furnish the impetus which will tend to put our own production on the market as soon as natural conditions will allow. At present by far the largest part of the magnesite used in the United States is imported and is consumed in the Eastern States, the importations being about 20 times the domestic production and ranging from 100,000 to 150,000 tons a year. Considerable interest in the domestic production of magnesite has been aroused by the impetus, but it is probable that these figures for production and shipments are very close to those that will be shown by complete returns from all producers.

Although few definite statements as to selling prices are at hand it is evident that the average value per barrel was appreciably higher than in 1912. Increases of 10 to 25 cents a barrel are reported from several plants in the Central and Eastern States, but there were slight decreases reported from a few plants in the Rocky Mountains district.

Two new plants, both in Washington, were added to the list of producers during 1913.

FRESHMAN DINNER

Since the Tech-Harvard Wrestling meet commences at eight o'clock on Saturday, arrangements have been made so that the Freshman Dinner may be over by quarter before eight. A special section has been reserved for all Freshmen who wish to see the games. Tickets may be purchased for both events in Rogers corridor any time before eight. There are very close to those that will be shown by complete returns from all producers.

A reunion of the "W" men at Washington, State college was held recently. It is planned to make this an annual event.

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SCIENCE NOTES.

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or 52 percent carbon dioxide, the gas which is used for charging soda water, drier ale and similar beverages. By far the greater part of the magnesite occurring in the United States is found in California, according to the United States Geological Survey, while reports have also been received of deposits in Nevada, Arizona and western Texas. A number of these deposits are of considerable size and yield magnesite of very good quality, which is probably excelled by few, if any, of the foreign deposits and which is superior in purity to much of that mined abroad.

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