EXPORTS-CANADIAN MINES.

Articles.	Fiscal Year ending 30th June, 1875.		Fiscal Year ending 30th June, 1876.	
	Quantity.	Talue.	Quantity.	Value.
THE MINE.		\$		\$
Coal	296,923 .46	$\substack{979,251\\39,622}$	284,279	1,002,510
gets, &c		$1,605,790 \ 93,467 \ 13,716$		1,472,471 99,095 4,355
Manganese	9,884	1,592	9,692 5,112	1,289 2,074
Ore, Copper Tons " Iron " " Lead " " Silver "	2,300 32,443 4	103,697 75,917 60	2,230 14,286 179	352,035 30,702 7,516
Salt Bush. Stone, unwrought, and Sand \$	1,521,482	443,443 259,711 177,817	691 990.534	584,378 121,471 104,733
Other Articles " Total Produce of the Mine		$\frac{16,040}{3,810,123}$		5,173 3,787,802

ONTARIO.

GOLD.

In consequence of the depression of trade and the unsettled state of business, very little progress has been made during the past twelve months in developing the vast mineral resources of the Marmora district. Two difficulties are to be met, that of obtaining money, and that of treating to the best advantage ores containing so much arsenic as those of Marmora. Financial maneuvres, too, seem still to stand in the way of legitimate mining.

Galling Mine.—About \$59,000 have already been expended on the works of this mine, and some \$30,000 more are required, which, it is expected, will soon be forthcoming. During the year about 30 tons of ore were sent to New Hampshire for treatment, the result being the satisfactory yield of \$40 per ton of ore taken from the shaft, that is without concentration

General Tuttle, who is largely interested in the Gatling, has been washing on his own property, adjoining the company's, and has obtained the handsome return of \$2.50 per pan.

The Toronto Company.—This company leased its property last year to Mr. Beattie of Montreal, who put in one of Frue's Concentrators, washing away all rock, sand and quartz, and leaving the ore almost pure. Samples of this concentrated ore were assayed by Prof. Chapman of Toronto, and by Dr. Girdwood of Montreal, the former gentleman giving the result as \$150 per ton, and the latter as \$155. A sample was also sent to Germany, where it was declared to contain not a particle either of gold or silver. On hearing this the company decided to go into liquidation, and leave the Canadian and German scientists to fight it out.

The Dean Williams — The Toronto Company's miners and workmen, on the close of their mine, obtained permission from the proprietors of the Dean Williams to work their mine, and take for wages whatever they could obtain of the precious metal from the ore. Accordingly they pumped out the old shaft (in the same vein as the Toronto Company's shaft,) and went to work. Out of 30 tons of ore, not concentrated, they obtained \$16 per ton. From very poor second class ore they obtained \$9 per ton, and from what was described as "waste rock," \$6 per ton; and this on a small scale and with the rudest machinery. The men, about 30 in number, are quite satisfied with their returns, and are working heartily.

The Feigel Mine is being worked by Mr. McRae and a company from Bowmanville About 15 men are employed, and good returns obtained. Mr. McRae takes his weekly "brick" to the Consolidated Bank at Belleville, for which that monetary institution gives its notes very cheerfully.

The Dale Mine is working under difficulties, but with untiring energy. No return, of produce have come to hand.

A company of Boston capitalists are now erecting works at Marmora village, for the purpose of testing a new furnace they have patented, with a view to its adaptability to the treatment of the Marmora mispickel. Major Howell, the manager, is largely interested in the patent, and is a gentleman of much experience in mining and mineralogy. He asks no money. He will buy ore and pay for it. If successful, which he doubts not he will be, he will either go on buying ore, or he will let any company use the furnace on paying a royalty. It has answered admirably in North Carolina and Virginia. Should the Major succeed, the owners of the immense veins of mis-