In 1886 copper to the value of \$16,404, and in 1887 of \$3,416 was exported from Ontario. With that exception, the whole quantity during the period has gone from the Province of Quebec.

COUNTRY.	Quantity.	
	Long Tons.	
United States	145,184	
Spain and Portugal	56,170	
Chili	22,565	
Germany	17,960	
Japan	18,000	
Australia	6,500	
Cape Colony	5,950	
Canada	3,140	
Mexico	7,315	
Total	282.784	

THE	WORLD'S	PRODUCTION	OF	COPPER.	1892.
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The product of copper in Canada is, it will be seen, very small, but there are indications that the output will soon be materially increased; the copper is there, and considerable capital has lately been attracted to its development.

731. In 1883 the first discovery of a deposit of nickeliferous pyrr-Nickel. hotite was made while the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. was making a cutting through a small hill near Sudbury, in the district of Algoma. Ontario, and since then, though the first discoveries were very much exaggerated, about twenty promising deposits have been discovered in the district, and there is no doubt that this ore is present in large quantities. Operations at present are principally carried on by four companies, viz.:-The Canadian Copper Company, H. H. Vivian & Co., the Dominion Mineral Company and the Drury Nickel Company. The ore, which contains on an average about  $2\frac{1}{4}$  per cent of nickel, is roasted and smelted into a copper nickel matte, the usual composition of which, from average analysis, is about as follows :-- Copper, 26.91; nickel, 14.14; iron, 31.335; sulphur, 26.95; and cobalt, 935. The matte is also said to contain some ounces of platinum to the ton. The amount of fine nickel in the matte produced at and shipped from the Sudbury mines in 1891, was 4,626,627 lbs., which at 60 cents per pound was worth \$2,775,976; in 1892 the quantity was 6,057,482 lbs., valued at 58 cents per pound or \$3,513,339. The world's annual con-