

In the output of phosphate there was a decrease in Canada of 11 per cent, and in the United States of 3 per cent in quantity; in value the decrease was, Canadian, 38 per cent; United States, 16 per cent.

826. Taking the total production, Canada had \$4.16 per head of its population in 1894, against \$3.90 per head in 1893. The United States had \$8.12 per head in 1894, against \$9.21 in 1893.

Canada, on a per head basis, had an increase of 6.7 per cent in the mineral and metal production, and the United States experienced a decrease of 11.8 per cent in the value of their output.

In the production of gold Canada does not appear to advantage. There was an increase of 1,383 ounces, or 2.7 per cent in the output of 1894 compared with 1893. In the United States the increase was 184,296 ounces, or 10.6 per cent.

Taking the past 9 years, the production in Canada stands, 1886-7-8, yearly average, 66,153 ounces; 1889-90-91, 62,559 ounces; 1892-3-4, 51,529 ounces; 1894, 52,992 ounces.

The year 1886 was the year of largest production during the period under review. In that year 76,879 ounces were returned. 1892 was the year of smallest production, 49,985 ounces.

Doubtless the development of gold mining in South Africa has had an adverse influence on Canada gold mining, just as the set back to silver has diverted the attention of miners in the United States from the white to the yellow metal, and thereby increased the production of gold in the United States beyond the usual annual output.

Taken in the large mineral production of Canada, while by no means as actively developed as it might be, has made advance in a year of depression which has reduced sensibly the production of other countries.

Reports from Nova Scotia indicate that much greater importance is attached to the development of the immense numeral resources of that province than was previously the fact. The coal mines of Cape Breton are now handled by men of greater resources of capital and higher scientific attainments, than in past years. Greater economy is practised and greater efforts made in searching for new markets.

The greater activity displayed by the Ontario Government in bringing organized governmental influence to bear upon the search for minerals in that province; the efforts made by the British Columbian Government to bring the undoubtedly large deposits of minerals in the province before the capitalists of Great Britain, and the bounties offered by the Government of Canada will, without doubt, have a direct beneficial effect upon the development of mining in the Dominion, so that before long, the mutual difficulty having been overcome, the production of minerals will bear some proportion to the actual possession of them in all parts of the Dominion.

The activity shown by the General Mining Association of the Dominion, and the high character of the papers read at their meetings, indicate that a much greater degree of scientific ability is now applied to the field of mineral products that was formerly the case. The mining journals of the Dominion show a decided improvement in their contents. Thus everything conduces to the belief that mining in Canada is entering upon a new era.