

total production of Canada in 1908 would have been worth over \$8,000,000 more. A comparison between 1908 and 1907 shows that copper has decreased in price 34, lead 21, silver 19, spelter 21, tin 23 and nickel nearly 5 per cent.

Of the principal metals the value of the total output of gold in 1908 is estimated at \$3,825,000, an increase of 14 per cent. Silver amounted to 22,070,212 oz. valued at \$11,667,197, an increase in quantity of 73 and in value of 40 per cent over 1907. Copper 64,361,636 lb., value \$8,500,885, shows an increase in quantity of 14 and a decrease in value of 25 per cent. Lead 45,725,886 lb., value \$1,920,487, shows a decrease in quantity of 4 and in value of 24 per cent. Nickel 19,143,111 lb., value \$8,231,538, shows a decrease in quantity of 10 and in value of 14 per cent. The production of coal in 1908 was 10,904,466 short tons of the value of \$25,567,235, compared with 10,511,426 tons, value \$24,381,842 in 1907.

Production of principal metals and of coal.

The output of silver from the Cobalt district of Ontario was nearly twice as large in 1908 as in 1907, the quantity being 19,296,430 oz. in 1908 as compared with 9,982,363 oz. in 1907. If the output of this district continues to increase at the present rate Canada will in the immediate future become one of the chief silver producing countries of the world. The total silver production of the world in 1907 was approximately 193 million oz., the chief contributing countries being Mexico 65, the United States 59, Australia 17, Canada nearly 13 and Germany 12 million oz. With a production of 22 million oz. in 1908 Canada probably moves up to the third place, but still does not produce more than from 10 to 12 per cent of the world's output.

The Cobalt silver mines.

The following statement relating to mines and minerals in Ontario has been supplied by Mr. Thomas W. Gibson, Deputy Minister of Mines for that province :

The mineral production of Ontario in 1908, valued at the mines or works, was \$25,637,617 ; of this 65 per cent was of metalliferous products, and 35 per cent non-metalliferous. The principal items in the metallic list were silver \$9,136,830, pig iron \$4,390,839, nickel \$1,866,059, and copper \$1,071,140. The silver came almost wholly from the mines at Cobalt, the yield for the year being 19,444,400 ounces, or about 11 per cent of the world's production. There were shipped from the mines of the Cobalt camp 25,624 tons of ore and concentrates, of an average tenor of 759 ounces silver per ton. The shipments from the beginning of the camp have been as follows :

Year	Tons ore	Ounces silver
1904.....	158	206,875
1905.....	2,144	2,451,356
1906.....	5,335	5,401,766
1907.....	14,788	10,023,311
1908.....	25,624	19,444,400
Totals.....	48,049	37,527,708