

The average contents of the shipments for the entire period so far has been 781 ounces per ton. The list of shipping mines in 1908 was the same as for 1907, with a few changes, the principal one being the appearance of the Crown Reserve mine as a producer of rich ore. The number of employees in the silver-cobalt mines and works was 2,414.

New districts containing similar ores are being opened up in South Lorrain and in the Montreal River region at Elk Lake, Miller Lake and Lake Gowganda. At the last-named place rich surface showings were found last year, and a large influx of people took place. During the winter months machinery and supplies were rushed in on an extensive scale, and beyond doubt the possibilities of this and the other Montreal River districts will be actively investigated during 1909.

The nickel-copper mines of Sudbury yielded 9,563 tons of nickel and 7,501 tons of copper, the Canadian Copper Company and the Mond Nickel Company being the only producers. The nickel-copper mines gave employment to 1,722 men.

The pig iron product of Ontario was 271,656 tons, of which 86,244 tons were from Ontario ores.

The non-metallic substances of chief production were Portland cement 2,022,877 barrels, \$2,417,769; bricks, \$2,123,248; natural gas, \$988,616; petroleum, 18,479,547 imperial gallons, \$703,773; and stone, \$530,041.

Department
of Secretary
of State.

The number of charters of incorporation issued during the calendar year 1908, including supplementary charters, was 290, as compared with 378 in 1907 and 374 in 1906. The total capitalization of the new companies in 1908 was \$91,579,875, and the capital of existing companies was increased during the year by \$17,160,000, making the total of the capital authorized in 1908 to amount to \$108,739,875, as compared with \$151,778,200 in 1907 and \$212,576,075 in 1906. The revenue of the Department, derived mainly from fees upon charters, was \$73,950 for the calendar year 1908, as compared with \$101,937 for 1907 and \$108,913 for 1906.

Naturaliza-
tions.

The naturalizations effected under the Naturalization act, 1902, for the twelve months ended June 30 1908 numbered 15,442. Of these 5,422 were formerly citizens of the United States.

The Canada
Temperance
act.

The Canada Temperance act, 1875, which prohibits the sale of intoxicating liquors in places that have adopted it, and which is administered by the Department of the Secretary of State, is now in force in twenty-two Canadian counties or cities. Of these ten are in Nova Scotia, ten in New Brunswick, and two in Manitoba. The act is not in force in any of the other provinces or territories of the Dominion. Three elections, two in Nova Scotia and one in New Brunswick, were held under the act during 1907 and 1908. The two elections in Nova Scotia resulted in the defeat of the act, whilst the election in New Brunswick resulted in the act being sustained.

Immigration
statistics.

In the year ended March 31 1908 262,469 immigrants arrived in Canada, this number exceeding by 39,767 the total of the previous twelve months and being considerably larger than in any previous fiscal period. Of the total number 120,182 arrived from the United Kingdom, 58,312 from the United States and 83,975 from other countries. In the decade ended March 31 1908 the total number of immigrants was 1,166,126, comprising 465,164 from the United Kingdom, 354,049 from the United States and 346,913 from other countries.