

According to the annual preliminary report of the Division of Mineral Resources and Statistics of the Department of Mines the value of the mineral products of Canada in 1910 was \$105,040,958, as compared with \$91,831,441, the finally revised total of 1909. This represents an increase of over 14 p. c., fairly well distributed amongst the more important ores and minerals produced in Canada. Of the total production in 1910 \$49,169,826, or 46.8 p. c., is credited to the metals and \$55,871,132, or 53.2 p. c., to the non-metallic products. Amongst the individual products coal still contributes the greatest value, constituting 28.4 p. c. of the total; silver is next with about 16.3 p. c., nickel third with 10.6 p. c., gold 9.7, clay products 7.2, copper 6.8 and cement 6.1 p. c. respectively.

Of the principal metals the value in 1910 of gold was \$10,224,910, compared with \$9,382,230 in 1909 when the quantity produced was 453,865 oz. The increase in value is nine p.c. Silver amounted to 31,983,328 oz., value \$17,106,604, compared with 27,529,473 oz., \$14,178,504 in 1909 an increase in quantity of 16 and in value of 20 p.c. Copper 56,598,074 lb., \$7,209,463; compares with 52,493,863 lb., \$6,814,754 in 1908 an increase in quantity of eight and in value of six p.c. Lead 32,987,508 lb., \$1,237,032 against 45,857,424 lb., \$1,692,139 in 1909 shows a decrease in quantity of 28 and in value of 27 p.c. Nickel 37,271,033 lb., \$11,181,310 against 26,282,991 lb., \$9,461,877 shows an increase in quantity of 42 and in value of 18 p.c. The production of coal in 1910 was 12,796,512 short tons of the value of \$29,811,750, as compared with 10,501,475 tons, \$24,781,236 in 1909.

Mr. Thomas Gibson, Deputy Minister of Mines for the province of Ontario, has supplied a special statement as to mines and minerals in the province during the calendar year. He writes that as compared with 1909 there was a marked increase in the mineral production of Ontario during 1910, the aggregate value being \$39,313,895 as against \$32,981,375 in 1909. The products are valued in the form and at the point of production, not as refined metals or finished articles. The principal metallic output of Ontario is in silver and nickel. Of the former the yield was 30,651,417 ounces, having a value of \$15,481,322. Practically all of this came from the mines of Cobalt, which from their opening in 1904 to December 31 1910 produced a total of 94,064,189 ounces of silver valued at \$48,368,333. The following figures show the rapid development of the Cobalt silver field:

Year.	Silver produced. oz.
1904	206,875
1905	2,451,356
1906	5,401,766
1907	10,023,311
1908	19,437,875
1909	25,897,825
1910	30,645,181
Total.....	94,064,189