

Silver production of Cobalt district. The producing mines last year numbered 38, including Nipissing (5,590,080 oz.), La Rose (3,484,754 oz.), Crown Reserve (3,255,569 oz.), Kerr Lake (2,877,299 oz.), Coniagas (2,621,681 oz.), McKinley-Darragh-Savage (2,606,891 oz.), Temiskaming (1,994,226 oz.), Buffalo (1,629,328 oz.), Hudson Bay (985,552 oz.), Trethewey (846,579 oz.). O'Brien also yielded heavily. Of the total, two mines in South Lorrain produced 221,233 oz. and six in Gowganda and Elk Lake 481,523 oz. These fields are similar to Cobalt in the assemblage of minerals, and lie the former eight miles to the southeast and the latter about forty miles to the northwest. In actual mining operations the chief features of last year in the Cobalt camp were the general introduction of electric power for use in the mines and works, the extension of the concentration of lowgrade ores, and the production of merchantable bullion.

Production of nickel. The nickel output amounted to 19,140 tons, valued at \$4,005,961. About 504 tons of nickel are estimated to have been contained in the silver-cobalt ores raised at Cobalt, the remainder being the product of the nickel-copper mines of Sudbury. The producing companies are the Canadian Copper Co., Copper Cliff, and the Mond Nickel Company, Victoria Mines. There were smelted during the year 628,947 tons of ore, the product being 45,033 tons of bessemer matte, in which form it is exported for final separation of the metals in the United States and England. Besides the nickel the matte contained 9,630 tons of copper, valued at \$1,374,103.

Pig iron, cobalt and zinc. Of pig iron there were produced 447,351 tons, valued at \$513,721; of cobalt 1,098 tons worth \$54,699, and of zinc ore 576 tons worth \$5,760.

The Porcupine goldfield. The output of gold was 3,619 ounces, worth \$68,498. The new goldfield at Porcupine underwent vigorous development during the year. At the Hollinger mine much underground work has been done, and both here and at the Dome mine large plants are being erected for treatment of the ore. Many other properties are being prospected, and the results of this and next year's work will no doubt show whether the camp will prove rich and permanent. Electric power for working the mines and plants is being generated on the Mattagami river, both above and below the camp. A branch of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario railway is now being built and is expected to reach Porcupine in July 1911.

Non-metallic products. The non-metallic production of Ontario comprises a varied list of substances. The Portland cement industry is steadily growing, the output last year being 2,471,837 barrels, valued at \$3,144,343. Other building materials, such as brick, lime and stone, were produced in large quantities, clay and stone of suitable quality being widely distributed and easy of access. Mineral fuels comprise petroleum and natural gas. The production of the former is declining and of the latter increasing. In 1910 some 11,004,357 gallons of crude petroleum were obtained,