

MINERALS.

16.—Total Value of Fisheries by Provinces in the fiscal years 1908-1912.

Provinces.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	1,492,695	1,378,621	1,197,556	1,153,708	1,196,396
Nova Scotia.....	7,632,330	8,009,856	8,081,111	10,119,243	9,367,550
New Brunswick.....	5,300,564	4,754,295	4,676,315	4,134,144	4,886,157
Quebec.....	2,047,390	1,881,817	1,808,436	1,692,475	1,868,136
Ontario.....	1,935,025	2,100,075	2,177,813	2,026,121	2,205,436
Manitoba.....	806,615	600,396	1,103,385	1,302,779	1,113,486
Saskatchewan.....	102,490	152,795	173,580	172,903	139,436
Alberta.....	59,317	49,246	82,562	82,460	102,325
British Columbia.....	6,122,923	6,465,038	10,314,755	9,163,235	13,677,125
Yukon.....	-	58,955	113,654	118,365	111,825
Total for Canada.....	25,499,349	25,451,094	29,629,167	29,965,433	34,667,872

Minerals.—According to the annual preliminary report of the Division of Mineral Resources and Statistics of the Dominion Department of Mines the total value of the mineral production of Canada in 1912 was \$133,127,489, as compared with \$103,220,994, the finally revised total of 1911. This represents an increase of \$29,906,495, or nearly 29 p. c. The mineral output in 1911 was however somewhat restricted owing to long extended labour disputes, and the largest previous production was in 1910, compared with which that of 1912 shows an increase of \$26,303,866, or over 24 p. c. The per capita production in 1910 was \$15.44, and this has increased in 1912 to over \$18. The Canadian mineral industry in 1912 had the most successful year in its history. The only new camp of importance to contribute largely to the year's output was Porcupine, the gold production of which was about one and three-quarter million dollars.

A substantial increase in price in most of the metals, which took place early in the year and continued throughout, had a very important bearing on the year's operations and contributed largely to the increased value of the output. Extension of ore smelting and refining facilities and in a number of cases special improvements in methods of practice have also been important factors in the year's operations.

The production of the more important metals and minerals is shown in Table 17, in which the figures are given for the two calendar years 1911 and 1912, and the increase or decrease in value is shown.