

## P R O D U C T I O N .

**Mines Departments of Provincial Governments.**—In addition to the Census and the Mines Department of the Dominion Government, from whose reports the foregoing tables and information have been compiled, there are Departments of Mines of the provincial Governments of Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia.

**Nova Scotia.**—In Nova Scotia the principal product is coal, and according to the Report of the Provincial Department the quantity of coal raised in the year ended September 30, 1913, was 7,203,913 long tons as compared with 6,802,997 tons in 1912.

**Quebec.**—The preliminary statement of the Quebec Superintendent of Mines, dated February 23, 1914, shows that the value of the mineral production of the province for the calendar year 1913 is the highest yet recorded. It amounted to \$12,918,109 as compared with \$11,187,110 in 1912, an increase in the year of about 15.5 per cent. The principal products are asbestos, copper and sulphur ore, cement, marble, granite, lime, limestone and brick.

**Ontario.**—The preliminary Report of the Department of Lands, Forests and Mines shows that the total value of mining production in the calendar year 1913 was \$52,999,957, as compared with \$48,341,612 in 1912. This is an increase of \$4,658,345, or 9.6 per cent. as compared with 1912, and of 26.2 per cent. as compared with 1911. The value of the output in 1913 was therefore again the largest in the history of the Ontario mining industry. Of the total, \$37,508,955 represents the value of the metallic and \$15,491,002 the value of the non-metallic production. The principal metals are silver, nickel, cobalt, gold, copper, and pig iron. The quantity of silver produced was 29,724,931 oz. of the value of \$16,580,114, as compared with 30,719,883 oz. of the value of \$17,671,918 in 1912. The production of gold was 220,837 oz. of the value of \$4,558,518, as compared with 102,278 oz. of the value of \$2,114,086 in 1912. There were 16 producing gold mines in 1913, seven of which were in Porcupine and nine elsewhere. The output of non-metallic products has a value of \$15,491,002 as against \$13,541,869 in 1912, an increase of \$1,949,133, or 14.3 per cent. The silver mining companies at Cobalt distributed over \$9,000,000 in dividends in 1913, raising the total since the beginning of the camp in 1904 to nearly \$50,000,000. Adding profits to private owners the whole distribution so far is estimated at about \$55,000,000.

**British Columbia.**—According to the Annual Report of the Provincial Mineralogist the total mineral production for the calendar year 1913 was of the value of \$30,296,398, as compared with \$32,440,800 in 1912, a decrease of \$2,144,402. The principal mineral products of British Columbia are gold, lead, copper and coal. Table 49, taken from this report, shows the quantity and value of the mineral production of British Columbia for the three calendar years 1911-1913.