Country.	Calendar Year 1928.				Calendar Year 1929.			
	Gold.		Silver.		Gold.		Silver.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quant ty.	Value (\$0-57070 per oz.). ¹	Quantity,	Value.	Quantity.	Value (\$0.58627 per oz.).'
	oz, fine,	\$	oz. fine.		oz. fine,	\$	oz, fine.	\$
Africa—con.								
Egypt.	64	1,328	-		64	1,323	-	
Ethiopia (Abys- sinia)	9,131	188,754	ļ		4.501	93,044	-	
French West								
Africa	3,279			-	4,147*			-
Kenya Colony	814			47	845			70
Madagascar	7.169	148,196	-	-	6,012	124,279	-	- 1
Portuguese East		07 000	000	+00	375	7,752		2
Africa	4,239	87,628	327	192	340	1,192	54	2
Rhodesia— Northern	602	12.444	88	52	699	14.450	13,242	7,10
Southern		11,909,292				11,593,034		
Southwest Africa	542			-	377	7,790		
Swaziland	347				80			1
Sudan	5.835			-	2,459			-
Tanganyika	12,828	265,178	1,575	923	9,581	198.057	1.061	56
Union of Louth					10 410 000	ATT 043 001	1 091 770	860.05
Africa	10,354,264	214,041,633	1.031.376	604,665	10,412,320	215,241,881	1,031,779	553,358
Totals	11,272,991	233,033,403	1,265,411	741,873	11,384.905	235,346,863	1,312,616	703,969
Totals for World	19,755,622	408,384,961	257,925,154	151,213,780	19, 496, 721	403,033,049	251,715,021	140,369,38

10.—Quantities and Values of the World Production of Gold and Silver for the calendar years 1328 and 1329—concluded.

. (From the Annual Report of the Director of the United States Mint.)

Average price per fine ounce in London.

⁴ Last year's figures. ⁵ Amount exported. ⁶ For year ended June 30.

² Estimate based on United States imports of ore and bullion.

³ Estimate based on other years' production.

Subsection 2.-Silver.

Although no official statistics of the production of silver were published prior to 1887 the annual reports of the operating companies showed that from 1869 to 1885 about 4,000,000 oz. of silver, with a probable value of \$4,800,000, were produced in the Port Arthur district in Ontario. From 1887 to 1893 the annual production ranged in value between \$300,000 and \$400,000, and was derived chiefly from Ontario and Quebec. The next three years saw a rapid increase in production, due to the development of the silver-lead deposits of British Columbia, and in 1896 a production worth over \$2,000,000 was recorded. From 1896 to 1905 the production varied in value between \$2,000,000 and \$3,500,000, rising rapidly during the next five years to \$17,580,455 in 1910, as a result of the discovery of the rich ores of the Cobalt district. Since then there has been a falling-off in quantity, but owing to the higher price of the metal the value of the annual production increased to a maximum of \$20,693,704 in 1918. The post-war depression and the decline in the value of silver caused a low value of production in 1921, but the industry recovered, and Canada in 1929 retained its place as the third largest producer of silver in the world, ranking after Mexico and the United States and followed fairly closely by Peru.¹

The silver production of Canada is chiefly credited to the rich silver-cobalt ores of northern Ontario, the copper-gold-silver and the silver-lead-zinc ores of

¹ Proliminary figures for 1930 are 26.435,935 fine oz. valued at \$10,086,367 compared with a production of 23,143,261 fine oz. valued at \$12,264,308 in 1929.