

Talc, used by rubber, paper, and leather manufacturers, is mined at Madoc, Ontario.

Zinc is an abundant mineral, usually worked as a by-product in connection with lead and silver. There is a zinc mine in Frontenac County, Ontario.

Other less known minerals, occurring at various places in the Dominion, but having limited application in the arts, might be mentioned. Suffice it to refer to one, Rutile, which is used to give the necessary bluish tint to artificial teeth. Quebec and Ontario can provide all of this mineral that is likely to be needed for that purpose.

This excursion among the mines of Canada, from Sydney, Nova Scotia, on the Atlantic, right across the Continent to Victoria on the Pacific, was carried through in perfect weather, and under exceptionally good conditions in respect of comfort and convenience, and kindness shown. It is hoped that the particulars given in these articles have served to encourage a wider interest in one of the spheres of Canada's activities, which hitherto, perhaps, has been too little regarded in this country. While much has already been done in opening up its minerals, a very cursory study of the map of Canada will show that the mineral development of the Dominion is only in its infancy; that there are immense areas still undeveloped for want of means of transport, and immensely greater tracts still unexplored, which may yield rich returns to the prospector. The country is healthy. Its people are enterprising and loyal. The King is everywhere honoured; law is held in respect, and order prevails. The influence of Scotland in the past in opening up and colonizing the country is apparent on every hand; but it is no less widely acknowledged, for from end to end of the Dominion, Scotland and its people are held in high regard.