

WORLD'S COPPER PRODUCTION.

Last year, and for the two previous years, Canada has taken eighth place as a copper producing country. In 1904 the total output was 21,500 metric tons (1968 pounds) in 1905, 24,000 and in 1906, 24,000.

These figures have been published by Messrs. A. Hirsch & Son, Germany.

The following shows in metric tons the copper production of the world for three years, commencing with 1904:

Copper Production of the World			
	1904	1905	1906
United States	366,522	397,545	417,411
Spain and Portugal	50,000	48,000	51,000
Mexico	52,500	60,000	60,000
Chile	33,000	33,000	30,000
Japan	32,000	31,400	37,000
Germany	24,500	25,500	26,200
Canada	21,500	24,000	24,000
Australia	30,000	35,000	43,000
Peru	7,000	8,000	11,500
Russia	10,700	9,000	10,000
Cape Colony	7,250	9,000	8,500
Norway and Sweden	6,000	6,000	6,500
Italy	3,250	3,300	3,100
Newfoundland	2,000	2,200	2,500
Bolivia	2,000	2,000	2,000
Austria - Hungary, including			
Servia and Bosnia	1,500	1,500	1,500
Turkey	1,500	1,400	1,000
Other countries	1,300	1,000	1,500
Total	652,522	697,845	736,711

In 1906 there was an increase of 5.6 per cent. over the previous year. The increase of output in the United States being 19,866 tons, or 51.1 per cent. of the total increase.

Australia comes second on the list, with Japan third; the output of the Dominion remaining the same. A large percentage of the copper produced is now being used for electrical purposes. In the United States alone 383,352 tons were used in 1906, nearly 74 per cent. of all the copper produced and imported.

British Columbia and Ontario are the two main contributors to Canada's output, the former supplying about 79 per cent., the latter about 18.5 per cent.

In British Columbia the mines of the Boundary camp are estimated to have contributed about three-quarters of the output of the province; Rossland being the second in importance, with the mines operated along the Pacific Coast making up the balance. The rest of the Dominion output is represented by the copper contents of the nickel-copper mattes shipped from the Sudbury mines, with a small contribution from Quebec, representing the copper contents of the pyrites ores shipped from the mines of the Eastern Townships district. Throughout the whole country the much higher prices ruling for the metal have stimulated the search for new deposits and the re-opening of old mines, some of which will contribute to this year's production.

ORDERS FOR AMERICAN RAILWAY EQUIPMENT.

During the 12 months ending with February 1907, Canadian Railway Company's placed orders in the United States for 132 locomotives, valued at \$1,026,424, an average value of \$7,776. These ranged in price from \$12,301 to \$2,800.

During the same period 65,735 tons of steel rails were ordered, valued at \$1,843,602, or \$28.04 per ton. These figures give some idea of the amount of development work that has taken place on Canadian Railways during the past year.

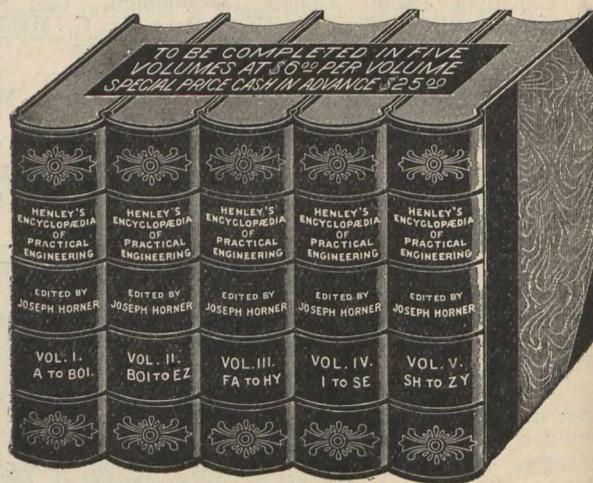
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