

	1897		1890	
	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.
Germany	8.03		4.35	
Spain.....	2.34		1.23	
France	1.26		1.70	
Italy	0.68		0.20	
Austria Hungary	0.47		1.21	
Russia	0.16		0.08	
Norway and Sweden	0.12		0.23	
Turkey	0.03		0.03	
EUROPE.....	-----	13.09	-----	9.03
ASIA (Japan)		1.39		1.02
		-----		-----
		99.83		99.99

Consulting the tabulation given above, we find that the Dominion has advanced not only in production of gold, but also in that of silver, and that her position amongst the countries of the world is, similarly, greatly bettered. In 1890 she produced a little over \$419,000 worth "commercial value" of the white metal, and fourteen other countries ranked above her. In 1897 she is credited with over \$3,300,000 worth and stands sixth.

In this connection it must not be overlooked that the value of the world's production of the metal has fallen off very considerably since 1890. In that year the average price of bar silver was nearly \$1.05 per ounce, whilst in 1897 it had fallen to about 59.8c., and in 1898 it was about 58.3c. This does not, of course, affect comparisons of the different countries one with another. It is however interesting to note that on account of this fall in price the total value of the world's production in 1897, viz., nearly 107.2 million dollars, was under 62 per cent. of that of 1890, viz., nearly 173.75 million dollars, notwithstanding that the quantity in 1897 was over 33 per cent. larger than in 1890. For Canada, the production figures of 1897 were nearly eight times those for 1890 in value, and nearly fourteen times in quantity.

CANADA'S PLACE IN THE EMPIRE

It will be interesting to note also Canada's place with respect to the rest of the Empire. In the tables already given it has been shown that in gold the British Empire taken as a whole ranked higher in 1890 than any other contributor, outdoing the next in rank, viz.: the United States by one per cent. In 1897