

named province the production of petroleum and natural gas to some extent takes the place of coal.

Iron, is found in important quantities in every province and probably in every district of Canada, but iron ores are being smelted only in Nova Scotia, Quebec and Ontario, and that on a limited scale at the present time, although important developments in this connection are now in progress.

Gold, is worked in the Yukon District, British Columbia, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Quebec and in certain rivers along the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains in Alberta and Athabasca, the value of the output being in the above order. In British Columbia the gold is derived both from placer deposits and from lode mining. In Ontario and Nova Scotia it results entirely from the latter kind of mining and elsewhere entirely from placer mines.

Silver, is to be credited almost entirely to the mines of British Columbia, where the working of argentiferous galena (or "silver-lead") ores is an important and increasing industry, but where it is also found in other associations. In Ontario, rich silver ores proper occur near the west end of Lake Superior and from Quebec a certain amount of silver is exported in association with ores of copper.

Copper, is produced by British Columbia, Ontario and Quebec, in the order named, largely in conjunction with gold and nickel, but high prices for the metal are now stimulating the development of copper ores proper.

Lead, in Canada, is again almost entirely derived from the mines of British Columbia, although deposits of galena occur also in other provinces.

Zinc, is also widely distributed and is often associated with other ores, but so far the small amounts shipped as zinc ores have been from Ontario and Quebec.

Nickel, is an important product of Canada, the only mines in operation being those of the Sudbury district in Ontario.

Manganese, in the form of its oxides, is raised in