

THE Province of Ontario, larger in superficial area than either France or Germany, is one of the richest metalliferous countries in the world. Iron, nickel, copper, silver, gold, galena abound. The gold fields of the northwestern part of the province are enormous in extent, richer on the average than the Transvaal, easily accessible and workable at very low cost. Gold mining, while only recently commenced, has made great progress, and the district promises to be before long one of the most famous in the world. Returns are unusually quick.

Dwight E. Woodbridge, the eminent American geologist, interviewed by the Chicago "Times-Herald" on June 6th, 1899, says: "There is no mining country in the world so thoroughly impregnated with gold veins as is the Western Ontario district. The peculiar feature of the district is that all the gold veins have been exposed by glacial action. The glaciers have scraped the country completely, and left the veins where they can be easily traced by the prospector. The ore is free milling and very rich."

Proofs of the richness of these gold fields, and of the 1000 miles long metalliferous belt of Ontario, are found within.