

West Dome17	.25
United01½	.02½
Sundry.		
	Bid.	Ask.
Island Smelters03	.04
Can. Marconi	5.25	6.00
Amer. Marconi	9.25	9.50

According to the revised statistics of the Mines Branch for 1910, the following figures represent the gypsum production of Canada:

	Tons.	Value.
Nova Scotia.....	400,455	\$458,638
New Brunswick.....	90,236	213,579
Ontario.....	15,055	67,229
Manitoba.....	19,500	195,000
Total.....	525,246	

The method of valuing evidently varies. In the case of Nova Scotia the gypsum is appraised as crude. Imports of crude were valued in 1910 at \$12,137; ground at \$17,402; and plaster of Paris at \$123,965. Crude is duty free into Canada; ground carries at duty of 15 per cent.; and plaster of Paris a duty of 12½ cents per hundredweight.

The following cable was sent to London, Eng., early in May.—

Cobalt Town Site Silver—Mining results for week ended 11th May:—"Value of production, £3,518; operating expenses, £1,270; weekly profit, £2,248. Tons to mill, 580; enhanced expenses principally heavy mill tonnage. Canadian directors declared special bonus 5 per cent. payable with regular quarterly dividend August next."

The Guggenheim interests have sent an automobile up to Dawson, Yukon territory, to be used in connection with their mines in that distant part of Canada.

THE ANALYSIS OF TIN ORES.

The ore is roasted, extracted with hydrochloric acid, and the residue melted in a Hessian crucible with potassium cyanide. The heating is continued for a short time at a low temperature. The regulus is weighed, dissolved in hydrochloric acid, the tin precipitated with aluminium, and then dissolved in hydrochloric acid in an atmosphere of carbon dioxide. The solution is then titrated with ferric chloride solution, using potassium iodide and starch as an indicator.

The complete British Columbia plant is again in commission and operating entirely satisfactorily. From May 1st to May 15th inclusive, production amounted to 300 tons of copper which, if maintained, would indicate an output of 1,240,000 pounds for the month,—a record production for the company.

The mica industry of India gives employment to about 14,000 people. The wages paid are from 4 to 20 cents per day. The employees pay for their own board and lodging. The total annual output is valued at about \$275,000. Very little machinery is used.

NOVA SCOTIA STEEL AND COAL.

The Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company's annual report, considering the depression which has prevailed in the steel trade during the past year as a result of the chaotic business conditions in the United States is much more favourable than was generally looked for. Profits for 1911 amount to \$1,019,393.51. With the exception of the year 1910 the figures are the largest in the company's history, exceeding those of 1909, which was a record year, by \$112,000. That a new record was not established was due to the exceedingly poor prices which have prevailed, every department of the company's operations, excepting coal mining, having shown the largest outputs yet secured.

While no change is made in the six per cent. dividend on the common stock, the various accounts are placed in a much stronger position.

During the year, \$1,101,145.31 has been expended on capital account at the company's various plants. The property and mines account has been reduced \$100,000 by the sale of the Ferrona Railway.

Following out its policy of building up strong reserves, there has been added to the general reserve fund, in addition to the sinking fund payment the sum of \$96,124.25, nearly \$20,000 more than the previous year. The fire insurance fund has also been materially increased.

After making ample provision for depreciation by writing off \$73,880 for betterment and improvements to plants, the balance of \$508,544.81 is carried forward, a slight increase over that of 1910.

Of the submarine iron ore areas at Wabana, the directors report that the past year's experience has confirmed and strengthened their views as to the extent and value of this property.

Brief mention is made in the report of the successful sale of \$1,040,000 worth of the company's bonds a few weeks ago, which has put its finances in good shape.

NIPISSING DIVIDENDS

The dividend record of the Nipissing now reads as follows:

1906	6	2½	\$480,000
1907	12	2	840,000
1908	12	.	720,000
1909	16	6½	1,350,000
1910	20	15	2,100,000
1911—Jan. 20	5	2½	450,000
April 20	5	2½	450,000
July 20	5	2½	450,000
Oct. 20	5	2½	450,000
			\$7,740,000
1912—Jan. 20	5	2½	450,000

The production of china clay in the Province of Quebec may prove the basis of a flourishing industry. An article in the next issue of the Canadian Mining Journal will describe the Quebec operations fully. Nearly every other important feature of growth in the exploitation of Quebec's minerals will be touched upon by special contributors.