little over two and-a-half millions or nearly 7 per cent. of the whole. It thus ranked fourth only in importance, being over-topped by the estimated value, doubtless too low, of the building material credited to that year.

Previous to 1887 there are no complete and accurate figures of the production of this metal for the whole of Canada, but the quantities and values since that year are given below. They are taken from the report of the Section of Mines of the Geological Survey of Canada.

PRODUCTION OF SILVER IN CANADA

Calen- dar Year	Ontario		QUEBEC		BRITISH COLUMBIA		TOTAL	
	Ounces	Value	Ounces	Value	Ounces	Value	Ounces	Value
1887	190,495	\$186,304	146,898	\$143,666	17,690	\$17,301	355,083	\$347,27
1888	208,064	195.580		140,425	79,780	74,993	437,232	410,99
1889	181,609	169,986	148,517	139,012		49,787	383,318	358,78
1890	158,715	166,016	171,545	179,436	70,427	73,666	400,687	419,11
1891	225,633	222,926	185,584	183,357	3,306	3,266	414,523	409.54
1892	41,581	36,425	191,910		77,160	67,592	310,651	272,13
1893		8,689		126,439		195,000		330,12
1894			101,318	63,830	746,379	470,219	847,697	534,04
1895			81,753	53,369	1,496,522	976,930	1,578,275	1,030,29
1896			70,000	46,942	3,135,343	2,102,561	3,205,343	2,149,50
1897	5,000	2,990	80,475	48,116	5,472,971	3,272,289	5,558,446	3,323,39

It will be noticed that, except for 1890, Ontario held first place as a silver producing Province from 1887 to 1891, contributing during those years roughly between 40 and 55 per cent. of the whole. Quebec came second, running, in general, from 10 to 13 per cent. lower than Ontario, whilst British Columbia contributed a small and variable proportion of from about 5 to rather under 20 per cent. from 1887 to 1890, and under 1 per cent. in 1891. Following the period already described, we find Ontario falling away suddenly in 1892 and finally disappearing entirely in 1894, contributing nothing until 1897, and even then a very small amount. Quebec also shows a decrease, until in 1897 it is credited with less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the total, and to British Columbia is practically due all the rest.

It will be noticed that in 1892 the value of the silver output of Canada was at its lowest ebb, amounting to but a little over one-quarter of a million dollars, whilst in 1897 it had risen to nearly three and a third millions dollars worth, increasing