

ELEVEN MONTHS' REVENUE.		
Customs	\$ 65,765,749	\$77,759,234
Excise	15,241,189	17,400,600
Post Office	7,842,090	8,834,183
Public Works	10,003,875	10,642,933
Miscellaneous	5,449,802	6,008,666
Totals	\$104,302,705	\$120,645,616

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC DEBT.

LIABILITIES.		
	1911.	1912
Funded Debt—		
Payable in Canada	\$ 4,883,361	\$ 4,815,024
Payable in London	275,836,382	263,131,937
Bank Circulat'n Redem- tion Fund	4,316,406	4,661,777
Dominion Notes	89,456,107	113,188,880
Savings Bank (P. O. and Government)	56,543,774	56,923,334
Trust Funds	9,374,745	9,712,794
Province Accounts	11,920,582	11,920,582
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	21,909,715	22,928,039
Total Gross Debt	\$474,241,372	\$487,282,367
ASSETS.		
Investments—		
Sinking Funds	\$ 15,822,764	\$12,209,066
Other Investments	27,461,851	29,776,851
Province Accounts	2,296,429	2,296,429
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	97,305,129	120,211,026
Total Assets	\$142,886,173	\$164,493,372
Total Net Debt, 29th Feb.	331,355,199	322,788,995
Total to 31st January	333,336,145	324,986,427
Decrease of Debt	\$1,980,946	\$2,197,432

CANADA'S TRADE.

In the course of his speech, Hon. W. T. White showed that for the ten months of the present fiscal year, the total trade has been \$711,190,802. The volume of trade has just about doubled since 1900. Imports have increased by 150 per cent., and exports by 55 p.c., showing an increasing demand in the home market. For the ten months of 1911-12, the trade with the Motherland has amounted to \$211,279,367, as compared with \$246,897,636 for the whole of 1910-11. Exports to and imports from the United States for the nine months ending December 31 last, totalled \$327,625,742. For the whole of 1910-11, they were \$307,053,534.

CANADA'S MINERAL OUTPUT IN 1911.

A Slight Falling-off in Comparison with 1910—Total Value of Production, \$102,291,686 — Ontario's Production 42 per cent. of the whole.

The mining industry in Canada during the years 1909 and 1910 showed such substantial progress and large increase in output that it is not surprising a slight falling off should be shown in 1911, particularly when it is remembered that the long continued strike of coal miners in Alberta and the Crow's Nest district of British Columbia not only seriously reduced the coal output, but also, because of the closing down of the Granby smelter on account of the coke shortage, caused a lower production of copper, silver and gold than would have otherwise been obtained.

The preliminary statistics now published by the Department of Mines, based upon direct returns from mine and smelter operators but subject to final revision, show the total value of the production in 1911 to have been \$102,291,686, a falling off of \$4,531,937 or 4 per cent. when compared with the production of \$106,823,623 in 1910.

The production of the more important metals and minerals is shown in the following tabulated statement in which the figures are given for the two years, 1910 and 1911, in comparative form, and the increase or decrease in value shown.

	1910 Value. \$	1911 Value. \$	Increase or decrease \$
Copper	7,094,094	6,911,831	— 182,263
Gold	10,205,835	9,762,096	— 443,739
Pig iron	11,245,622	12,306,860	+ 1,061,238
Lead	1,216,249	818,672	— 397,577
Nickel	11,181,310	10,229,623	— 951,687
Silver	17,580,455	17,452,128	— 128,327
Other metallic products	510,081	409,674	— 100,407
Total	59,033,646	57,890,884	— 1,142,762
Less pig iron credited to im- ported ores	9,594,773	11,693,456	+ 2,098,683
Total metallic	49,438,873	46,197,428	— 3,241,445
Asbestos and as- bestic	2,573,603	2,943,107	+ 369,504
Coal	30,909,779	26,378,477	— 4,531,302
Gypsum	934,446	978,863	+ 44,417
Natural gas	1,346,471	1,820,923	+ 474,452
Petroleum	388,550	357,073	— 31,477
Salt	409,621	443,004	+ 33,380
Cement	6,412,215	7,571,299	+ 1,159,084
Clay products	7,629,956	8,317,709	+ 687,753
Lime	1,137,079	1,493,119	+ 356,040
Stone	3,650,019	3,680,371	+ 30,352
Miscellaneous non- metallic	1,993,008	2,110,313	+ 117,305
Total non- metallic	57,384,750	56,094,258	— 1,290,492
Grand total	106,823,623	102,291,686	— 4,531,937

The subdivision of the mineral production in 1910 and 1911 by provinces was approximately as follows:

	1910		1911	
	Value of Production. \$	Per cent. p.c.	Value of Production. \$	Per cent. p.c.
Nova Scotia	14,195,730	13.29	15,354,928	15.01
New Brunswick	581,942	0.54	611,597	0.60
Quebec	8,270,136	7.74	9,087,698	8.88
Ontario	43,538,078	40.76	42,672,904	41.72
Manitoba	1,500,359	1.40	1,684,677	1.65
Saskatchewan	498,122	0.47	618,379	0.60
Alberta	8,996,210	8.42	6,404,110	6.26
British Columbia	24,478,572	22.92	21,237,801	20.76
North West Terri- tories	4,764,474	4.46	4,619,592	4.52
Dominion	106,823,623	100.00	102,291,686	100.00

Of the total production in 1911 a value of \$46,197,428 or 45 per cent. is credited to metals and \$56,094,258 to non-metallic products. Practically all of the metals, with the exception of pig iron, show a falling off in production in so far as value is concerned. In the case of copper, however, there was an increased output of the metal although the average price per pound was slightly lower than in 1910. The increase in pig iron production was quite considerable although this is chiefly attributable to imported ore.

Amongst the non-metallic products increases are shown in the production of arsenic, asbestos, feldspar, graphite, natural gas, pyrites, salt and in nearly all of the structural materials, including cement, clay products, stone, lime, etc. Outside of the metallic products, the principal decreases are in coal and petroleum; the falling off in value of coal production alone being practically equivalent to the total net decrease for the year.