

# Ontario's Mining Lands

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Ontario, with its 407,262 square miles of area, contains many millions of acres in which the geological formations are favourable for the occurrence of minerals, 70 per cent. of the rocks being of pre-Cambrian age.

The phenomenally rich silver mines of Cobalt occur in these rocks; so also do the far-famed nickel-copper deposits of Sudbury, the gold of Porcupine and Kirkland Lake, and the iron ore of Helen, Magpie and Moose Mountain mines.

Many other varieties of useful products are found in Ontario:—cobalt, iron pyrites, arsenic, quartz, graphite, talc, feldspar, mica, corundum, molybdenite, platinum, palladium, actinolite, apatite, fluorite, salt, gypsum, petroleum and natural gas.

Building materials, such as cement, brick, marble, limestone, sandstone, trap, lime, sand and gravel, are abundant.

Ontario in 1915 produced over 44 per cent. of the total mineral production of Canada, or more than twice that from any other Province. The preliminary report of the Ontario Bureau of Mines shows the output of the mines and metallurgical works of Ontario for the year 1915 to be worth \$57,532,844, of which the metallic production was \$47,721,180. There were 79 producing mines, 62 of which operated at a profit.

The prospector can go almost anywhere in the mineral regions in his canoe; the climate is invigorating and healthy, and there is plenty of wood and good water.

A miner's license costs \$5.00 per annum and entitles the holder to stake out in any or every mining division three claims of 40 acres each.

For list of publications, illustrated reports, geological maps and mining laws, apply to

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