

Iron ore, tons.....	73,347
Manganese ore, tons.....	1,586
Copper ore, tons.....	5,267
Silver, dollars.....	214,937
Salt, tons.....	65,800
Petroleum, crude, bbls.....	768,333
Phosphates, tons.....	21,733
Asbestos, tons.....	4,500
Mica, lbs.....	30,000
Antimony ore, tons.....	174
Pyrites, tons.....	35,000
Plumbago, cwt.....	7,180
Barytes, tons.....	3,000

Sand and gravel, building stone and marble, grindstones, lime, granite, serpentines, slate, flagstones, bricks, tiles, and miscellaneous clay products, say \$2,000,000. Exports of product of the mines for 1887:—To the United Kingdom, \$477,722; to the United States, \$3,085,431; to all other countries, \$246,806; total, \$3,805,959. The total export of the product of the mine for 1887, as given by the Trade and Navigation returns, was a little short of that recorded in 1886. In the aggregate the production of mineral did not seem to have increased materially, notwithstanding that the output of coal, iron, salt and petroleum was large; but while the quantity mined in one or two products may have fallen off temporarily, yet the result of the past year's work showed that the mining at large had been persistently continued in every department, and that prospective and preliminary development has made enormous headway, particularly in the Rocky Mountains and Selkirk, and in the Georgian Bay and Lake Superior districts.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It will go thundering down the aisles of time as the "Tupper Treaty."

SENATOR SHERMAN says that New England alone consumes far more of the products of the Western farmers than all of Europe.

ONE of the great necessities of Canadian farming is a machine that will pull flax as satisfactorily as it can be done by hand. A fortune awaits the man who invents the machine.

STEEL rails are worth about \$21 per ton in English mills, and it costs about \$2 per ton to lay them down in United States ports, where the duty is \$17 per ton. Steel rails at American mills are worth about \$32 per ton. See the point?

MARY had a little lamb, its fleece was white as snow, but Grover in his message said that little lamb must go. And so he tried to drive it out, but still it lingers near, and threatens to make Grover go within another year.

THE milling interest is one of the largest in the United States, and yet the industrious hen leads the honest miller. At least, statisticians say that the people of that country pay more for eggs than for flour. People who keep market books are continually surprised by just such revelations.

More than a year ago the boxmakers employed in Maxwell Bros. box factory, in Chicago, quit work because a box nailing machine was introduced into the works. Some of the strikers subsequently started a co-operative box factory of their own, and now, according to the *Woodworker*, the very same box nailing machine is being used in it.

THE National Association of Stove Manufacturers of the United States held their annual meeting in Cincinnati, O., beginning February 1, the proceedings of which were recorded from day to day in the *Daily American Artisan*, of Chicago, which scooped all its competitors by issuing a daily edition in Cincinnati during the sitting of the convention.

HENRY GEORGE preached the theory to the people that land should be assessed at its real value. The people to whom he preached have accepted Mr. George's theory to the extent of assessing him at his real value; and the assessment discovers that both he and his theory are worth just about as much and no more than the land over which the Atlantic cables are laid.

THERE are not yet a sufficient number of establishments in Canada for the manufacture of railway freight cars, passenger coaches and locomotives to meet the demands of business, and many orders are being placed abroad. The excellence of these articles made in Canada is equal to the very best made anywhere else, and there is a fine field open here for investments in the direction indicated.

IMMENSE canning establishments are constantly coming into business in all parts of the United States. These give increased impetus to the production of fruits and vegetables in their vicinity, and insures the growers against the loss of their products when the usual consuming markets are not remunerative. Canning is a large and important business in Canada also, but large as it is, it is comparatively in its infancy.

IT is estimated by manufacturers that the consumption of binding twine in Canada last year amounted to not less than 2,600 tons, of which all was made in Canadian mills, except only about forty tons, which came from the United States. The quality of the home-made twine is fully equal to any made anywhere else, and it is sold to consumers at two and a half cents per pound less than the imported article.

MR. R. McCLAIN, of Messrs. J. & J. Taylor, proprietors of the Toronto Safe Works, and manufacturers of all kinds of fire and burglar-proof safes, will take passage for Europe on a steamer that leaves New York to-morrow. He goes in the interest of his house and will be absent about three months. The rapidly increasing demand for the safes manufactured by this concern, both in Europe and Australia, necessitates the personal attention of a member of the firm in Europe.

THE output of the Disston Saw Works at Philadelphia, last year included 40,000 circular saws, 1,400,000 hand saws, 173,