

stone, granite, marble, brick, cement, etc. This is as it might be expected, as the production of these substances increases with the development of the country.

It may be mentioned that the figures given for the

structural materials are far from complete, as it is almost impossible to keep track of all the small quarries and brick-yards, a great number of which only work in a desultory way.

MINERAL PRODUCTION OF ONTARIO FOR 1912.*

Metallie.	Quantity.	Value.
Gold, ozs.	89,080	\$ 1,859,285
Silver, ozs.	30,322,805	17,455,080
Copper, tons	11,116	1,581,062
Nickel, tons	22,421	4,722,040
Iron ore, tons	117,357	238,884
Pig iron, tons	589,593	8,054,369
Lead (concentrates), tons ...	26	1,290
Cobalt oxides, etc., labs.	1,029,532	317,165
Nickel oxides, lbs.	117,160	11,716
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		34,240,891
Less Ontario ore smelted into pig iron, 71, 589 tons		145,326
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		34,095,565
Non-Metallie.		
Arsenic (refined), lbs.	3,927,347	79,297
Brick, common	385,000,000	3,178,250
Tile (drain)	16,463,000	279,579
Brick, paving, fancy, etc....	5,631,000	126,286
Brick, pressed	65,028,000	627,669
Building and crushed stone	953,839
Calcium carbide, tons	1,998	120,000
Cement, Portland, bbl	3,028,486	3,373,653
Corundum, tons	1,960	233,212
Feldspar, tons	12,133	24,416
Graphite (refined), tons	1,246	65,076
Gypsum, tons	31,331	50,246
Iron pyrites, tons	20,677	70,694
Lime, bush.	2,297,525	381,672
Mica, tons	318	36,634
Natural gas	2,267,897
Peat, tons	175	725
Petroleum, Imp. gals	8,432,730	344,537
Potttery.	52,445
Quartz, tons	94,758	179,576
Salt, tons	90,986	450,251
Sewer Pipe	427,353
Talc, tons	5,902	53,118
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Total non-metallie production		13,376,425
Add net metallie production..		34,095,565
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Total production		\$47,471,990

General Remarks.—Metals.

Gold.—For the first time in the history of Ontario there was a substantial production of gold. In 1911 the output had a value of \$42,637; in 1912 of \$1,859,285. The explanation is found, of course, in Porcupine, where the mines came into yield during the year. The Hollinger and Dome are the leading properties, and furnished the bulk of the production, but there are a number of smaller mines, several of which contributed to the yield, and others whose stamp mills are not yet completed and in operation. This group comprises the McIntyre, Vipond, Jupiter, McEnany and others. An unfortunate labour strike occurred in November, and

to some extent lessened the output of bullion. In other gold districts such as Swastika, Larder Lake and Munro-Guibord, a good deal of development work has been done, but the era of steady production has not yet set in. At Long Lake, the stamp mill has been waiting for power, now nearly ready for delivery. The St. Anthony mine at Sturgeon Lake and the Cordova mine in Peterborough county both yielded considerable bul- lion.

Silver.—Cobalt well maintained its rate of production, the output of silver being a little over a million ounces less than in 1911. Owing, however, to the higher prices for silver, the money return to the mining companies was greater by about one and a half millions of dollars. It would appear as if the crest of production at Cobalt were reached in 1911, and that the descending curve brought the output in 1912 to nearly the same level as in 1910.

The total production since the opening of the mines has amounted to nearly 156 million ounces, and the total value to about 82 million dollars, as follows:

Year.	Ounces.	Value.
1904.	206,875	111,887
1905.	2,451,356	1,360,503
1906.	5,401,766	3,667,551
1907.	10,023,311	6,155,391
1908.	19,437,875	9,133,378
1909.	25,897,825	12,461,576
1910.	30,645,181	15,478,047
1911.	31,507,791	15,953,847
1912.	30,260,635	17,455,080

Total. 155,832,615 81,777,260

The tendency towards final treatment of the ore in the camp is manifested in the increased shipments of bullion, consignments of which amounted to 5,071,897 ounces in 1912 as against 3,132,976 ounces in 1911. The Nipissing and Buffalo mines are now equipped for reducing their entire output to merchantable bars on the spot. Nevertheless, the tonnage of ore and concentrates shipped to outside points was larger than in 1911, the respective quantities being 17,959 tons ore and 11,214 tons concentrates, as compared with 17,278 tons ore, and 9,375 tons of concentrates in 1911. The year of largest shipments was 1910, when 27,437 tons ore and 6,845 tons concentrates left the camp.

The largest producers during the year were as follows:

	Ounces.
Nipissing.	4,680,670
Coniagas.	3,703,942
La Rose	2,920,344
Crown Reserve	2,714,765
McKinley-Darragh Savage	2,694,560
Kerr Lake	1,895,309
Buffalo.	1,890,150
Cobalt Township	1,505,396
Temiskaming.	1,217,994
O'Brien,	1,091,631

*Presented at the Ottawa Meeting.