

DOMINION BOND COMPANY, LIMITED

Detailed information concerning Canadian Companies whose securities are offered to the public is on file at each office, and will be supplied on request to investors.

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WINNIPEG
PINNERS' HALL AUSTIN FRIARS
LONDON, ENG.

CANADA'S MINERAL PRODUCTION.

A somewhat belated report on Canada's mineral wealth has just been issued by the census department. The mineral report covers the mineral production of Canada in 1910.

As compared with the mineral output of the Dominion in 1900 an increase in the ten years is shown of 849 in the number of mines or works, of \$65,734,248 in the value of buildings and plant, of 31,442 in the number of persons employed, of \$24,597,877 in the earnings of salaries and wages, and of \$74,048,070 in the value of production.

The total value of the mineral production of 1910 was \$122,004,932. Coal occupies the first place with a value of \$32,580,841, silver in ore and in combination the second with \$18,899,240, gold the third with \$10,302,973, clay products the fourth with \$9,562,302, nickel the fifth with \$8,276,313, copper the sixth with \$7,581,552, stone the seventh with \$6,372,474, and cement the eighth with \$5,851,066.

By provinces the production was as follows:

Alberta, \$10,515,074; British Columbia, \$24,581,338; Manitoba, \$2,928,316; New Brunswick, \$1,087,113; Nova Scotia, \$17,059,122; Ontario, \$49,727,300; Prince Edward Island, \$12,320; Quebec, \$11,002,232; Saskatchewan, \$541,671; Yukon, \$4,550,346.

It will thus be seen that Ontario takes the lead, British Columbia being second and Nova Scotia third.

The growth of Ontario's value of production is mainly accounted for by the opening of the Cobalt silver camp in 1904, which in the census year yielded \$17,637,256 of the total silver output for Canada of \$18,899,240.

Manufacturers of pig iron from Canadian ores in 1900 were 6,677 tons, worth \$170,280, and in 1910 they were 97,565 tons, of the value of \$1,584,236. In addition to this there was a production of 7,177 tons of ferro-silicon valued at \$307,556.

In 1910 the production of coal in Canada was as follows: Anthracite, 269,787 tons; bituminous, 12,045,265 tons and lignite 824,584 tons. Yet in the same year Canada imported 5,966,466 tons of bituminous coal, valued at \$11,919,341; 3,266,235 tons of anthracite coal valued at \$14,735,062 and 1,365,281 tons of coal dust valued at \$1,595,598. The total consumption was 20,678,198 tons, of which 10,210,076 tons were of Canadian coal and 10,438,123 tons of imported coal.

USEFUL INVENTIONS.

The following patents have been secured this week through the agency of Messrs. Marion & Marion, Montreal.

Canada.—John Campbell, Wimbledon Park, Eng. manufacture of fire resisting silica material. Nicholas Herzmark, Paris France; Cables for the transmission of mechanical movements. Francois R. L. Masson, Paris, France; Decorative or advertising panels with animated lines. Willard J. Price, Montreal, Que.; Foot scraper for cars. John J. Rawlings, South Kensington, Eng.; Sockets for screws and other fittings. Stewart A. Scott, Dunedin, New Zealand; Ball cock.

United States.—Auguste Brunette, Montreal, Que.; Burner for petroleum and other hydrocarbons.

AN EXHIBITION ON WHEELS.

An "exhibition on wheels" is the latest project for bringing British manufacturers before the people of Canada.

The idea is to buy a train and stock it with British products, and send it on an almost continuous run extending over four years from the Atlantic to the Pacific in Canada.

The chamber of commerce in London, which has taken the initiative in the matter, is now negotiating with eighteen of the principal chambers throughout the United Kingdom.