### DEPARTMENT OF MINES A. P. Low, B.Sc., LL.D., Deputy Minister of Mines.

MINES BRANCH

EUGENE HAANEL, Ph.D., Director.

### PRELIMINARY REPORT

ON THE

# MINERAL PRODUCTION OF CANADA

IN

## 1908

Prepared by

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In charge of the Division of Mineral Resources and Statistics.

#### OTTAWA GOVERNMENT PRINTING BUREAU 1909.

No. 26.

	· · · ,		
Product.		Quantity. (a)	Value. (b)
METALLIC.			\$
"refined	Ozs. Tons.	$\begin{array}{c} 2,016\\ 63,850\\ 56,525,541\\ 405,553\\ 107,599\\ 25,901\\ 47,738,703\\ 21,189,793\\\\ 12,779,799\\\\ 12,779,799\\\\ 12,773\\\\ 12,779,799\\\\ 12,779,799\\\\ 12,773\\\\ 12,7$	65,000 5,108 11,307,369 8,382,780 1,982,307 45,907 2,542,086 9,535,407 72,133 8,348,659 49,100
Total			42,345,856 S
Arsenic. Aabestos Aabestos Asbestic Chromite. Coal. Goundum. Foldspar. Graphite " artificial. Grindstones. Gypsum. Limestone for flux in iron furnaces. Manganese oro. Mineral pigments- Barytes. " " Ochres. Mineral water. Natural gas (h). Peat. Petroleum (i).	Tons. "" "Lbs. Tons. "" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	$\begin{array}{c} & 62, 130\\ & 28, 296\\ & 7, 196\\ 10, 511, 426\\ & 1, 892\\ & 12, 584\\ & 579\\ & 407, 779\\ & 6, 414\\ & 485, 921\\ & 395, 503\\ & 395, 503\\ & 1\\ & 774\\ & 2, 016\\ & 5, 828\\ & \\ & 5, 828\\ & \\ & \\ & 50\\ & 788, 872\\ & 824\\ & 46, 243\\ & 56, 685\\ & 72, 697\\ & 1, 534\\ & 30\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41,303\\ 2,484,768\\ 20,275\\ 72,901\\ 24,381,842\\ 177,922\\ 29,819\\ 16,000\\ \dots\\ 60,376\\ 6446,914\\ 298,097\\ 22\\ 312,599\\ 4,500\\ 110,524\\ 815,032\\ 200\\ 11,057,088\\ 6,018\\ 212,491\\ 1124,148\\ 342,315\\ 4,602\\ 225\\ \end{array}$
Total	•••••		31,255,551

#### THE MINÉRAL PRODUCTION CANADA IN 1907. OF

(Revised).

(a) Quantity of product sold or shipped.
(b) The metals, copper, lead, nickel and silver, are, for statistical purposes, valued at the final average value of the refined metal in New York. Pig iron is valued at the furnace, and the non-metallic products at the mine or point of shipment.
(c) Copper contents of ore, matte, &c., at 20 004 cents per pound.
(d) The total production of pig iron in Canada in 1907 was 651,062 short tons, valued at \$9,125,226, of which it is estimated about 107,599 tons valued at \$1,982,307 should be attributed to Canadian ore, and 544,363 tons, valued at \$7,142,919 to the ore imported.
(e) Lead contents are of ore, matte, &c., at 5 325 cents per pound.
(f) Nickel contents of matte shipped at 45 cents per lb.
(g) Silver contents of ore, &c., at 65 327 cents per lb.
(k) Gross returns from sale of gas.
(i) Deduced from the amount paid in bounties and valued at \$1.34 per barrel.

#### THE MINERAL PRODUCTION OF CANADA-IN 1907-Concluded.

Product.	Quantity. (a)	Value.
STRUCTURAL MATERIAL AND CLAY PRODUCTS.		\$
Cement, natural	5,775 2,436,093	4,043 3,777,328
Chay Frontess— Bricks, Common	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3,455,524 794,722 72,354 47,288 131,322 89,389 253,809 667,100 288,018 1,035,795
Stone	3,000 151,136 4,335 16,492,971 298,095	$1,830,000 \\ 2,250 \\ 194,712 \\ 20,056 \\ 167,795 \\ 119,853$
Total, structural material, &c		12,951,358 31,255,551
Total, non-metallic n metallic Estimated value of mineral products not reported		44,206,909 42,335,856 300,000
Total value, 1907		86,842,765

(Revised.)

ANNUAL Mineral Production in Canada since 1886.

$\begin{array}{c} 1886 $	$\begin{array}{c} 10,321,331\\ 12,518,894\\ 14,013,113\\ 16,763,353\\ 18,976,616\\ 16,623,415\\ 20,035,082\\ 19,931,158\\ 20,505,917\\ 22,474,256 \end{array}$	1898         1889         1900         1901         1902         1903         1904         1905         1906         1907         1908	$\begin{array}{c} 49,234,000\\ 64,420,983\\ 65,804,611\\ 63,211,633\\ 61,740,513\\ 60,073,893\\ 69,525,177\\ 79,057,300\\ 86,842,763\\ \end{array}$
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#### PRELIMINARY REPORT ON THE MINERAL PRODUCTION OF CANADA IN 1908.

Product.	Quantity. (a)	Value. (b)
METALLIO.		
Copper $(e)$ Lbs.Gold"Pig iron from Canadian ore $(d)$ Tons.Lead $(e)$ Lbs.Nickel $(f)$ "Cobalt"Silver $(g)$ Ozs.	$\begin{array}{c} 64,361,636\\ \hline 99,420\\ 45,725,886\\ 19,143,111\\ 1,853,286\\ 22,070,212\\ \end{array}$	8,500,885 9,559,274 1,664,302 1,920,487 8,231,538 112,253 11,667,197
Total value, metallic	•••••••••	41,655,936 S
Arsenic	$\begin{array}{r} 699\\ 65,534\\ 25,239\\ 6,864\\ 7,225\\ 10,904,466\\ 1,039\\ 7,877\\ 251\\ 3,843\\ 340,964\\ 418,661\\ 120\\ \dots\\ 4,091\\ 4,746\\ \dots\\ 527,987\\ 1,596\\ 47,336\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38,054\\ 2,547,507\\ 25,829\\ 417,150\\ 82,008\\ 25,567,235\\ 100,389\\ 21,099\\ 5,565\\ 45,128\\ 575,701\\ 289,705\\ 840\\ 191,602\\ 18,265\\ 30,440\\ 100,391\\ 1,012,060\\ 747,102\\ 14,794\end{array}$

(Subject to revision.)

(a.) Quantity of product sold or shipped.
(b.) The metals, copper, lead, nickel and silver are for statistical and comparative purposes valued at the final average value of the refined metal in New York. Pig iron is valued at the furnace and non-inetallic products at the mine or point of shipment.
(c.) Copper contents of ore, matte, &c., at 12 208 cents per pound.
(d.) The total production of pig iron in Canada in 1908 was 630,835 short tons valued at \$8,111,194, of which it is estimated about 99,420 tons valued at \$1,664,302 should be attributed to Canadian ore and 531,415 tons valued at \$6,446,892 to the ore imported.
(e) Lead contents of ore, matte, &c., at 4 200 cents per lb.
(f) Nickel contents of one, the shipped at 48 cents per lb.
(g) Silver contents of ore, &c., at 52 864 cents per lb.
(k.) Gross return from sale of gas.
(i.) Deduced from the amount paid in bounties and valued at \$1.41½ per barrel.

#### PRELIMINARY REPORT ON THE MINERAL PRODUCTION OF CANADA IN 1908—Concluded.

Product.	Quantity. (a)	Value. (b)
STRUCTURAL MATERIAL AND CLAY PRODUCTS.		Ş
Cement—natural		815 3,709,063 3,600 161,387 514,042 8,500,000
Total structural material and clay products           All other non-metallic		12,888,907 32,479,006
Total value non-metallic Total value metallic Estimated value of mineral products not reported		45,367,913 45,655,936 300,000
Total value, 1908,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	87,323,849

(Subject to revision.)

#### REMARKS.

A preliminary review of the mineral production in Canada in 1903 shows a total mineral output valued at slightly over 87 million dollars as compared with a little less than 87 million dollars in 1907.

The industry has therefore in the aggregate more than held its own despite the large decreases in the prices of the metals. That this falling off in the prices of the metals has been an important and serious question for the metal mining industries, will be better realized when it is stated, that had the metals, copper, silver, lead and nickel maintained as high average prices in 1908 as in 1907, their total production in Canada in 1908 would have been worth over 8,000,000 dollars more to the producers than was actually the case.

A comparison of average monthly prices of metals in 1907 and 1908 as quoted by the Engineering and Mining Journal of New York showing the decreases in 1908 both in price and percentage is given hereunder.—

	1907.	1908.	Decrease in 1908.	Percentage of Decrease.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	· %
Copper. Lead Nickel Silver Spelter Tin	$\begin{array}{c} 20\cdot004\\ 5\cdot325\\ 45\\ 65\cdot327\\ 5\cdot962\\ 38\cdot166\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 13 \cdot 208 \\ 4 \cdot 200 \\ 43 \cdot \\ 52 \cdot 864 \\ 4 \cdot 726 \\ 29 \cdot 465 \end{array}$	6·796 1·125 <b>3</b> : 12·463 1·236 8·701	33·97 21·12 <del>- 6·66</del> -4, 44 19·07 20·73 22·79

COMPARISONS OF PRICES OF METALS, 1907 and 1908.

The outstanding feature of the mining industry during the year has undoubtedly been the silver production, a total increase of over 72 per cent being shown in the number of ounces produced. The metals copper and gold also show important increases in quantity produced, whilst iron, lead and nickel were produced in slightly smaller quantity than in 1907.

In the non-metallic class, decreases in gypsum and petroleum are more than counterbalanced by increases in coal, asbestos, natural gas, salt &c. The Portland cement industry shows a small increase in sales and a large increase in quantity of cement made with large stocks on hand at the close of the year.

The two following tables will illustrate these special features of increases and decreases more clearly, the first showing the total increases or decreases in value of some of the more important products and the second the percentage increase or decrease in quantity as well as value.

Gold, Yukon       \$ 450,000         Gold all other       726,494         Pig iron, from Canadian ore	Decrease.
Gold, Yukon.       \$ 450,000         Gold all other.       726,494         Pig iron, from Canadian ore	
Pig iron, from Canadian ore       Lead         Lead	\$2,806,48
Silver	318,00 621,59 1,303'86
bal	-,
	71,21
Petroleum	309,98 68,20

	QUAI	VTITY.	VALUE.	
Product.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease
Metallic— Copper. Gold Pig iron, (from Canadian ore only) Pig iron, (from home and imported ore) Lead. Nickel. Silver. Non-metallic. Asbestos and asbestic. Coal.	14.03 	. 7.60 3.24 4.22 9.66	2.73	
Feldspar Gypsum. Natural gas. Petroleum. Salt Portland cement.	. 10.01	29.83 	24.00 10.66	

Gold :—For the first time in nine years the gold output shows an increase over the previous year. The Yukon output in 1908 is estimated at about \$3,600,000 as compared with \$3,150,000 in 1907 while a considerably increased production is also shown in the province of British Columbia, derived chiefly from the Trail Creek ores, the placer workings having shown a smaller output.

In Nova Scotia the output in 1907 was \$282,686. Complete returns are not yet available for 1908, but the output was probably not over \$225,000.

Of the total gold output in 1908, over 44 per cent was obtained from placer and hydraulic workings and 56 per cent from sulphuret and quartz ores.

Silver :---The estimated silver production of Canada in 1908 was 22,070,212 ounces, shipped as fine bars, silver bullion, and obtained in matte, ore, etc., as compared with 12,779,799 ounces produced in 1907, an increase of over 72 per cent. Owing, however, to the much lower price received in 1908, the total value shows an increase of only 40 per cent. Over 87 per cent of the output was obtained from Ontario, and the increase is all to be credited to this province, since there was a slight falling off in the silver output of British Columbia.

The price of refined silver varied between a maximum of 57 cents on the 8th January and a minimum of  $47\frac{5}{8}$  cents on the 2nd of December, the average monthly price being 52.864 cents per ounce, as compared with 65.327 cents in 1907.

The output from the Cobalt district in the province of Ontario again shows a very large increase over the previous year, nearly twice as much silver having been produced. Returns from 29 shipping mines show the ore and concentrates shipped, as aproximately 25,7497 27,208 tons, containing 19,296,430 ounces of silver as compared with 14,644 tons containing 9,982,363 ounces in 1907. Valued at the average price of refined silver for the year, the production in 1908 would be worth \$10,200,865 and it represents an average return of 70% ounces of silver or \$470 per ton of ore shipped as compared with an average return of 681 ounces of silver or \$445 per ton of ore shipped in 1907.

If the output of this district continues to increase at the present rate, Canada will in the immediate future, become one of the chief silver producing countries of the world. The total silver production of the world in 1907 was approximately 193 million ounces, the chief contributing countries being, Mexico 65 million ounces, United States, 59 million ounces, Australia 17 million ounces, Canada nearly 13 million ounces, Germany 12 million ounces. With an output of 22 million ounces in 1908 Canada probably moves up to third place, but still does not produce more than from 10 to 12 per cent of the worlds output.

The New York price of electrolytic copper varied but slightly during the year the lowest being 12 cents in February and the highest  $14\frac{1}{4}$  cents in December, the average for the year being 13.208.

The total exports of copper in ore, matte and blister, being, according to Customs Department returns 25,568 tons.

Lead .—All of the lead production shown in the general table, viz.: 45,725,886 pounds valued at \$1,920,487 was obtained in the province of British Columbia. The production in 1907 was 47,738,703 pounds valued at \$2,542,086, a decrease in quantity being therefore shown of about 4 per cent.

The total amount paid as bounty on lead production was, during the twelve months \$139,064.57.

The exports of lead in ore, etc., during the year were 2,256 tons, and of pig lead 6,971 tons or a total of 9,227 tons.

The price of lead in New York during the year varied between 3.60 and 4.60 cents averaging about 4.2 cents per pound.

cents averaging about 4.2 cents per pound. Nickel — With the exception of the nickel contained in the ores shipped from the Cobalt district, the production of nickel in Canada is derived entirely from the wellknown nickel-copper deposits of the Sudbury district. Previous to 1906 the output had been increasing steadily for a number of years. During the past three years, however, the production has not varied very greatly. About 815 tons less matte was shipped in 1908 than in 1907. The nickel contents were also somewhat lower in 1908, averaging about 45.1 per cent as compared with 48.1 per cent in 1907. On the other hand the copper contents were higher in 1908.

Two companies are carrying on active operations: The Mond Nickel Co., at Victoria Mines, and the Canadian Copper Co., at Copper Cliff. The ore is first roasted and then smelted to a Bessemer matte containing from 77 to 80 per cent of the combined metals, copper and nickel, which is shipped to the United States and Great Britain for refining.

The following were the aggregate results of the operations on the nickel-copper deposits of Ontario in 1906, 1907 and 1908 :---

	1906.	1907.	· 1908.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Tons of 2,000	Tons of 2,000	Tons of 2,000
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Ore mined Ore smelted Bessemer matte produced " " shipped Copper contents of matte shipped Nickel " "	$\begin{array}{r} 343,814\\ 340,059\\ 20,364\\ 20,310\\ 5,265\\ 10,745\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 351,016\\ 359,076\\ 22,041\\ 22,025\\ 6,996\\ 10,595\end{array}$	409,551 360,180 21,197 21,210 7,503 9,572
Spot value of matte shipped	\$4,628,011	\$3,289,382	\$2,930,989
Wages paid	1,117,420	1,278,694	1,286,265
Men employed	1,417	1,660	1,690

According to Customs returns exports of nickel in matte, etc., were for twelve months ending December 31, as follows :---

	1906.	1907.	1908.
	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.
To Great Britain	2,716,892	2,518,338	2,554,486
	17,936,953	16,857,997	16,865,407
	20,653,845	19,376,335	19,419,893

The price of refined nickel in New York, was quoted during the first nine months at from 45 to 50 cents per pound and during the balance of the year from 40 to 45 cents according to size and terms or order.

The above figures do not include the nickel contents of the silver-cobalt ores from the Cobalt district, of which it is difficult to obtain satisfactory returns. The shippers of silver-cobalt ores receive little or no return for the nickel contents although this metal forms an important constituent of the ore.

Iron Ore.—The total shipments of iron ore from mines in Canada in 1908 were 203,490 short tons, valued at the mine at \$486,857 as compared with 312,496 tons valued at \$666,941 in 1907. The greater part of this production was from the Helen mine, Michipicoten, delivered to Midland and Hamilton. During 1908 very little Canadian ore was exported.

Pig Iron.—The total production of pig iron in Canada in 1908, from both Canadian and imported ores, according to direct returns from nine plants comprising 16 furnaces, was 630,835 short tons valued at \$8,111,194 as compared with 651,962 tons valued at \$9,125.226 in 1907. These figures do not include the output from the two electric furnace plants, making ferro-products, which are situated at Welland, Ontario, and Buckingham, Quebec. Of the total output of pig iron during 1908, 6,709 tons, valued at \$171,383 were made with charcoal as fnel and 624,126 tons valued at \$7,939,811 with coke. The amount of Canadian ore, including mill cinder, &c., used was 219,266 tons while the quantity of imported ore was 1,051,445 tons. The total amount of coke used during the year was 817,746 short tons valued at \$1,770,320. The total amount of charcoal used was 1,121,990 bushels valued at \$85,738. The quantity of limestone flux charged was 483,065 tons.

The plant of the Atikokan Iron Co., Ltd., was out of commission throughout the year, while a number of others were operated for a part of the year only. The blast furnace at Londonderry was in blast for little over a month and the furnuce of the Deseronto Iron Co., Ltd., for about two months.

Steel..—The returns for the year from eight companies making steel showed a total output of ingots and castings of 588,763 short tons valued at \$9,233,602, as compared with 706,982 tons valued at \$15,612,590 from seven companies in 1907.

These figures are made up as follows :----

	190	97.	190	8.
	Tons.	\$	Tons.	ş
Ingots—Open hearth (basic) Bessemer (basic). Castings—Open hearth (acid and basic) Other Steels.	459,240 225,989 20,602 1,151	9,157,703 4,293,791 2,031,380 129,716	443,442 135,557 9,051 713	6,001,277 2,535,287 617,126 79,912
	706,982	15,612,590	588,763	9,233,602

*Iron and Steel Bounties* :---Following is a statement of the bounties paid on iron and steel during the calendar year, as kindly furnished by the Trade and Commerce Department:

· · · · · ·	1907. 1908.					
 · · ·	Quantity on which Bounty was paid.	Bounty	•	Quantity on which Bounty was paid.	Bount	у.
	Tons.	\$	c.	Tons.	\$	c.
Pig iron made from Canadian ore Pig iron, made from imported ore	95,914.97 537,803.45	201,421 591,583		101,647 517,427	213,458 569,166	
Total, pig iron	633,718.42	793,005 2	27	619,074	782,628	27
Steel ingots Steel wire rods	666,589.87 68,738.22	1,099,873 412,417		556,289 49,630	917,876 297,778	
Total bounty paid on iron and steel.		2,305,295	90		1,998,283	58

Asbestos.—Returns of shipments of asbestos from the Eastern Townships, province of Quebec. were received from twelve operating companies who employed 2,643 men in mine and mills and paid in wages \$1,002,768. Several other companies were engaged in development work and preparing to make shipments during the coming year.

	1907.		1908.	
	Tons.	Value.	Tons,	Value.
		\$	· · · · · ·	. \$
Crude Mill stock	4,327 57,803	830,633 1,654,135	3,346 62,188	692,232 2,855,275
Total asbestos	62,130	2,484,768	65,533	2,547,507
Asbestic and asbestic sand	28,296	20,275	25,239	25,829
Total products	90,426	2,505,043	90,772	2,573,336

The total shipments divided into crude and mill stock were in 1907 and 1908 as follows:

Exports of asbestos, according to Customs returns, were:

•	*	· · · · ·	• • •	· · ·	<u> </u>	و  	· · · ·	 Tons.	Value.
					:	•	·		\$
Fwelve n	nonths e	nding De	ecember,	1907				 59,864 56,753	1,689,257 1,669,299
	11	и	11	1908	•••••••	•••••	· · · · · • • • • •	 61,210	1,842,763

Coal and Coke.—Each of the coal mining provinces except British Columbia, contributed an increased output to the coal production in Canada in 1908. The total sales and shipments of coal, including colliery consumption and coal use in making coke, were 10,904,466 short tons, an increase of about 5 per cent as compared with 1907. Of the total, Nova Scotia contributed over 59 per cent, Saskatchewan and Alberta over 19 per cent and British Columbia 21 per cent.

The production by provinces was approximately as follows, the figures, of course, being still subject to correction :

	1907	7.	1908.		
Province.	Tons of 2,000 lb.	Value.	Tons of 2,000 lb.	Value.	
	· · · · · , · · ·	\$	in en	\$	
Nova Scotia New Brunswick	6,354,133 34,584	$\begin{array}{c} 12,764,999 \\ 77,814 \end{array}$	6,539,866 60,000	13,138,124 135,000	
Saskatchewan	151,232	252,437	130,000	214,500	
Alberta	1,591,579	3,836,286	1,845,000	4,899,611	
Rritish Columbia Yukon	2,364,898 15,000	7,390,306 60,000	2,329,600	7,280,000	
Total	10,511,426	24,381,842	10,904,466	25,567,235	

\*No production reported.

The total production of oven coke in 1908 was approximately 865,257 short tons, valued at \$3,668,974, being an increase of about 3 per cent over the quantity produced in 1907. The coke was made in the provinces of Nova Scotia, Alberta and British Columbia and entirely from Canadian coal. At the end of the year there were in Nova Scotia about 659 ovens in operation and 173 idle and in Alberta and British Columbia on the same date 916 in operation and 528 idle, not including the ovens at Hosmer and Comox in British Columbia, from which no returns have yet been received.

Petroleum and Natural Gas.—The production of crude petroleum is as usual practically all derived from the Ontario peninsula. Direct returns from the producers have not been obtained, but the production has been estimated on the basis of the bounty of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cents per gallon paid by the Dominion Government. The total bounty paid in 1908 was \$277,193.21, representing a production of 527,987 barrels, compared with a bounty of \$414,157.89 paid in 1907 representing a production of 788,872 barrels. A decreased production of 33 per cent is, therefore, shown.

Natural gas was produced in the counties of Welland, Haldimand, Norfolk, Kent, Essex and Bruce, in Ontario and at Medicine Hat, Alberta; the sales from the Ontario fields constituting over 95 per cent of the total.

The total receipts from gas sold in 1908 show an increase of about 24 per cent over the receipts of 1907 and are now larger than at any time since the gas was first used.

Portland Cement.—Complete statistics of cement production in 1908 have been received from twenty-three operating plants.

The total quantity of cement made was 3,495,961 barrels as compared with a total 2,491,513 barrels made in 1907 showing an increase of 1,004,448 barrels or over 40 per cent.

The total sales were 2,665,289 barrels as compared with 2.436,093 barrels in 1907, an increase of 229,196 barrels or over 7 per cent. The total daily capacity of the 23 plants was about 27,500 barrels as compared with an operating capacity of 14,300 barrels 1907. The operating plants were distributed as follows:—One each in Nova Scotia, British Columbia and Manitoba, the latter manufacturing a natural Portland, two in Alberta, three in Quebec province and 15 in Ontario.

Of the 23 operating plants, twelve use marl and clay, ten use limestone and clay, and one blast furnace slag.

Detailed statistics of production in 1907 and 1908 are as follows :----

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1907.	1908.
Portland cement sold manufactured Stock on hand, January 1 " December 31	Barrels. 2,436,093 2,491,513 299,015 354,435	Barrels. 2,665,289 3,495,961 383,349 1,214,011
Value of cement sold Wages paid Men employed	\$3,777,328 956,080 1,786	\$3,709,063 1,274,638 3,029

The average price per barrel at the works in 1908 was 1.39 as compared with 1.55 in 1907.

The imports of Portland cement into Canada during the 12 months ending November 1908 were 1,600,934 cwt. valued at \$530,209.

This is equivalent to 457,408 barrels of 350 pounds at an average price per barrel of \$1.16. The imports in 1907 were equivalent to 672,630 barrels valued at \$837,520 or an average price per barrel of \$1.24 $\frac{1}{2}$ . The duty is  $12\frac{1}{2}$  cents per hundred pounds.

There is very little cement exported from Canada, the consumption is, therefore, practically represented by the Canadian sales together with the imports.

Following is an estimate of the Canadian consumption of Portland cement for the past five years :----

Year	Canadian.	Imported.	Total.
1904 1905. 1906. 1907. 1908.	Barrels. 910,358 1,346,548 2,119,764 2,436,093 2,665,289	Barrels. 784,630 917,558 694,503 672,630 457,408	Barrels. 1,694,988 2,264,106 2,814,267 3,108,720 3,122,697

#### EXPORTS of the Products of the Mine, Year 1908.

(Compiled from Trade and Navigation Monthly Statements.)

	· · ·		• .
Products.	1	Quantity.	Value.
		·	
		3 - C	
rsenic	Lbs.	1,913,732	43,49
abortog	Tons.l	61,210	1,842,76 13,69
Remytog	Cwt.	61,210 3,509	13,69
1 mornito	Tons.	4,571	56,86
loal		1,729,833	4661,37
loal. eldspar		9,524	34,04 7,740,91
ypsum		280,091	324,57
		280,091 51,136,371	5,934,55
opper, the in ore, au		4,511,931	153,39
Jopper, nne n ore, &c Jead, in ore, &c pig, &c		13,942,663	469,06
Vickel, in ore, &c		19,419,893	1,866,62
Silver, in ore, &c	Ozs.	20,884,451	12,403,48
n png, &c. Nickel, in ore, &c. Silver, in ore, &c. Platinum, in ore concentrates, &c.	·····	43	93
VI 109.		580,195 249,635	198,83 4,85
Mineral Pigments	Galla	249,035 8,953	3,65
Dil, refined		25	29
Ores—		20	
Antimony		149	5,64
Tron		4,334	72,26
Other oreg	• • • • • • • • • • •	13,910	509,77
Phognhate		1	3
Pyrites.	Cwt.	7,706	10,15
Pyrites	Fons.	17,283 527,229	96,60 3,84
Salt		298,954	161,38
Sand and gravel		10,709	2,53
Stone, ornamental.		1,314	28,77
huilding.		4,009	14.08
<pre>building for manufacture of grindstones</pre>		661	5,90
Other products of the mine	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	176,00
Manufactures—	3.4	0.004	
Bricks	Crut	2,334 194,546	9,04 399,78
Aluminum, ili pars, &c		1.04,040	1,72
Aluminum, in bars, &c. manufactured Cement. Clay, manufactures of.			34,59
Clay, manufactures of			
			248,78
Grindstong manufactured	• • • • • • • • • • •		13,73
Grinussones, manufactured			9,76
Grindstones, manufactured Gypsum, ground			
Iron and steel-			
Iron and steel-	No	651	8,20
Iron and steel Stoves Castings, N.E.S Dia imp	No.	651	8,28 28,00
Iron and steel Stoves Castings, N.E.S Dia imp	No.	651	8,20
Iron and steel Stoves Castings, N.E.S Pig iron Machinery (linotype machines) N.E.S.	No.	651 	8,20 28,00 10,6 126,59 285,20
Iron and steel Stoves Castings, N.E.S Pig iron Machinery (linotype machines) N.E.S Souring machines	No. Tons.	651 290 	8,20 28,00 10,6 126,59 285,22 109,00
Iron and steel Stoves Castings, N.E.S Pig iron Machinery (linotype machines) N.E.S. Sewing machines. Typewriters	No. 	651 290	8,20 28,00 10,6 126,59 285,22 109,00
Iron and steel	No. Tons. No.	651 290  9,697 3,720 92,566	8,2( 28,0( 10,6; 285,2( 285,2( 109,0( 169,9) 73,8(
Iron and steel	No. Tons. No. Cwt.	651 290 	8,22 28,00 10,65 126,55 285,22 109,00 169,93 (73,80 57,65
Iron and steel	No. Tons. No. Cwt.	651 290 	8,22 28,00 10,65 126,55 285,22 109,00 169,93 (73,80 57,65
Iron and steel	No. Tons. No. Cwt	651 290  9,697 3,720 92,566	8,24 28,00 10,65 285,22 109,00 169,93 73,86 57,66 59,33 1,169,67 43,33
Iron and steel	No. Tons. No. Cwt	651 290  9,697 3,720 92,566	8,24 28,00 10,65 285,22 109,00 169,93 73,86 57,66 59,33 1,169,67 43,33
Iron and steel	No. Tons. No. Cwt.	651 - 290  9,697 - 3,720 - 92,566	$\begin{array}{c} 8,2t\\ 28,00\\ 10,6\\ 126,5t\\ 225,2t\\ 109,00\\ 169,9t\\ 73,8t\\ 57,6t\\ 59,3t\\ 1,169,6t\\ 43,3t\\ 65,3t\\ 8,5t\\ 8,3t\\ 8,3t\\$
Iron and steel	No. Tons. No. Cwt.	651 290  9,697 3,720 92,566	$\begin{array}{c} 8,2t\\ 28,00\\ 10,6\\ 126,5t\\ 225,2t\\ 109,00\\ 169,9t\\ 73,8t\\ 57,6t\\ 59,3t\\ 1,169,6t\\ 43,3t\\ 65,3t\\ 8,5t\\ 8,3t\\ 8,3t\\$