

Other camps in this division are those of Fishers Deboules mountain, Four-mile mountain, Baldue range, Hudson Bay mountain, Kitsulas canyon, and Zymostz river. As a rule, though, only development was done in these several camps.

There was no considerable addition to the yield of placer gold from rivers and creeks in this division, though on some of these much test-work was done with a view to engaging in placer-mining where there is sufficient encouragement to do so.

There is not much that is new to add to the reports on coal in the vicinity of Hazelton, or in the newly prospected field north of Groundhog mountain, included in the Annual Report of the Minister of Mines for 1911, although development-work has been actively carried on.

Other Mining Divisions.

Little information has been received from Liard and Stikine Divisions, in which placer-mining on several creeks, and the development of the mineral claims of the Iskut Mining Co. on Iskut river, constitute most of what little there has been done in these outlying divisions.

On Thilbert Creek, in the Liard Division, there has been work going on all season; the Boulder Creek Mining Co., having taken over the leases on that creek formerly held by the Thilbert Creek Mining Co., has been engaged all summer in opening a new pit, about a mile down-stream from the old Thilbert Co.'s pit, in which so much difficulty was met from mud-slides.

The new pit should be free from such troubles, as it has a well-defined rim-rock; it has also ample dump and a short sluiceway to the river, while tests of the gravel indicate a sufficiency of gold.

The flume was continued from the old to the new pit and water turned on in July, but the summer was chiefly taken up with opening the new pit, and so but a small output was made.

Of Queen Charlotte Islands, also, no record for the year has yet been received, but so far as is known the chief activities have been boring for oil and coal and the further development of coal-measures on Graham Island of this group, and more work on mineral claims on Moresby Island. Some coal-handling facilities have been provided by one company for the purpose of shipping coal, but very little output has yet been made.

EAST KOOTENAY DISTRICT.

The value of the mineral production of the East Kootenay mines in 1912 will probably be found, when the returns have been received, to be more than twice as much as that of 1911. This will be accounted for by the fact that last year there was not any serious interruption to the production of coal and coke, such as caused the large decrease in the output of 1911. The adverse effect the suspension of production in 1911 had upon the market for Crowsnest coal has already been mentioned; with this in mind, it is not surprising to find that the figures for 1912 show a smaller production than in 1910, this involving a decrease in the total value for the year of about \$150,000. As the value of metalliferous mineral production is estimated to have been also smaller, by about \$350,000, it follows that the total decrease in 1912 as compared with 1910 was something like \$500,000. However, it is gratifying to find that the recovery was so large, for last year's total value appears to have been about \$5,600,000, as compared with \$6,122,000 for 1910, and \$2,475,000 for 1911. This is assuming that there was no appreciable increase in the total value of the metalliferous mineral output in 1912; it may be, however, that final returns will show that this assumption takes too conservative a view of the situation.