

after dealing with financial matters, continues as follows:

"Duncan Creek district has come to the front considerably, and although it has not produced much gold, still everything tends to indicate that the district will be in the near future a large producer. At present there are about 800 claims recorded.

"The Clear Creek district has not proved yet to be a large producer, but I understand from claim owners interested in that part of the country, that the placer claims on Clear Creek and tributaries may yet become fair producers.

"During the last fiscal year the mining district of Forty-mile was divided into two separate districts, namely: one district to be known as the Forty-mile district and the other as the Sixty-mile district. This division was made in order to accommodate the miners on Miller Creek, Glacier, Bedrock and other creeks tributary to Sixty-mile River, near the international boundary line. From information received from the Mining Recorder for Sixty-mile district, everything tends to indicate that the claims which were the first producers of gold in this country in 1894, 1895 and 1896, will be good producers in the future; and a lot of gold has been taken during the last twelve months from claims in that locality which were abandoned at the time of the discovery of gold on Bonanza, Eldorado and Hunker.

"Stewart River district has not developed to the extent of the indications of a year ago, still I understand from a number of miners on Henderson Creek that a large number of claims in the locality can pay good wages.

"As regards the Pelly, Hootalinqua and Dalton Trail districts, there has been no new development during the last fiscal year, and no new ground was relocated in those districts.

"As regards the Whitehorse district, there has been no development of any kind during the last fiscal year in placer mining, but there has been a large amount of development work in quartz and copper mining, and several Crown grants have been applied for in connection with mineral claims in that district."

The report of the Crown Timber and Land Agent has the following references to coal lands:

"Of coal lands 3,640 acres were applied for during the past year by 20 applicants. The status of these is as follows: 6 applications, or a total of 880 acres, approved and portion purchase price paid, 3 applications, or a total of 680 acres cancelled, 5 applications, or a total of 800 acres withdrawn, 6 applications, or a total of 1,280 acres in abeyance.

"A considerable amount has been expended by the companies in exploiting coal, and I think that before very long coal will be substituted for wood as fuel in this territory. The Five Fingers Coal Company, the North American Trading and Transportation Company and the Coal Creek Coal Company will ship coal to Dawson this year, the latter company being now at work constructing a railway from their coal lands to the Yukon River."

Summarized, the receipts for the year at the office of the Gold Commissioner were as under:

Free miner's certificates.....\$80,134 50

PLACER.	
Grants.....	\$27,550 00
Renewals.....	78,135 00
Re-locations.....	28,765 00
Registered documents.....	18,460 25
Certificates of work.....	11,332 00
In lieu of assessment.....	14,200 00
Abstracts.....	633 00
Amended applications.....	60 00
Water grants.....	632 50
Inspection of work.....	217 00
Sundries.....	104 14
Advance deposit.....	2,362 08
	182,450 97

QUARTZ.	
Grants.....	5,220 00
Certificates of work.....	2,615 00
Certificates of partnership.....	225 00
Registered documents.....	1,553 85
In lieu of assessment.....	2,100 00
Crown grants.....	6,111 36
	17,825 21

HYDRAULICS.....9,114 46

Total.....\$289,525 14

DOMINION SUPERINTENDENT OF MINES' REPORT.

INCLUDED in the annual report of the Department of the Interior is the report of Dr. Eugene Haanel, Dominion Superintendent of Mines, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1903. The following are excerpts therefrom:

"During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, 36,295.69 oz. of bullion, valued at \$568,888.19, representing 509 deposits, were received and assayed at the Dominion Assay Office, Vancouver. These deposits were derived from the following sources:—

Source.	Deposits.		Weights.		Value.	
	No.	Oz.			\$	cts.
Yukon.....	136	12,231.08			194,778	58
British Columbia.....	345	22,112.46			340,683	85
North-west Territories.....	13	340.65			5,679	67
Ontario.....	8	1,159.32			20,202	50
Alaska.....	7	452.18			7,543	59

"From this table it is seen that comparatively few deposits are obtained from the Yukon, and that most of the deposits come to us from British Columbia. In comparing the total amount of business done by the assay office during the past fiscal year with that done during the preceding fiscal year, as shown by the following table—

Fiscal Year.	Deposits.		Weights.		Value.	
	No.	Oz.			\$	cts.
1901-1902.....	671	69,925.67			1,153,014	50
1902-1903.....	509	36,295.69			568,888	19

it will be observed that the business done during the past fiscal year is only about one-half that of the previous year.

"This decrease of business is due to several causes: 1st. The inducement offered the Yukon miner to deposit his gold in the assay office at Vancouver by giving him a refund of 1 per cent. of the royalty paid by him at Dawson on his gold, has been withdrawn by