

Texada island, more than one fourth of that amount. Other parts which yielded much smaller quantities of silver were Trout Lake and Nelson divisions, Camp Hedley, and Northeast Kootenay.

Lead—Mines in the province producing lead in considerable quantity are not nearly so numerous as those from which gold or silver, or both these metals, are obtained. Of the total of nearly 42,000,000 lb. estimated as the output in 1915 quite 30,000,000 lb. is put down as having come from the Consolidated Co's Sullivan mine, in Fort Steele division of East Kootenay.

Slocan mines do not seem to have made anything like so good a showing as in other years, their total for 1915, estimated at about 7,000,000 lb., being, seemingly, less than one-half of that of either 1914 or 1912 and than one-third that of 1913. The surprise mine appears to have made the biggest production of lead in the district last year, estimated at between 1,600,000 and 1,700,000 lb., with the Rambler-Cariboo next as regards quantity; probably the Slocan Star and the Standard exceeded 1,000,000 lb. each, with the Hewitt-Lorna Doone mines of The Silverton Mines, Ltd. next with more than 500,000 lb. and the Ruth-Hope between 400,000 and 500,000 lb. Among at least a dozen smaller producers, the Wonderful produced most lead, next there was the Lucky Thought, and then the Wakefield and the Galena Farm, which last-mentioned mine only commenced production in November after having been closed for many years.

More than one-half of the estimated production of Ainsworth division is thought to have come from the Bluebell mine, but no returns were received, so this is a suggestion based on consideration of the average lead content of known earlier shipments of lead concentrate. About one-fourth of the Ainsworth total is regarded as having come from the Cork-Province mine; then come the Utica, No. 1, Early Bird, and Retallack & Co.

Nearly 1,000,000 lb. of lead came from the Emerald mine, near Salmo, Nelson mining division, and very much smaller quantities from three other mines in the same neighborhood.

Mines near New Hazelton in Skeena district, others near Ferguson in Trout Lake division, and the Monarch in Northeast Kootenay were also producers of lead, though not in large quantity last year.

Copper. The most striking thing in connection with the year's production of copper was that of a total output of about 57,500,000 lb., nearly 35,000,000 lb. was from Coast districts which, prior to 1914 had always been the chief sources of copper production in the province. In 1914 the Coast district had a total of 24,000,000 lb. against that of the Interior of 21,000,000 lb., but in 1915 the increase of the Interior was only 2,000,000 lb., while that of the Coast was 11,000,000 lb. The consequence is that the Coast district is now far ahead of the Interior in the matter of present production of copper, and the prospects are that it will hereafter considerably increase its lead in this direction. The Granby Consolidated Co's Hidden Creek mine, near Observatory inlet, in 1915, made an output of little less than 662,000 tons of ore from which rather more than 21,800,000 lb. of copper was recovered. The Rocher Deboule Copper Co's mine shipped to Anyox 14,500 tons of ore that is estimated to have yielded a total of nearly 2,200,000 lb. of copper. The output of the Skeena country, therefore, was about 24,000,000. The Britannia mine, in Vancouver mining division, produced approximately 10,000,000 lb. and the Marble Bay mine, Texada island, may be credited with well on for 1,000,000 lb. These several amounts together make up the 35,000,000 lb. estimated as the copper production of the Coast district in 1915.

In Boundary district, the Granby Co.'s output from 1,035,000 tons of ore was about 16,046,000 lb. of copper;

the British Columbia Copper Co. produced 1,470,000 lb. The production of Rossland mines is estimated to have been 4,700,000 to 4,800,000 lb., that of Kamloops and Nelson between them nearly 200,000 lb. Rossland and Boundary each made an increase of not less than 1,000,000 lb. over their respective totals for 1914.

Zinc. While the total output of zinc is believed to have been not less than 11,940,000 lb., it is thought likely final returns will show this to be somewhat less than the actual production. Nearly all zinc figures are estimates, few returns having been received from shippers, though information from other sources warrants the conclusion that production was about as here stated. Zinc occurs in association with lead in the ores mined at the Bluebell, Cork-Province, and Utica mines, in Ainsworth division, but no account of these has been taken in making up the estimate, although it is known that some zinc ore was shipped from the Utica. Retallack & Co's mines at Whitewater are taken to have shipped ore that yielded 600,000 to 700,000 lb. Slocan mines from which zinc may be expected to be produced in larger quantity in 1916 than in 1915 are the Galena Farm (the concentrating mill at which was started late last year), Hewitt-Lorna Doone, Lucky Jim, Rambler-Cariboo, Ruth-Hope, Slocan Star, Standard, and Surprise with others in course of development that will probably add to the total production now that, through the enterprise of Mr. J. P. Keane, a custom concentrator is being operated in the neighborhood of Rosebery, Slocan lake. Approximate figures of production in 1915 from Slocan mines are—from the Standard mine 4,000,000 lb., the Surprise between 2,000,000 and 2,500,000 lb., and about 3,500,000 lb. as the total from the Galena Farm, Lucky Jim, Silverton Mines, Ltd. (Hewitt-Lorna Doone), Rambler-Cariboo, and Slocan Star. There is one fact that will tell in favor of 1916 to the disadvantage of 1915, namely, that there was last year much zinc product stored at Slocan mines awaiting sale that for this reason was not included in the production of the year, yet which is either now being shipped to the United States or will shortly be, and so will do to swell the total of production to be credited to 1916. One instance may be mentioned here; the zinc in concentrate stored at the Slocan Star mill has been variously estimated at from 10,000,000 lb. upward and late in the year this was sold, but, of course delivery will be in 1916, consequently this year will have the benefit of what was actually last year's production to the extent indicated.

Zinc carbonate ore was shipped from the H. B. mine, on Deer Creek, about ten miles from Salmo, in Nelson mining division, in quantity sufficient to make it appear that a production of between 1,000,000 and 1,500,000 lb. of zinc was made there. Then shipments of zinc ore from the Monarch mine, in Northeast Kootenay are reported to have been in large enough quantity to suggest an output of more than half a million pounds of zinc. From these two sources, then, there seems to have been a total output of approximately 2,000,000 lb. of zinc. So far as known, there was not any commercial production of zinc elsewhere in the province.

Other Metals. Some antimony ore was taken to Three Forks, Slocan, from the Alps-Alturus claims, situated high up on a mountain above a creek tributary to the north fork of Carpenter Creek. One carload was shipped to England, but there has been a long delay in receiving returns. A second carload has quite recently been reported to have been shipped to Chicago. Years ago a test shipment from the same property was made to Trail, but the value of the mineral at that time was too low to make mining the ore profitable.

Iron occurrences in the province do not appear to have been further developed in 1915, nor was there any commercial production of the ore reported. Molybdenum was