

Mines Branch of the Canada Department of Mines, under the direction of Mr. John McLeish, Chief of the Division of Mineral Resources and Statistics. The pamphlet has been prepared primarily for distribution at the International Exhibition at Ghent, Belgium. It was also intended to distribute copies of it at the International Geological Congress, held August 7-14 in Toronto. The excerpt here given relates only to British Columbia, which is shown as having an area of 355,835 square miles and a population in 1911 of 392,480. A statistical table gives quantities and value of individual mineral products for two years, 1911 and 1912, the total for the former having been placed at \$21,299,305, and for the latter at \$30,076,635. (In passing it may be mentioned that the Annual Report of the Minister of Mines for British Columbia shows a total value of \$23,499,072 for 1911 and \$32,440,800 for 1912.) After the table comes the general information, as follows:

"For many years British Columbia was the premier mining province of Canada, and was only displaced in so far as magnitude of output is concerned in 1907, when Ontario forged ahead. In a certain sense, this province is still of first importance, owing to the fact that mining is probably its most important industry. Physiographically the province embraces a series of mountain ranges beginning at the Rocky Mountain range, forming the eastern border, and extending to the Pacific coast.

"Coal and metalliferous ores, including gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc, together with clays, building stone and gypsum, constitute the chief mineral resources. Antimony, platinum, molybdenum and mercury are also found.

"With the exception of the placer gold mining of the Cariboo district, active productive mining operations are at present confined principally to the extreme southern portion of the province and to a district on Vancouver Island, and on the coast. The chief centres of activity are the Crow's Nest coal mines, the metalliferous mines of East and West Kootenay, of which Moyie, Ainsworth, Slocan, Sandon, Nelson, and Rossland are important centres, and the Boundary district, including Grand Forks, Phoenix, Greenwood and Hedley, Britannia Beach and Texada Island on the coast, and Nanaimo and Comox on Vancouver Island. The Portland Canal district has recently assumed considerable importance.

"Much prospecting and development is being undertaken at many points on or near the coast, while the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway will provide easy access to a number of districts in that portion of the interior which it traverses.

"Important smelting industries have been established at Trail, Grand Forks and Greenwood, in the southern interior, and at Ladysmith on the coast, the fuel for which is provided by the coal mines of Comox, the Crow's Nest, or of Alberta. A new copper smelting plant will be in operation at Anyox or Granby Bay in December, 1913.

"Mining locations are granted under the laws of the province to discoverers, for nominal fees, and absolute titles may be obtained by developing such properties. The mining laws include a 'Placer Mining Act,' 'Mineral Act,' 'Inspection of Metalliferous Mines Act,' 'Coal Mines Act,' 'Coal Mines Regulation Act,' etc., and full information respecting miners' certificates, the mining law and regulations, mining reports and maps, etc., may be obtained on application to the Provincial Mineralogist, Victoria, British Columbia."

Ore Receipts at Trail.

Ore receipts at the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co.'s smelting works at Trail during four weeks ended July 31 were as under:

	Tons.
East Kootenay—	
St. Eugene	66
Sullivan	2,602
	2,668
Ainsworth—	
Bluebell	458
No. 1	400
Retallack & Co.	110
Silver Hoard	174
	1,142
Slocan—	
Lucky Jim	29
Meteor	24
Rambler-Cariboo	378
Richmond-Eureka	62
Ruth	36
Slocan Star	30
Standard	710
Van-Roi	35
	1,304
Nelson—	
Emerald	64
Queen	74
Silver King	131
Yankee Girl	371
	640
Rossland—	
Centre Star Group	11,824
Josie (Le Roi No. 2)	1,501
Le Roi	4,386
	17,711
Boundary—	
No. 7	236
Hazelton District—	
Silver Standard	286
Republic (U.S.A.)—	
Belcher	248
Ben Hur	658
Knob Hill	150
	1,056

Slocan Notes.

Diamond drilling is in progress in the Van-Roi mine, in the vicinity of Silverton. An office note sent out by the company's head office in London, England, was as follows: "The work in the deep levels, Nos. 7 and 9, having established the probability that these had been driven, not on the main vein, but on a southerly vein, a policy of diamond drilling is therefore being adopted as the most rapid, efficient and economic means of exploring the large block of main vein which presumably exists in the vicinity of these workings. During the carrying out of this policy it may be necessary to temporarily suspend milling operations." Work at the company's concentrating mill on Four-Mile Creek has consequently been suspended.

A map of the Slocan mining district has been prepared by Miss Ada I. McDougald, of New Denver, who took Messrs. Drewry and Twigg's map, used in the Report of the Zinc Commission in 1906, and drew it to twice the former size, making it 37 by 52 inches.