The Union collieries, at Comox, include five mines. The coal is somewhat higher in ash and sulphur than other provincial coals. The following is an analysis of coal from No. 5 pit:—

Volatile combustibles	29.24
Fixed carbon	57.03
Ash	9.60
Moisture	1.08
	96.95
Sulphur	3.05

During 1907 the Wellington Colliery Company produced 824,138 tons of coal. In their bee-hive ovens at Union Bay, 16,372 tons of coke were made, from 33,344 tons of washed coal. The bulk of the coal produced was sold and used in British Columbia. The balance went to the United States.

Copper, Lead, Silver, Iron.—The metalliferous mines of Southern British Columbia are too well known to require specific mention. The smelters of the boundary and adjacent districts produce all the lead, and much of copper and silver credited to the Dominion. On the coast the Tyee copper smelter is but the beginning of what will become in time a large industry. Cheap fuel, water transportation and large bodies of copper and iron ores, make it imperative that smelters be erected at suitable points on Vancouver Island, or at other well-situated localities on the mainland.

Recent developments indicate that British Columbia is to have an iron industry. When this is brought about the Province will have all the essentials of a well-rounded mining industry.

Total Annual Mineral Production in British Columbia (As published by the Bureau of Mines, British Columbia).

Year	Value of Production	Year	Value of Production
1852 to 1889 (inclusive)	$71,981,634	1899	$12,393,131
1890	2,608,803	1900	16,344,751
1891	3,521,102	1901	20,086,780
1892	2,978,530	1902	17,486,550
1893	3,588,413	1903	17,495,954
1894	4,225,717	1904	18,977,359
1895	5,643,042	1905	22,461,325
1896	7,507,956	1906	24,980,546
1897	10,455,268	1907	25,882,560
1898	10,906,861		