

MINISTER OF MINES REPORT--1904

A Volume of Special Interest and Value—An Epitome of its Most Important Information.

The report of the Minister of Mines for the year 1904 has been completed and printed, and is now ready for distribution. It is a book of about 320 pages, brimful of mining information from cover to cover, and may fairly be stated to be the best yet issued.

It has several features of exceptional interest. One of course, is the illustrations in tone. Needless to say, with Freesean Clarke in charge of the mechanical end of the work, the production is perfect and artistic to the degree. Another, and an entirely new feature, is that of a number of illustrations reproduced from line drawings, or working plans, of concentrating mills in the Sloan, prepared by the provincial mineralogist himself.

The tonnage mined in 1904, which that of 1903 was greater by 14 per cent., was less than that of the preceding year (1902) by about 29 per cent. So that, looking back two years, we find that the total tonnage output has increased in these two years about 46 per cent.

The number of mines shipping in 1904 was 142, as against 125 in 1903. Fort Steele, of which 17 were in the silver-lead district. These, however, shipped less than 100 tons each during the year. Of these 142 mines shipping, there were only 76 that shipped 100 tons during the year, as against 74 in 1903, indicating that there has been no material addition to the larger shippers, such increase as has been made in the number of smaller high-grade properties, and being in reality largely due to the introduction of the tribute system of mining. The total number of men employed during the year in these shipping mines is almost exactly the same as in 1903, viz., 3,306.

preceding year of \$4,880, while in the production of lode gold there is a decrease of \$228,008. The production of copper shows a small increase, while the lead production has been doubled, to the Dominion government bounty.

The West Kootenay district produces a greater amount than any other, followed in order of importance by the Coast, Boundary and East Kootenay districts. It must be noted that in the output of the Coast and East Kootenay districts are included the products of the coal mines within their respective boundaries, and, further, that the Coast district includes the three cities of Victoria, Vancouver and Nanaimo, where the greater part of the building material of mineral origin is used. Of the individual camps, the Boundary has been the greatest producer as to values, and has mined more ore than all the rest of the province combined, its tonnage of ore mined during the past year being over 800,000 tons.

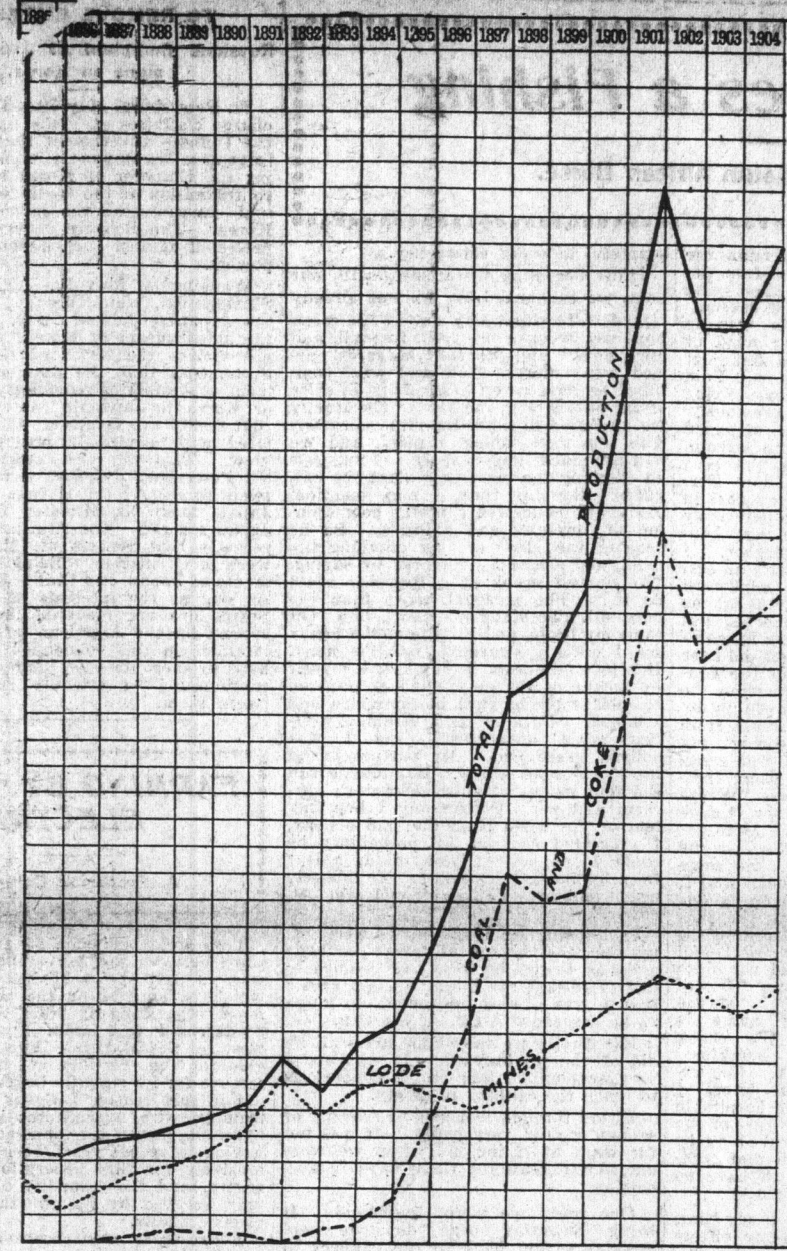


TABLE SHOWING MINERAL PRODUCTION IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NEWCASTLE ISLAND SANDSTONE QUARRY—NANAIMO M. D.

review the operations of the year, both by sections and by minerals produced. To some extent these have been anticipated in the press, but there is nothing heretofore that could be relied upon as absolutely accurate. It is a great pleasure in dealing with information of this character to be able to report hereafter on actual returns from the mines, and hence the great value of official reports.

Table showing production of minerals by districts for 1904, including Coal, Copper, Lead, Zinc, Silver, and Gold.

Table showing production of minerals by districts for 1904, including Coal, Copper, Lead, Zinc, Silver, and Gold.

Progress of Mining. In reviewing the year, the provincial mineralogist says: "The mineral output of the province for the past year shows, as to the gross value of the product, a distinct gain over the preceding year, and as a matter of fact is the greatest ever. The gross value of the product for 1904 is \$18,977,330, and represents an increase of 46 per cent. over the production of 1903 of \$12,977,330."

"An analysis of the returns for the whole province shows, however, that this increase has not been general or as to the various districts, or as to the placer gold output shows an increase of 44,880, which is mainly attributable to one district, Atlin, the other districts of the province showing a decrease of only about holding their own while in the districts where the placer gold is obtained from the river bars, exposed the spring opened up early and the gradual melting of the snow in the mountains present any extremes of high or low water, so that the bars were not exposed, and, therefore, could not be worked in the manner of an increased output this year, named in the order of precedence, were East Kootenay, the Boundary, the Coast and the Sloan and Rosland camps, this being accounted for by changes in the management of some of the producing companies, and by experiments as to the best methods of treatment of the low-grade ores, these temporarily retarded the output.

"The tonnage of ore actually being mined in the province has perhaps a more direct bearing upon the general business of the local community than have the values produced, and in this respect the year 1904 shows a very decided increase in output, amounting to 1,461,000 tons, an increase over the preceding year of 375,433 tons, or nearly 26 per cent.

Shipping Mines in 1904.

Table showing shipping mines in 1904, listing mines like Caslar, Skeena, Fort Steele, etc., with tonnage and men.

Table showing shipping mines in 1904, listing mines like Caslar, Skeena, Fort Steele, etc., with tonnage and men.

Table showing shipping mines in 1904, listing mines like Caslar, Skeena, Fort Steele, etc., with tonnage and men.

Production of Mineral by Districts. The following is the production of mineral by districts for 1904: Cariboo District—1,100,000 tons of coal, 1,100,000 lbs. of copper, etc.

Production of Mineral by Districts. The following is the production of mineral by districts for 1904: Cariboo District—1,100,000 tons of coal, 1,100,000 lbs. of copper, etc.

Production of Mineral by Districts. The following is the production of mineral by districts for 1904: Cariboo District—1,100,000 tons of coal, 1,100,000 lbs. of copper, etc.

Whistle Gold Mining Co.'s Hydraulic Mine—3-Mile Lake, Cariboo.

production of gold, placer and lode, amounting to \$98,255,250. Silver coming next, with a production of \$21,716,870, followed by copper, with \$21,381,791, and lead with \$12,559,139.

The production for 1904 had a gross value of \$18,977,330, which amounts to over \$100 per capita for the entire population of the province, and is a steady rise since 1894 from \$4,225,717 to the present figures, a proportionate increase of about 450 per cent. in these ten years.

The table shows in the placer gold production for 1904 an increase over the preceding year of 45 per cent., while in the production of lode gold there is a decrease of 22.8 per cent. The production of copper shows a small increase, while the lead production has been doubled, to the Dominion government bounty.

The placer gold mining industry of the province this past year produced \$1,115,500 in gold, an increase of about 3 per cent. over the preceding year, thanks to a successful season in the Atlin camp. In this camp, gauged by the royalties paid in, the "individual" rich to pay very handsomely, if the conditions were right—that is, free from boulders of hard clay cement, dredge, bedrock, and the gold not in too fine a state of division. The dredge in Atlin attempted to handle dirt that proved too tough for it, and from reports it would appear that the Lillooet dredge was too

rich to pay very handsomely, if the conditions were right—that is, free from boulders of hard clay cement, dredge, bedrock, and the gold not in too fine a state of division. The dredge in Atlin attempted to handle dirt that proved too tough for it, and from reports it would appear that the Lillooet dredge was too

rich to pay very handsomely, if the conditions were right—that is, free from boulders of hard clay cement, dredge, bedrock, and the gold not in too fine a state of division. The dredge in Atlin attempted to handle dirt that proved too tough for it, and from reports it would appear that the Lillooet dredge was too

weakly constructed to stand the work, and the constant stoppages for repairs interfered with what promised to be a very successful run.

Nothing is more discouraging than a case of eczema or salt rheum that refuses to heal. By using Dr. Chase's Ointment, however, you see that new skin is formed, and the itching subsides, and the work with a head of water. It has been aptly illustrated that the water supply from a small hydraulic enterprise, and near to increase the latter must be done by first increasing the former.

Methodists of British Columbia Close Eventful Session at Vancouver. The Methodist conference of 1905, just ended in Vancouver, was a memorable one in many notable respects.

Unanimous Opposition to the Autonomy Bill—Next Conference Here. The Methodist conference of 1905, just ended in Vancouver, was a memorable one in many notable respects.

ATTACKED BY PIRATES. Paris, May 20.—Despatches from Puerto de Santa Maria announce that experiments made there with an invention of the late Mr. M. Denison, for firing torpedoes at sea by means of Heriot's waves have proved highly successful.

FEDERATION OF MUSICIANS. Detroit, Mich., May 20.—The American Federation of Musicians today voted to hold next year's convention at Boston, Mass.

After ten years, of Peterborough, Mr. F. L. Stephens, of Peterborough, has been almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable.

After ten years, of Peterborough, Mr. F. L. Stephens, of Peterborough, has been almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable.

After ten years, of Peterborough, Mr. F. L. Stephens, of Peterborough, has been almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable.

After ten years, of Peterborough, Mr. F. L. Stephens, of Peterborough, has been almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable.

After ten years, of Peterborough, Mr. F. L. Stephens, of Peterborough, has been almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable.

After ten years, of Peterborough, Mr. F. L. Stephens, of Peterborough, has been almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable.

After ten years, of Peterborough, Mr. F. L. Stephens, of Peterborough, has been almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable.

After ten years, of Peterborough, Mr. F. L. Stephens, of Peterborough, has been almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable.

After ten years, of Peterborough, Mr. F. L. Stephens, of Peterborough, has been almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable.

After ten years, of Peterborough, Mr. F. L. Stephens, of Peterborough, has been almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable.

After ten years, of Peterborough, Mr. F. L. Stephens, of Peterborough, has been almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable.

After ten years, of Peterborough, Mr. F. L. Stephens, of Peterborough, has been almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable.

After ten years, of Peterborough, Mr. F. L. Stephens, of Peterborough, has been almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable.

After ten years, of Peterborough, Mr. F. L. Stephens, of Peterborough, has been almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable.

After ten years, of Peterborough, Mr. F. L. Stephens, of Peterborough, has been almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable.

After ten years, of Peterborough, Mr. F. L. Stephens, of Peterborough, has been almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable.

After ten years, of Peterborough, Mr. F. L. Stephens, of Peterborough, has been almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable.

After ten years, of Peterborough, Mr. F. L. Stephens, of Peterborough, has been almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable.

After ten years, of Peterborough, Mr. F. L. Stephens, of Peterborough, has been almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable.

After ten years, of Peterborough, Mr. F. L. Stephens, of Peterborough, has been almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable.

After ten years, of Peterborough, Mr. F. L. Stephens, of Peterborough, has been almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable.

After ten years, of Peterborough, Mr. F. L. Stephens, of Peterborough, has been almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable.

After ten years, of Peterborough, Mr. F. L. Stephens, of Peterborough, has been almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable.

After ten years, of Peterborough, Mr. F. L. Stephens, of Peterborough, has been almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable.

VOL XLV Big Fire White

Entire Business Northern Town Yesterday. Losses Total on Dollar. All Hotels and Are Burned Hard.

From Our Own Correspondent. WHITE HORSE wiped out the business town this morning. The fire started at six o'clock and in half an hour had spread to the hotels and business buildings.

The fire started at six o'clock and in half an hour had spread to the hotels and business buildings. The loss is estimated at \$250,000.

The fire started at six o'clock and in half an hour had spread to the hotels and business buildings. The loss is estimated at \$250,000.

The fire started at six o'clock and in half an hour had spread to the hotels and business buildings. The loss is estimated at \$250,000.

The fire started at six o'clock and in half an hour had spread to the hotels and business buildings. The loss is estimated at \$250,000.

The fire started at six o'clock and in half an hour had spread to the hotels and business buildings. The loss is estimated at \$250,000.

The fire started at six o'clock and in half an hour had spread to the hotels and business buildings. The loss is estimated at \$250,000.

ECZEMA OR SALT RHEUM

THE MOST TORTURING OF ITCHING SKIN DISEASES, POSITIVELY CURED BY Dr. Chase's Ointment

The skin becomes reddened and inflamed, and pimples are formed that burst and discharge a watery, sticky fluid, which dries and becomes a sort of crust or scale.

In other cases there may be ulcers or sores. Suffering is always intense on account of the frightful stinging, burning and itching.

ATTACKED BY PIRATES

Paris, May 20.—Despatches from Puerto de Santa Maria announce that experiments made there with an invention of the late Mr. M. Denison, for firing torpedoes at sea by means of Heriot's waves have proved highly successful.

The conference also put itself on record for debating power, the younger men of the ministry participating in the various discussions very freely.

After ten years, of Peterborough, Mr. F. L. Stephens, of Peterborough, has been almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable. He is a burly, almost unbearable.