

BRITISH COLUMBIA MINING REPORT, 1901.**EXHIBIT OF TOTAL MINERAL PRODUCTION OF CANADA IN 1900 AND 1901.**

The Report of the Minister of Mines for British Columbia, 1901, does not confirm the generally accepted statement that the mining industries of that Province were much depressed last year. Indeed, reports have been widely circulated that the past year was a disastrous one for mining in the Pacific Province. The returns for all the years on record up to 1901 show the total production of minerals to have been as follows:—

No. 1. TOTAL PRODUCTION OF EACH METAL UP TO 1901.

	\$		\$
Gold, placer...	63,554,543	Copper.....	8,809,546
" lode.....	17,161,463	Coal and coke..	54,157,315
		Stone, etc.....	2,401,878
Total gold.....	80,716,006		
Silver.....	16,534,554	Total production	
Lead.....	9,622,689	up to 1901....	172,241,988

No. 2. TOTAL YEARLY PRODUCTION, 1890 TO 1901.

	\$		\$
1890 to 1899...	71,981,634	1896.....	7,507,956
1890.....	2,608,803	1897.....	10,455,268
1891.....	3,521,102	1898.....	10,906,861
1892.....	2,978,530	1899.....	12,393,131
1893.....	3,588,413	1900.....	16,344,751
1894.....	4,225,717	1901.....	20,086,780
1895.....	5,643,042		
		Total.....	172,241,988

No. 3. PRODUCTION OF MINERALS BY DISTRICTS.

	1899.	1900.	1901.
	\$	\$	\$
Cariboo district.....	381,900	684,527	538,700
Cassiar ".....	819,380	407,479	322,949
Kootenay, east.....	523,666	2,855,351	2,746,839
" west.....	6,187,859	6,020,783	8,159,662
Lillooet.....	69,558	88,493	48,383
Yale.....	315,865	1,422,465	3,317,686
Coast districts.....	4,094,903	4,805,153	4,952,561
	\$12,393,131	\$16,344,751	\$20,086,780

No. 4. CLASSIFICATION OF PRODUCTION, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901.

Metal.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Gold, placer...	643,346	1,344,900	1,278,724	970,100
Gold, lode.....	2,201,217	2,857,573	3,453,381	4,318,603
Silver.....	2,375,841	1,663,708	2,309,200	2,884,745
Copper.....	874,781	1,351,453	1,615,289	4,446,963
Lead.....	1,077,581	878,870	2,691,887	2,002,733
	7,172,766	8,096,504	11,348,481	14,653,144
Coal.....	3,407,595	3,918,972	4,318,785	4,380,993
Coke.....	175,000	171,255	425,745	635,405

The above tables show an enormous development of mining in British Columbia in recent years, the rate of progression having been maintained with more than ordinary steadiness, as the records of mineral enterprises show constant fluctuations in the output. In British Columbia the ratio of increase yearly has been comparatively regular, and in not a single year since 1892 has there been any falling away from the previous year. Table No. 4 shows that the production of gold, silver and copper has gone on enlarging year after year since 1898; the increase in output of these metals in 1901 over 1900 having been, \$3,593,817; increase in gold, \$586,598; in silver, \$575,545; in copper, \$2,831,674; making a

total increase on the production of these three metals in 1901, as stated. In lead there was a falling off below 1900 to extent of \$689,154. But, even in lead, the production in 1901 was \$453,300 in excess of the average for preceding three years; and the weight of the output in 1901 was equal to that of the years 1898, 1899 combined. Such statistics give no support to the gloomy views of the British Columbia mining field. Variations are inevitable in this class of enterprise, but those in the output of the Pacific Province have been for more the changes of development than otherwise.

The following table shows the total production of British Columbia compared with that of the Dominion, the Yukon and other Provinces for 1900 and 1901, with the total mineral output of all Canada in those years.

TOTAL MINERAL PRODUCTION OF CANADA 1900, 1901.

	British Columbia.	Yukon.	Other Provinces.	Total Dominion.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Gold, 1901.....	5,318,703	18,000,000	1,143,519	24,462,222
" 1900.....	4,722,105	22,275,000	619,647	27,716,752
Silver, 1901.....	2,884,745	—	108,923	2,993,668
" 1900.....	2,309,200	—	421,398	2,730,598
Copper, 1901.....	4,446,963	—	2,153,141	6,600,104
" 1900.....	1,615,289	—	1,447,830	3,063,119
Lead, 1901.....	2,002,733	—	197,051	2,169,784
" 1900.....	2,691,887	—	68,634	2,760,521
Iron, 1901.....	17,238	—	745,046	762,284
" 1900.....	1,740	—	583,158	584,898
Nickel, 1901.....	—	—	4,594,523	4,594,523
" 1900.....	—	—	3,327,707	3,327,707
Coal, 1901.....	4,380,993	—	10,290,129	14,671,122
" 1900.....	4,318,785	—	8,349,690	12,668,475
Coke, 1901.....	635,405	—	628,955	1,264,360
" 1900.....	425,745	—	223,395	649,140
Totals, 1901.....	19,686,780	18,000,000	19,861,287	57,548,067
" 1900.....	16,084,751	22,275,000	15,041,459	53,401,210

The above statistics afford a very remarkable exhibit of the mineral resources of Canada. Of the precious metals, gold and silver, there are mines extending from the extreme west and north, on the borders of the Arctic circle, across the sea of metallic mountains that constitute the main area of British Columbia, on through northern Ontario to Nova Scotia, the longest gold and silver belt of the kind in the world. Then, of the metals for manufacturing purposes, the Dominion has another belt extending from the shores of the Pacific to the Atlantic. The mineral resources of Canada have in them such assurances of future development and of increase of national wealth as cannot be contemplated without the deepest pride and the proudest anticipations.

THE EQUITABLE SCHOOL OF LIFE ASSURANCE closed its first session on 31st ult., when the students presented Mr. Tarbell with a silver loving cup, in appreciation of his efforts in their behalf. The school is reported to have been a great success.