

tonnage 234,577 long tons were produced in 1914, a slight falling off from that of the previous year, but recovery is probable.

The principal coal mines are situated in southeast Kootenay along the line of the Crow's Nest division of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Merritt in the Nicola country, on a branch line to a junction with the Canadian Pacific Railway at Spence's Bridge, and on Vancouver Island.

There are two other mines on the line of the V. V. & E. Railway on the Similkameen and Tulameen Rivers, but the production is small.

Indications of coal are to be found in other parts, one of which is in the Ground Hog Basin, north of the Skeena River, and may prove of great value. There are others north of Prince George in close proximity to the proposed Pacific Great Eastern Railway.

Placer gold mining began in 1857, when gold was discovered on the Fraser and Thompson Rivers, and subsequently in Cariboo. In 1858 the value of the placer gold produced was \$705,000. The total production between 1858 and 1914 amounted to the value of \$73,269,603. The greatest amount produced was \$3,913,563 in 1863. After that it varied, falling to \$356,131, the minimum, in 1893, and again rising and falling to \$565,000 in 1894. Placer mining has been almost wholly confined to the Fraser and Thompson Rivers and to the Cariboo and Omineca Districts. A small amount has been taken from the streams and rivers in east and west Kootenay.

The lode mines produced between 1887 and 1914 gold to the total value of \$239,420,880. In this total the gold saved between 1893 and 1914 amounted in value to \$81,596,516. Silver and lead between 1887 and 1914 produced values of \$37,709,282 and \$31,468,462 respectively. Copper between 1894 and 1914 yielded \$86,939,370 while the zinc produced between 1909 and 1914 inclusive was valued at \$1,708,250. The production of minerals from lode mines is almost exclusively confined at this time to the zone of country lying to the south of the Canadian Pacific Railway, owing to transportation facilities, but there are many excellent showings and slight developments on Vancouver Island and in the northern districts.

The fish taken in the waters of the Province comprise salmon, halibut, cod and herring, besides other varieties less important but notwithstanding very valuable as food. The total value of fish marketed in the year 1914 is \$13,891,398. This includes seals, fur and hair, fish oil, whale oil, whale bone, whale bone meal and fertilizer. The value of the salmon pack for the year mentioned is \$10,243,670, halibut \$1,734,200 and herring \$955,583.

The first salmon cannery in British Columbia was built on the Fraser River about 1876. The pack in that year was 7,247 cases, and increased the following year to 50,000 cases. The total pack from 1876 to 1914 inclusive is 20,106,000 cases. Each case contains forty-