

YEAR.	AMOUNT.
1895.....	\$ 5,643,042
1896.....	7,507,956
1897.....	10,455,268
1898.....	10,906,861
1899.....	12,356,555

The increase of $13\frac{1}{6}$ per cent. during 1899, compared with the previous year, is due to a large output of gold (placer and lode), copper and coal. The output of silver and lead shows a falling off, due principally to the closing down of galena mines in the Slocan district, consequent upon the failure of the mine owners and miners to agree on average schedule. Although the shortage in 1899 amounted to \$879,480, the result of the actual workings has strengthened the belief, previously expressed, in the richness and permanency of the mines in the Slocan district.

Trail Creek. Notwithstanding labour troubles and closing down for a time of the two principal mines, the Trail Creek division holds its leading position as a producer, last year's shipments totalling 180,300 tons of ore, valued at \$3,229,086. Six mines contributed 178,600 tons of this quantity and 1,700 tons represent the output of other properties, of which there are over twenty where development works are proceeding worthy of note. The outlook for this division is good, now that a satisfactory agreement has been arrived at between the miners and mine owners.

Boundary Creek. The country to the west of Trail Creek is known as Boundary Creek and embraces Grand Forks and Kettle River. It is highly mineralized, principally in gold and copper. The shipments so far have been small, the ore being mostly low grade, rendering long transportation unprofitable. This difficulty will soon be overcome by the erection of smelters near the mines and two are now nearly completed. In the meantime much development work has been done and it is claimed that on one property alone ore to the gross value of over eleven million dollars has been revealed. A large area of the Boundary Creek country is not yet properly prospected and it is complained that there are no maps