

90 per cent. of the production is obtained from British Columbia.

Lead.—The production of lead in 1903 has been estimated at about 9,000 tons. The exports, according to customs returns, were 9,314 tons, valued at \$426,466. The production is practically all the output of British Columbia mines, no return having been received from Eastern Canada.

Copper.—The copper contained in ore, matte, etc., shipped from Canadian mines in 1903, was about 21,640 tons, an increase of 2,238 tons, or over 11.5 per cent., over the previous year's output. In Ontario and Quebec there was little change, perhaps a slight falling off, the increase being practically all in British Columbia. From the Sudbury district, Ontario, about 13,832 tons of high-grade matte were shipped, containing 3,576 tons of copper. In British Columbia shipments of ore from the Boundary district were approximately 625,000 tons in 1903, and from Rossland about 377,000 tons. For statistical purposes the copper is valued at the average price for the year of electrolytic copper in New York, viz., 13.235 c. per lb. This is an increase on the average price for 1902 of nearly 14 per cent.

Nickel.—The following were the results of operations on the nickel-copper deposits in 1903:

	Tons.
Ore mined	136,033
Ore smelted	207,030
Matte shipped	13,832
Matte in stock at end of year	1,246
Copper contents of matte shipped	3,576
Nickel contents of matte shipped	6,258
Value of matte shipped	\$2,686,466

According to customs returns exports of nickel were as follows: To Great Britain, 1,335,677; United States, 11,363,470; other countries, 80; total, 12,699,227 pounds.

Zinc.—About 1,000 tons of zinc ore, worth \$10,500 were shipped to Swansea, Wales, from the Long Lake zinc mines in the county of Frontenac, Ont. No returns have been received of zinc production in British Columbia.

Iron.—Exports of iron ore were 368,233 tons, valued at \$922,521. About 81,035 tons of iron ore from Canadian mines were charged to blast furnaces in Canada and valued at the furnace at about \$247,229. In addition to the above Canadian ore, 485,911 tons of imported ore, valued at \$823,147, were used in Canadian furnaces. The total quantity of pig iron manufactured from both Canadian and imported ores was 297,885 tons, of which 19,614 tons were made with charcoal as fuel and 178,271 tons with coke.

Arsenic.—The arsenic plant at Deloro, Ont., was worked for three months only, producing 257 tons of white arsenic, valued at \$15,420. Exports of arsenic were 198 tons, valued at \$10,583.

Coal and Coke.—An increased production is reported from all the provinces in which coal mining is being carried on. The Dominion Coal Company, the largest producing company in Nova Scotia, increased

its output, notwithstanding the serious check caused by the fire in Dominion No. 1 colliery in March. The Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company also shows very largely increased output from the Sydney mines. Considerable activity has been displayed in the operation of the mines in the Northwest Territories, especially on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains, in the district about Blairmore.

In British Columbia, the output of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company exceeded that of 1902 by 49.8 per cent., and the company has made substantial progress in the development of its properties. On the coast the Western Fuel Company is actively operating and developing the properties formerly worked by the New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Company. The Wellington Colliery Company has been opening up a seam of anthracite coal, from which it is expected shipments will soon be made.

Corundum.—Returns have not yet been received of production of corundum, but railway shipments at Barry's Bay are reported at 1,000 tons, which may, however, include corundum ore as well as grain corundum.

Asbestos.—The production of asbestos, divided into crude and mill stock, was as follows: Crude, 3,134 tons, valued at \$361,867; mill stock, 27,995 tons, valued at \$554,021; total, 31,129 tons. Exports of asbestos, according to Customs returns, were 31,780 tons, valued at \$891,033. The product was all obtained from the Eastern Townships, Quebec.

Cement.—The production of natural rock cement is at present small in comparison with the output of Portland, and the sales in 1903 were less by 35,679 bbl. than in 1902. Detailed statistics for 1903 were as follows, in barrels:

	Natural.	Portland.
Cement sold	29,252	627,741
Cement manufactured	96,152	714,136
Stock Jan. 1, 1903	23,000	41,991
Stock Dec. 31, 1903	26,000	128,386
Wages paid	\$29,550	\$400,000

The imports of Portland cement in 1903 were 135,394 tons, valued at \$1,060,606. This is equivalent to about 773,678 bbl. of 350 lb. each.

Exports.—The following table shows the chief items of minerals exported during the year:

Product	Quantity	Value
Arsenic, lb.	395,573	\$10,583
Asbestos, tons.	31,780	891,033
Coal, tons.	1,954,629	5,219,860
Gold in all forms.		17,566,540
Copper, fine, in ore, etc, lb.	37,039,175	3,702,368
Copper, black or coarse, etc; lb.	203,701	25,226
Lead in ore, etc, lb.	18,624,303	426,466
Nickel in ore, matte, etc., lb.	12,699,227	1,116,099
Platinum in ore, con., etc. oz.	283	304
Silver in ore, etc, oz.	3,360,192	1,989,474
Mica, lb.	956,244	196,020
Iron ore, tons.	368,233	922,571
Graphite, crude, cwt.	8,235	26,230
Pyrites, tons.	21,067	59,604

The gold exported was chiefly in the form of gold dust, nuggets and the like, or contained in ores.