

4.—Lead.

Lead is obtained in Canada largely from the deposits of British Columbia. From 88,665 lb. in 1891, the production advanced to over 39,000,000 lb. in 1897, an average increase of about 6,500,000 lb. per year. Owing to the low price of silver in 1898 and labour troubles in the Slocan in 1899, the output fell off to 21,900,000 lb. in 1899, but rose to 63,200,000 in 1900. This increase was due to the development of two or three mines in the Fort Steel mining division, although all the lead-producing districts except Ainsworth showed a material increase in production. The output fell to 18,100,000 lb. in 1903, owing to the condition of the market affecting the production of the low-grade silver-lead ores of the East Kootenay district. An Act was passed in Oct., 1903, providing for the payment of bounties on lead contained in lead-bearing ores mined in Canada, and as a direct result of the bounty, the output increased to 56,900,000 lb. in 1905, but fell off gradually to 23,800,000 lb. in 1911. A steady improvement has since been experienced, a record total of 175,485,499 lb. being reached in 1924, while in the first half of 1925 128,398,000 lb. was produced.

British Columbia.—In the East Kootenay district, the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company operates many important mines, the principal of which is the Sullivan lead-zinc mine near Kimberley. The ore averages, on large shipments, about 16·5 p.c. lead, 14 p.c. zinc and 7 ounces of silver to the ton. In the West Kootenay district the ores are chiefly argentiferous galena and zinc-blende, occurring as veins in granites and slates. The ores range from 7 p.c. to 75 p.c. of lead, with considerable values of silver.

Ontario.—Lead-mining in Ontario is intimately associated with the successful operations of the Galetta mine and smelter. The deposit on the property occupies a well marked fault fissure cutting across the strike of the pre-Cambrian crystalline limestone, the ore mineral being galena, carrying very little silver, associated with minor quantities of zinc-blende and pyrites.

23.—Quantity and Value of Lead Produced from Canadian Ores, calendar years 1887-1924.

Years.	Quantity.	Value.	Cents per pound ¹ .	Years.	Quantity.	Value.	Cents per pound ¹ .
	lb.	\$			lb.	\$	
1887.....	204,800	9,216	5·400	1906.....	54,608,217	3,089,187	5·657
1888.....	674,500	29,812	4·420	1907.....	47,738,703	2,542,086	5·325
1889.....	165,100	6,488	3·930	1908.....	43,195,733	1,814,221	4·200
1890.....	105,000	4,704	4·480	1909.....	45,857,424	1,692,139	3·690
1891.....	88,665	3,857	4·350	1910.....	32,987,508	1,216,249	3·687
1892.....	808,420	33,064	4·090	1911.....	23,784,969	827,717	3·480
1893.....	2,135,023	79,636	3·730	1912.....	35,763,476	1,597,554	4·467
1894.....	5,703,222	187,636	3·290	1913.....	37,662,703	1,754,705	4·659
1895.....	16,461,794	531,716	3·230	1914.....	36,337,765	1,627,568	4·479
1896.....	24,199,977	721,159	2·980	1915.....	46,316,450	2,593,721	5·600
1897.....	39,018,219	1,396,853	3·580	1916.....	41,497,615	3,532,692	8·513
1898.....	31,915,319	1,206,399	3·780	1917.....	32,576,281	3,628,020	11·137
1899.....	21,862,436	977,250	4·470	1918.....	51,398,002	4,754,315	9·250
1900.....	63,169,821	2,760,521	4·370	1919.....	43,827,669	3,053,037	6·966
1901.....	51,900,958	2,249,387	4·334	1920.....	35,953,717	3,214,262	8·940
1902.....	22,956,381	934,095	4·069	1921.....	66,679,592	3,828,742	5·742
1903.....	18,139,283	768,562	4·237	1922.....	93,307,171	5,817,702	6·219
1904.....	37,531,244	1,617,221	4·309	1923.....	111,234,466	7,985,522	7·179
1905.....	56,864,915	2,676,632	4·707	1924.....	175,485,499	14,221,345	8·104

¹ In 1909 and 1910, average prices at Toronto as quoted by *Hardware and Metal*; in previous years, average prices at New York, as quoted by *Engineering and Mining Journal*; from 1911 to date, average price in Montreal. Quotations furnished from 1911 to 1919 by Messrs. Thos. Robertson & Co., Montreal, Que.; 1920 to 1924, by Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co., Montreal, Que.