8.—British Columbia.

The mountain belt in British Columbia is rich in gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc; its streams have yielded much alluvial gold, and on its flanks are enormous beds of coal of excellent quality. Silver-lead and zinc ores have been extensively mined in the East and West Kootenays, while to the south, at Nelson and Rossland, gold and copper are the principal minerals. Farther west, at Copper Mountain, low-grade copper ores carrying gold and silver values are mined. On the coast, copper ores are mined at Britannia bay and at Anyox, and remarkably rich gold and silver ores are mined near Stewart, on the Portland canal, in the northwestern coast district. Coal of excellent quality is produced by the mines of Crowsnest pass, East Kootenay and Vancouver island.

Practically the entire mineral production, exclusive of placer gold, is obtained from that portion of the province near its southern boundary or along the coast, mining development outside of the territory served by transportation facilities being comparatively insignificant. An important smelting industry, producing gold, silver, metallic copper, lead and zinc, has been established at Trail, in the southern interior. Research work at Trail, resulting in an economic method of recovering zinc from the refractory lead-zinc ores of the Kootenays, has given a great impetus to mining activities in that region and accounts in large measure for the rapid growth in recent years of the production of silver, lead and zinc in British Columbia. A large copper-smelting plant is in operation at Anyox.

Since 1907, British Columbia has occupied second place among the provinces in regard to the value of mineral production. Previous to that time the province had for many years held first place in value of output. In 1926 the production was valued at \$65,622,976, which was second only to Ontario with a production of \$84,702,296.

12.-Mineral Production of British Columbia, 1924-1926.

Products.	1924.		1925.		1926.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value,	Quantity.	Value.
Metallio-		\$		\$		\$
Arsenic lb.	495, 250	19,768	1,277,696	16,978	1,019,200	11,263
Copper "	65,451,246	8,524,370	69,221,660	9,720,097	89,108,017	12,292,450
Goldfine oz.	245,719	5,079,462	219,227	4,531,824	225,866	4,669,065
Iron ore sold for ex-	1					
port tons		_	-	-	-	i
Iron, pig, from Cana-	l					Ī
aran ore	14	350			.	
Lead lb.	168,467,628	13,652,617	242,454,502	22,111,850	266, 812, 461	18,012,509
Platinumfine oz.		569		715	50	4,258
onver	8,153,003	5,444,657	8,579.458	5,925,403	10,625,816	6,599,376
Zinc	96,000,069	6,090,244	99,152,966	7,557,439	137,033,929	10, 154, 314
	0 100 000	10 000 000	0 510 050	44 500 050	0 010 -10	10 010 016
Coaltons	2,193,667	10,601,998	2,742,252	11,720,373	2,613,719	10,612,915
Fluorspar"	040	10.000	3,874	19,034		45, 116
Grindstones, pulpstones"	240	19,000	48t	27,781	700	
Gypsum	30	150	240	865	20,916	156,964
Natro-alunite"	_			4 000		_
Oxides (iron)	120	0.00	29	1,000		920
Demites (Iron)	8,091	2,620	133	2,740	108	16,870
Pyrites" Quartz"		40,459	2,670	13,350	3,374	77,060
Sodjum carbonate "	21,358 510	43.034	853	2,262	6,468	5,370
Tale"	165	5,173	1,120 92	8,140	595	0,320
CLAY PRODUCTS AND OTHER	100	3,630	92	1,589	-	_
STRUCTURAL MATERIALS-						
Cement bri.	_ :	1,240,331	485,185	1,151,844	544,863	1,289,018
Clay products		460.594	400, 100	523.931	344,503	592,495
Lime—	_	100,004	-	320,931	-	084, 100
Quicklime bush.	517,577	320,312	515,058	304,223	503,033	317,733
Hydrated tons	4,157	50.517	4,718	60,212	7,896	99.149
Sand and gravel	2,101	344,937	1.415.232	446.896	1,486,254	357,985
Stone	178, 225	353,741	256,226	337, 196	253,061	358,247
NIONO,	110,220	V00,711	200,220	997,170	200,001	
Total		52,298,533	-1	64,485,242	- 1	65,622,976