

PRODUCTION

capital, shut off demand, lowered price and consequently diminished production in nearly every branch of the industry, gold mining being almost the only exception. Of the total, \$33,345,291 represents the value of the metallic and \$12,950,668 the value of the non-metallic production. The principal metals are silver, nickel, cobalt, gold, copper and pig iron. The quantity of silver produced was 25,217,994 oz. of the value of \$12,795,214, as compared with 29,724,931 oz. of the value of \$16,579,094 in 1913. Nearly the whole of the silver produced was from the Cobalt mines, the output of which since 1904 has been 210,660,655 oz., and the value \$111,050,557. In 1914 the dividends returned to shareholders of companies operating silver mines in the Cobalt area amounted to about \$6,306,243, raising the total since the beginning of the camp in 1904 to \$55,228,964. The production of gold in 1914 was 268,942 oz. of the value of \$5,529,767, as compared with 220,837 oz. of the value of \$4,558,518, an increase in value of over 21 p.c. The producing gold mines were 12 in number, eight being in Porcupine and four in other parts of the province. The dividends paid or declared in 1914 by two of the gold mining companies amounted to \$1,410,000. Of nickel the production was 22,760 tons, valued (in the matte) at \$5,109,088, as compared with 24,838 tons, worth \$5,237,477, in 1913. There was an increase in the copper production, the output being 14,453 tons, worth \$2,081,332, as compared with 12,941 tons, valued at \$1,840,492, in 1913.

British Columbia.—According to the Annual Report of the Provincial Mineralogist the total mineral production for the calendar year 1914 was of the value of \$26,388,825, as compared with \$30,296,398 in 1913, a decrease of \$3,907,573, or about 12 p. c. The principal mineral products of British Columbia are gold, lead, copper and coal. Table 66, taken from this report, shows the quantity and value of the mineral production of British Columbia for the three calendar years 1912–1914. The first half of the year was exceedingly favourable, and it was expected that the mineral production would exceed the record. This expectation was shattered by the conditions brought about by the war.

66.—Quantity and Value of Mineral Products in British Columbia for the Calendar Years 1912–1914.

Products.	1912.		1913.		1914.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Gold, placer. oz.	—	\$ 555,500	—	\$ 510,000	—	\$ 565,000
“ lode.	257,496	5,322,442	272,254	5,627,490	247,170	5,109,004
Silver	3,132,108	1,810,045	3,465,856	1,968,606	3,602,180	1,876,736
Lead lb.	44,871,454	1,805,627	55,364,677	2,175,832	50,625,048	1,771,877
Copper	51,456,537	8,408,513	46,460,305	7,094,489	45,009,699	6,121,319
Zinc	5,358,280	316,139	6,758,768	324,421	7,866,467	346,125
Coal ¹ ton	2,628,804	9,200,814	2,137,483	7,481,190	1,810,967	6,338,385
Coke ¹	264,333	1,585,998	286,045	1,716,270	234,577	1,407,462
Miscellaneous products.	—	3,435,722	—	3,398,100	—	2,852,917
Total	—	32,440,800	—	30,296,398	—	26,388,825

¹ Long tons of 2240 lb.