



Ministry of
Energy, Mines and
Petroleum Resources
Hon. Jack Davis, Minister

B.C. MINERAL STATISTICS ANNUAL SUMMARY TABLES

1985



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ANNUAL SUMMARY TABLES
1985**

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British Columbia Cataloguing in Publication Data

Main entry under title:

B.C. mineral statistics annual summary tables. -- 1985-

Continues in part: Summary of operations - Mineral Resources Division. ISSN 0825-6896

ISSN 0838-5998 = B.C. mineral statistics annual summary tables

1. Mines and mineral resources - British Columbia - Statistics - Periodicals. I. British Columbia. Mineral Policy & Evaluation Branch. Mineral Statistics Section.

HD9506.C33B756

338.2'09711

B.C. MINERAL STATISTICS
ANNUAL SUMMARY TABLES - 1985

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Introduction

The statistics of the mineral industry are collected, compiled, and tabulated for this report by the Mineral Policy and Evaluation Branch of the Mineral Resources Division.

In the interests of uniformity and to avoid duplication of effort, beginning with the statistics for 1925, Statistics Canada and the provincial ministries have co-operated in collecting and processing mineral statistics.

Producers of metals, industrial minerals, structural materials, coal, and petroleum and natural gas are requested to submit returns in duplicate on forms prepared for use by the province, by Statistics Canada and by Energy, Mines and Resources in Ottawa.

As far as possible, the organizations follow the same practice in processing the data. Differences between the

values of production published by the two organizations arise mainly because Ottawa uses average prices considered applicable to the total Canadian production, whereas the British Columbia Mining Statistician uses prices considered applicable to British Columbia production.

Peat, classified as a fuel by Statistics Canada, is not included in the British Columbia statistics of mineral production, being regarded as neither a fuel nor a mineral.

The statistics of the petroleum industry are collected, compiled, and tabulated for this report by the Energy Resources Division. They are included here for comparative purposes.

Methods Of Computing Production

Tabulated statistics are arranged to facilitate comparison of the production records between the various mining divisions, and from year to year. From time to time, revisions have been made to figures published in earlier reports as additional data became available or errors became known.

Data are obtained from the certified returns made by the producers of metals, industrial minerals and structural materials, and coal, and are augmented by data obtained from custom smelters. For petroleum, natural gas, and liquid by-products, production figures supplied by the Energy and Petroleum Resources Branch of the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources are compiled from the monthly disposition reports and the Crown royalty statement filed with the Ministry by the producers.

Values are in Canadian funds. Metric weights are used throughout.

METALS

Average Prices

The prices used in the valuation of current and past production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc are shown in Table 4.

Prior to 1974 the price of gold used was the average Canadian Mint buying-price for fine gold.

The price used for placer gold originally was established arbitrarily at \$17 per ounce, when the price of fine gold was \$20.67 per ounce. Between 1931 and 1962 the price was proportionately increased with the fluctuating price of fine gold. Since 1962, Canadian Mint reports giving the fine-gold content have been available for all but a very small part of the placer gold produced, and until 1973 the average price listed is derived by dividing ounces of placer gold into total amount received. From 1974 onwards, the price used for the valuation of lode gold is the amount received by the producer. Placer gold values reflect actual producer prices received from 1974 through 1984, and use the average price received for lode gold for 1985.

Prior to 1949 the prices used for silver, copper, lead, and zinc were the average prices at the markets indicated in Table 4 converted into Canadian funds. The abbreviations in the table are Mont. = Montreal; N.Y. = New York; Lon. = London; E. St. L. = East St. Louis; and U.S. = United States.

Beginning in 1949, the price of silver, copper, lead, and zinc were average United States prices converted into Canadian funds. Average monthly prices were supplied by Statistics Canada from figures published in Metals

Week. Specifically, for silver it was the New York price; for lead it was the New York price; for zinc it was the price at East St. Louis of Prime Western; for copper it was the United States export refinery price. Commencing in 1970 the copper price is the average of prices received by the various British Columbia shippers and since 1974 this applies also to gold, silver, lead, zinc, and cadmium.

For antimony and bismuth the average producer price to consumers is used. For nickel, the price used is the Canadian price set by Inco Limited. The value per tonne of the iron ore used in making pig iron at Kimberley is an arbitrary figure, being the average of several ores of comparable grade at their points of export from British Columbia.

Gross And Net Content

The gross content of a metal in ore, concentrate, or bullion is the amount of the metal calculated from an assay of the material, and the gross metal contents are the sum of individual metal assay contents. The net contents are the gross contents less smelter and refinery losses.

In past years, there have been different methods used in calculating net contents, particularly in the case of one metal contained in the concentrate of another. The method established in 1963 is outlined in the following table. For example, the net content of silver in copper concentrates is 98 per cent of the gross content; of cadmium in zinc concentrates 70 per cent of the gross content, etc. Commencing in 1974 the quantities represent the actual net quantities of metals paid for.

TABLE A
Methods of Calculating Contents
(1963 - 1974)

	Lead Conc. Per Cent	Zinc Conc. Per Cent	Copper Conc. Per Cent	Copper-nickel Conc. Per Cent	Copper Matte Per Cent	
Silver	98	98	98	—	—	
Copper Less	26 lb./ton	—	Less 10 lb./ton	85	Less 10 lb./ton	
Lead	98	50	—	—	50	
Zinc	50	90	—	—	—	
Cadmium	—	70	—	—	—	
Nickel	—	—	—	88	—	

Value Of Production

For indium, iron concentrate, mercury, molybdenum, rhenium, and tin the value of production is the amount received by the shippers.

For gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, antimony, bismuth, cadmium, some iron concentrate, and nickel the value of production was calculated historically from the assay content of the ore, concentrate, or bullion less appropriate smelter losses, and an average price per unit of weight. Since 1974, the

values represent the settlement values received by the producers for the respective metals.

Prior to 1925 the values of gold and copper produced was calculated by using their true average prices. For copper, the smelter loss was also taken into account.

The value of other metals was calculated from the gross metal content of ores or concentrates by using a metal price which was an arbitrary percentage of the average price. The percentages used were as follows: silver, 95 per cent; lead, 90 per cent; and zinc, 85 per cent.

From 1925 through 1973, the values had been calculated by using the true average price and the net metal contents in accordance with the procedures adopted by Statistics Canada and the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources.

Since 1974 the total quantity and value of metal production include the quantities paid for to the mines, and the smelter and refinery production that can be attributed to the mines but is not paid for.

Industrial Minerals And Structural Materials

The values of production of industrial minerals and structural materials are approximately the amounts received at the point of origin.

Coal

The value of production of coal is calculated using a price per tonne which is the weighted average of the f.o.b. prices at the mine for the coal sold.

Petroleum And Natural Gas

The values of production of natural gas, natural gas liquid by-products, and petroleum including condensate/pentanes plus are the amounts received for the products at the wellhead.

Notes on Products

Antimony -- Antimony metal was produced at the Trail smelter from 1939 to 1944; since 1944 it has been marketed alloyed with lead. The antimony is a by-product of silver-lead ores. In 1907, the first recorded antimonial ore mined in British Columbia was shipped from the Slocan area to England. Since then other out-of-province shipments have originated in the Bridge River, North Lardeau, Slocan, Spillimacheen, and Stuart Lake areas. In Table 7C the antimony assigned to individual mining divisions is the reported content of ore exported to foreign smelters; the antimony "not assigned" is that recovered at the Trail smelter from various ores received there. See Tables 1, 3, and 7C.

Arsenious Oxide -- Arsenious oxide was recovered at foreign smelters from arsenical gold ores from Hedley between 1917 and 1931, and in 1942, and from the Victoria property on Rocher Deboule Mountain in 1928. No production has been recorded since 1942. See Tables 1 and 7D.

Asbestos -- British Columbia has produced asbestos since 1952 when the Cassiar mine was opened. All British Columbia production consists of chrysotile from the Cassiar mine near the Yukon boundary. This deposit

is noted for its high percentage of valuable long fibre and for the low iron content of the fibre. The original claims were located at Cassiar in 1950, and the first fibre was shipped two years later. The fibre is milled from the ore at Cassiar and now most is shipped by truck to Stewart. From 1953 to 1961 the fibre was valued at the shipping point in North Vancouver, but beginning in 1962 it has been valued at the mine, and values for the preceding years have been recalculated on that basis. See Tables 1, 3, and 7D.

Barite -- Barite production began in 1940 and has been produced continuously since then, coming from several operations in the upper Columbia River valley. Some barite has been mined from lode deposits and the rest recovered from the mill-tailings ponds of the former Silver Giant and Mineral King silver-lead-zinc mines.

See Table 7D.

Bentonite -- Small amounts of bentonite were produced between 1926 and 1944 from deposits in the coal measures near Princeton. There has been no production since 1944. See Tables 1 and 7D.

Bismuth -- Since 1929 the Trail smelter has produced bismuth. It is a by-product of lead refining and thus the production cannot be assigned to specific properties or mining divisions. *See Tables 1, 3, and 7C.*

Brick -- *See Clay and Shale Products.*

Building Stone -- Dimensional stone for building purposes is quarried when required from a granite deposit on Nelson Island and an andesite deposit on Haddington Island. Other stone close to local markets is quarried periodically or as needed for special building projects. *See Tables 1, 3, and 7E.*

Butane -- Butane is recovered as a by-product at the gas-processing plant at Taylor and at oil refineries. *See Tables 1, 3, and 7A.*

Cadmium -- Cadmium has been recovered as a by-product at the Trail zinc refinery since 1928. It occurs in variable amounts in the sphalerite of most British Columbia silver-lead-zinc ores. In Table 7C the cadmium assigned to individual mining divisions is the reported content of custom shipments to the Trail and foreign smelters; that "not assigned" is the remainder of the reported estimated recovery at the Trail smelter from British Columbia concentrates. *See Tables 1, 3, and 7C.*

Cement -- Cement is manufactured from carefully proportioned mixtures of limestone, gypsum, and other mineral materials. It has been produced in British Columbia since 1905. Present producers are Genstar (formerly Inland Cement Ltd.), with a plant on Tilbury Island, and Canada Cement Lafarge Ltd., with a plant on Lulu Island and a plant at Kamloops. *See Tables 1, 3, and 7E.*

Chromite -- Two shipments of chromite are on record, 608 tonnes from Cascade in 1918 and 114 tonnes from Scottie Creek in 1929. *See Tables 1 and 7C.*

Clay and Shale Products -- These include brick, blocks, tile, pipe, pottery, lightweight aggregate, and pozzolan manufactured from British Columbia clays and shales. Common red-burning clays and shales are widespread in the province, but better grade clays are rare. The first recorded production was of bricks at Craigflower in 1853 and since then plants have operated in most towns and cities for short periods. Local surface clay is used at Haney to make common red brick, tile, and flower pots. Shale and fireclay from Abbotsford Mountain are used to make firebrick, facebrick, sewer pipe, flue lining, and special fireclay shapes in plants at Kilgard, Abbotsford, and South Vancouver. Several hobby and art potteries and a sanitary-ware plant are in operation, but these use mainly imported raw materials and their production is not included in the tables. *See Tables 1, 3, and 7E.*

Coal -- Coal is almost as closely associated with British Columbia's early history as is placer gold. Coal was discovered at Suquash on Vancouver Island in 1835 and at Nanaimo in 1850. The yearly value of coal production passed that of placer gold in 1883 and contributed a major part of the total mineral wealth for the next 30 years.

First production by mining divisions: Cariboo, 1942; Fort Steele, 1898; Kamloops, 1893; Liard, 1923; Nanaimo, 1836; Nicola, 1907; Omineca, 1918; Osoyoos, 1926; Similkameen, 1909; and Skeena, 1912.

The Nanaimo and Comox fields produced virtually all of the coal until production started from the Crowsnest field in 1898. The Crowsnest field contains coking coal and prospered in the early years of smelting and railroad building. Mining started in the Nicola-Princeton Coalfield in 1907, at Telkwa in 1918, and on the Peace River in 1923. The Nanaimo field was exhausted in 1953 when the last large mines closed, and only small operations on remnants were left. The colliery at Merritt closed in 1945 and at Coalmont in 1940. The closing of the large mine at Tsable River in 1966, and the last small one, near Wellington in 1968, marked the end of continuous production from the important Vancouver Island deposits. Recent exploration indicates the possibility of renewed coal mining on the Island. Small amounts were shipped from Wolf Mountain in 1984 and 1985.

Undeveloped fields include basins in the foothills of the Rocky Mountains south of the Peace River, the Groundhog basin in north-central British Columbia, the Hat Creek basin west of Ashcroft, and Sage Creek basin southeast of Fernie.

The enormous requirements for coking coal in Japan created intense exploration in various areas of British Columbia beginning in 1968. The signing of large contracts with the Japanese resulted in preparations for production at several deposits in the East Kootenays. First shipments to Japan via special port facilities at North Vancouver and Roberts Bank began in 1970. Production from the Northeast Coalfields began in 1983 with shipments being made through the port of Prince Rupert.

All the coal produced, including that used in making coke, is shown as primary mine production. Quantity from 1836 to 1909 is gross mine output and includes material lost in picking and washing. From 1910 the quantity is the amount sold and used, which includes sales to retail and wholesale dealers, industrial users, and company employees; coal used under company boilers, including steam locomotives; and coal used in making coke. See Tables 1, 3, 7A, 8A, and 8B.

Cobalt -- In 1928 a recovery of 1,730 pounds of cobalt was made from a shipment of arsenical gold ore from the Victoria mine on Rocher Deboule Mountain. From 1971 to 1973, cobalt was shipped from the Pride of Emory mine at Hope. See Tables 1 and 7C.

Coke -- Coke is made from special types of coal. It has been produced in British Columbia since 1895. Being a manufactured product, its value does not contribute to the total mineral production as shown in Table 1. Up until 1966, coke statistics had been included in the Annual Report as Table 9, but this table has been discontinued. The coal used in making coke is still recorded in Table 8B.

Condensate -- (a) **Field** -- Field condensate consists of liquid hydro-carbons separated and recovered from natural gas in the field before gas processing.

(b) **Plant** -- Plant condensate is the hydrocarbon liquid extracted from natural gas at gas-processing plants. See Tables 1, 3, 7A, and 14.

Copper -- From 1935 to 1978 no copper smelter operated in British Columbia and most of the copper concentrates were shipped to Japanese, eastern Canadian, and American smelters. From 1978 to 1983, Afton Mines Ltd. produced blister copper from its own concentrates. Most of the smelting in British Columbia in early years was done on ore shipped directly from the mines without concentration, but modern practice is to concentrate the ore first. Small amounts of gold and silver are commonly present and add value to the ore. Copper in 1985 was the leading metal produced in B.C., with a value of \$579.7 million.

Ore was smelted in British Columbia first in 1896 at Nelson (from the Silver King mine) and at Trail (from Rossland mines), and four and five years later at Grand Forks (from the Phoenix mine) and Greenwood (from the Mother Lode mine), respectively. Later, small smelters were built in the Boundary district and on Vancouver and Texada Islands, and in 1914 the Anyox smelter was blown in. Copper smelting ceased in the Boundary district in 1919, at Trail in 1929, and at Anyox in 1935. British Columbia copper concentrates were then smelted mainly at Tacoma, and since 1961 have gone chiefly to Japan.

Most of the production has come from southern British Columbia--from Britannia, Copper Mountain, Greenwood, Highland Valley, Merritt, Nelson, Rossland, Texada Island, and Vancouver Island, although a sizable amount came from Anyox and some from Tulsequah. During the 1960's, exploration for copper became intense, interest being especially directed toward finding very large, low-grade deposits suitable for open-pit mining. The activity resulted in the establishment of operating mines at Merritt (Craigmont) in 1961, in the Highland Valley (Bethlehem) in 1962, on Babine Lake (Granisle) in 1966, near Peachland (Brenda) in 1970, near Stewart (Granduc), near Port Hardy (Island Copper) in 1971, near Babine Lake (Bell), at McLeese Lake (Gibraltar), in the Highland Valley (Lornex) and near Princeton (Ingerbelle) in 1972, and near Kamloops (Afton) in 1977. See Table 12 for a complete list of copper producers currently in production. The Highmont mine in the Highland Valley commenced shipments in 1981, but suspended operations in October of 1984.

Some of these mines have produced molybdenum as a by-product, for example, Bethlehem, Brenda, Highmont, Lornex, Gibraltar, and Island Copper. Copper was also produced as a by-product of iron mining at Tasu Sound, Queen Charlotte Islands (Wesfrob), and is still being produced with ores containing zinc, gold, silver, lead, and cadmium, at Buttle Lake (Lynx and Myra, Westmin Resources).

NOTES ON PRODUCTS

Crude Oil -- Production of crude oil in British Columbia began in 1955 from the Fort St. John field, but was not significant until late in 1961, when the oil pipeline was built to connect the oil-gathering terminal at Taylor to the Trans Mountain Oil Pipe Line Company pipeline near Kamloops.

In Tables 1, 3, and 7A, quantities given prior to 1962 under "petroleum, crude" are total sales, but since 1962 and field and plant condensates are listed separately. Table 14 incorporates all revisions since the commencement of production.

Diatomite -- Relatively large deposits of diatomite are found near the Fraser River in the Quesnel area, and small deposits are widespread throughout the province. Small amounts of diatomite have been shipped from Quesnel periodically since 1928. A plant to process the material is located in Quesnel. *See Table 7D.*

Fluorite (Fluorspar) -- Between 1918 and 1929, fluorite was mined at the Rock Candy mine north of Grand Forks for use in the Trail lead refinery. From 1958 to 1968, small quantities were produced as a by-product at the Oliver silica quarry. *See Table 7D.*

Flux -- Silica and limestone are added to smelter furnaces as flux to combine with impurities in the ore and form a slag which separates from the valuable metal. In the past, silica was shipped from Grand Forks, Oliver, and the Sheep Creek area. Today, silica from near Kamloops and limestone, chiefly from Texada Island, are produced for flux. Quantities have been recorded since 1911. *See Tables 1, 3, and 7.*

Gold, Lode -- Gold has played an important part in mining in the province. The first discovery of lode gold was on Moresby Island in 1852, when some gold was recovered from a small quartz vein. The first stamp mill was built in the Cariboo in 1876, and it seems certain that some arrastras (primitive grinding mills) were built even earlier. These and other early attempts were short-lived, and the successful milling of gold ores did not begin until about 1890 in the southern part of the province. By 1990, the value of gold production was second only to that of coal. At the start of World War II, gold mining values

peaked at more than \$22 million. After the war, output dwindled until developments in the 1970's.

In the early years, lode gold came mostly from the camps of Rossland, Nelson, McKinney, Fairview, Hedley, and also from the copper and other ores of the Boundary district. A somewhat later major producer was the Premier mine at Stewart. In the 1930's the price of gold increased and the value of production soared, new discoveries were made and old mines were revived. In 1971 the Bralorne mine at Bridge River closed.

Most of the lode gold presently produced is as a by-product of copper, copper-zinc-silver, and other base metal mining. Because of the volume of this production the amount of gold produced is still at a fairly high level, and with the significant rise in the price of gold in the 1970's the value of production exceeded the peaks reached during the era of gold mines in the 1930's. With the new high prices for gold, interest has re-awakened in vein bulk gold properties with new primary gold producers opening in the past several years. *See Tables 1, 3, 6, and 7B. See Table 12 for a complete list of current producers.*

Gold, Placer -- The early explorations and settlement of the province followed rapidly on the discovery of gold-bearing placer creeks throughout the country. The first placer-miners came in 1858 to mine the lower Fraser River bars upstream from Yale.

The year of greatest placer gold production was 1863, shortly after the discovery of placer gold in the Cariboo. Another peak year in 1875 marked the discovery of placer on creeks in the Cassiar. A minor peak year was occasioned by the discovery of placer gold in the Granite Creek area in the Tulameen in 1885. A much higher level of production ensued after 1899, when the Atlin placers substantially increased output. Other important placer gold camps were established at Goldstream, Fort Steel, Rock Creek, Omineca River, and Quesnel River. The last important strike was made on Cedar Creek in 1921; coarse gold was found on Squaw Creek in 1927, and on Wheaton Creek in 1932.

Mining in the old placer camps revived during the 1930's under the stimulus of an increase in the price of fine gold from \$20.67 per ounce to \$35 per ounce in U.S. funds. After World War II, placer mining declined under conditions of steadily rising costs and a fixed price for gold but is showing signs of revival in response to a freely floating gold price since 1972. From 1858 to 1985, more than 165 million grams valued at more than \$130 million has been recovered.

A substantial part of the production, including much of the gold recovered from the Fraser River upstream from Yake (in the present New Westminster, Kamloops, and Lillooet Mining Divisions) and much of the early Cariboo production, was mined before the original organization of the Department of Mines in 1874. Consequently, the amounts recorded are based on early estimates and cannot be accurately assigned to individual mining divisions.

The first year of production for major placer-producing mining divisions was: Atlin, 1898; Cariboo, 1859; Liard, 1873; Lillooet, 1858; Omineca, 1869.

In 1965, changes were made in the allocation of placer gold in the New Westminster and Similkameen Mining Divisions and "not assigned," to reconcile those figures with data incorporated in Bulletin 28, *Placer Gold Production of British Columbia*. See Tables 1, 3, 6, and 7A.

Granules -- Rock chips used for bird grits, exposed aggregate, roofing, stucco, dash, terrazzo, etc., have been produced since 1930. See Tables 1, 3, 7D.

Gypsum and Gysprite -- Production of gypsum and gysprite has been recorded since 1911. Between 1925 and 1956, more than 907 000 tonnes were shipped from Falkland and some was quarried near Cranbrook and Windermere. Since 1956, nearly all production has come from Windermere. See Tables 1, 3, 7D.

Hydromagnesite -- Small shipments of hydromagnesite were made from Atlin between 1904 and 1916 and from Clinton in 1921. See Tables 1 and 7D.

Indium -- Production of indium as a by-product of zinc refining at the Trail smelter began in 1942. Production figures have not been disclosed since 1958.

Iron -- Iron ore was produced in small quantities as early as 1885, commonly under special circumstances or as test shipments. Steady production started in 1951 with shipments of magnetite concentrates to Japan from Vancouver and Texada Islands. Most of the known iron-ore deposits are magnetite, and occur in the coastal area.

On average they are low in grade and need to be concentrated. Producing mines have operated on Texada Islands, at Benson Lake and Zeballos on Vancouver Island, and at Tasu and Jedway on Moresby Island. At Texada Island, copper was a by-product of iron mining and, in the Coast Copper mine at Benson Lake, iron was a by-product of copper mining. The latest operation, and to date the largest, was the Tasu mine, operating from the end of 1967 to 1983. Copper was produced also as a by-product from this mine.

From January 1961 to August 1972, calcined iron sulphide from the tailings of the Sullivan mine was used for making pig iron at Kimberley. This was the first manufacture of pig iron in British Columbia. The iron occurs as pyrrhotite and pyrite in the lead-zinc ore of the Sullivan mine. In the process of milling, the lead and zinc minerals are separated from the waste rock. Over the years a stockpile has been built containing a reserve of about 18 million tonnes of iron ore. The sulphur was removed in making pig iron and was converted to sulphuric acid, which was used in making fertilizer. A plant built at Kimberley converted the pig iron to steel, and a fabricating plant was acquired in Vancouver. The iron smelter at Kimberley closed in August 1972. The entire production, credited to the Fort Steele Mining Division in Table 7C, is of calcine. See Tables 1, 3, 6, and 7C.

Iron Oxide -- Iron oxide, ochre, and bog iron were mined as early as 1918 from several occurrences, but mainly from limonite deposits north of Squamish. None has been produced since 1950. See Tables 1 and 7D.

Jade (Nephrite) -- Production of jade (nephrite) has been recorded only since 1959 despite there being several years of significant production prior to that date. The jade is recovered from bedrock occurrences on Mount Ogden and near Dease Lake and as alluvial boulders from the Fraser River; the Bridge River and its tributaries, Marshall, Hell, and Cadwallader Creeks; O'Neill, Ogden, Kwanika, and Wheaton Creeks. See Tables 1, 3, and 7D.

Lead -- Lead was the most valuable single commodity for many years - it currently ranks sixth in value of metals.

Lead and zinc usually occur together in nature although not necessarily in equal amounts in a single deposit.

NOTES ON PRODUCTS

Zinc is the more abundant metal, but lead ore usually is more valuable than zinc ore because it contains more silver as a by-product. For a long time British Columbia produced almost all of Canada's lead, but in 1985 produced about 40 per cent of total Canadian mine output. Most of the concentrated ore is smelted and the metal refined at Trail.

Almost all of British Columbia's lead comes from the southeastern part of the province. The Sullivan mine at Kimberley produced about 97 per cent of the province's lead in 1985. This is one of the largest mines in the world and supports the great metallurgical works at Trail. Other mines have operated at Pend-d'Oreille River, North Kootenay Lake, Slocan, southwestern British Columbia, and on Vancouver Island. In northwestern British Columbia, lesser amounts have come from Tulsequah, the Premier mine, and several small mines in the general region of Hazelton. See Table 12 for current lead producers.

A small amount of high-grade lead ore is shipped directly to the smelter, but most of the ore is concentrated by flotation and the zinc content is separated from the lead. Generally all output from the Sullivan goes to the Trail smelter. Lead was first produced in 1887, and the total production to 1985 amounts to approximately 8.5 million tonnes.

In 1958, revisions were made in some yearly totals for lead to adjust them for recovery of lead from slag treated at the Trail smelter. See Tables 1, 3, 6, and 7B.

Limestone -- Besides being used for flux and granules (where it is recorded separately), limestone is used in agriculture, in cement manufacture, in the pulp and paper industry, and for making lime. It has been produced since 1886. See Tables 1, 3, and 7E.

Magnesium -- In 1941 and 1942, Cominco Ltd. produced magnesium from magnesite mined from a large deposit at Marysville. See Tables 1 and 7C.

Magnesium Sulphate -- Magnesium sulphate was recovered in minor amounts at various times between 1915 and 1942 from small alkali lakes near Basque, Clinton, and Osoyoos. See Tables 1 and 7D.

Manganese -- From 1918 to 1920, manganese ore was shipped from a bog deposit near Kaslo and from Hill 60 near

Cowichan Lake. In 1956 a test shipment was made from Olalla. See Tables 1 and 7C.

Mercury -- Mercury was first produced near Savona in 1895. Since then small amounts have been recovered from the same area and from the Bridge River district. The main production to date was between 1940 and 1944 from the Pinchi Lake and Takla mines near Fort St. James. In 1968 the Pinchi Lake mine re-opened and continued in operation until 1975 when it closed because of market conditions. See Tables 1 and 7C.

Mica -- No sheet mica has been produced commercially in British Columbia. Between 1932 and 1961, small amounts of mica schist for grinding were mined near Alberda, Armstrong, Oliver, Prince Rupert, and Sicamous. See Tables 1 and 7D.

Molybdenum -- Molybdenum ore in small amounts was produced from high-grade deposits between 1914 and 1918. Recently, mining of large low-grade molybdenum and copper-molybdenum deposits has increased production to the point that molybdenum now ranks fifth in importance in annual value of metals produced in British Columbia. See Tables 1, 3, 6, and 7C.

Natrolalunite -- In 1912 and 1913, 363 tonnes of natrolalunite was mined from a small low-grade deposit at Kyuquot Sound. There has been no subsequent production. See Tables 1 and 7D.

Natural Gas -- Commercial production of natural gas began in 1954 to supply the community of Fort St. John. In 1957, the gas plant at Taylor and the pipeline to serve British Columbia and the northwestern United States was completed.

The production shown in Tables 1, 3, 7A, and 14, is the total amount sold of residential gas from processing plants plus dry and associated gas from the gas-gathering system, that is, the quantity delivered to the main transmission-line. The quantity is net after deducting gas used on leases, metering difference, and gas used or lost in the cleaning plant. The quantity is reported as millions of cubic metres at

standard condition [99.2 kPa (kilopascals) pressure, 15 degrees C temperature, up to and including the year 1960, and thereafter 101.3 kPa pressure, 15 degrees C temperature]. Full details of gross well output, other production, delivery, and sales are given in the tables in the *Summary of Operations, Petroleum Resources Division*.

Nickel -- One mine, the Pride of Emory near Hope, shipped nickel ore in 1936 and 1937 and began continuous production in 1958. From 1960 to 1974, bulk copper and nickel concentrates have been shipped to Japan and Alberta respectively for smelting. The mine closed in August 1974. *See Tables 1, 3, and 7C.*

Niobium -- Niobium was produced from placer deposits on Vowell and Malloy Creeks in the Bugaboo area in 1956. A test shipment of 8 187 tonnes of gravel was shipped by St. Eugene Mining Corporation Limited to Quebec Metallurgical Industries. The placer contained a variety of minerals, including pyrochlore and uraninite. Recovery from the test shipment was as follows: 104.39 kilograms of niobium and 146.29 kilograms of uranium and thorium.

Palladium -- Palladium was recovered in the years 1928, 1929, and 1930 as a by-product of the Trail refinery and is presumed to have originated in copper concentrates shipped to the smelter from the Copper Mountain mine. *See Tables 1 and 7C.*

Perlite -- In 1953, a test shipment of 1 009 tonnes was made from a quarry on Francois Lake. Small shipments were made in 1983 and 1984. *See Tables 1 and 7D.*

Petroleum, Crude -- See Crude oil.

Phosphate Rock -- Between 1927 and 1933, Cominco Ltd. produced 3 485 tonnes of phosphate rock for test purposes, but the grade proved to be too low for commercial production. *See Tables 1 and 7D.*

Platinum -- Platinum has been produced intermittently from placer streams in small amounts since 1887, mostly from the Tulameen and Similkameen Rivers. Placer platinum also has been recovered from Pine, Thibert, McConnell, Rainbow, Tranquille, Rock, and Government Creeks; from Quesnel, Fraser, Cottonwood, Peace, and Coquihalla Rivers; and from beach placers on Graham Island. Some platinum recovered between 1928 and 1930 as a by-product at the Trail refinery is presumed to have originated in copper concentrates shipped to the smelter from the Copper Mountain mine. Small amounts were contained in the placer gold in 1979. *See Tables 1, 3, and 7C.*

Propane -- Propane is recovered from gas-processing plants at Taylor and Boundary Lake, and at oil refineries. *See Tables 1, 3, and 7A.*

Rhenium -- Rhenium occurs in significant quantities only with molybdenite associated with porphyry copper deposits. It was first produced in 1972 by the Island Copper mine and is extracted as rhenium oxide from fumes produced during roasting of the molybdenite concentrate.

Rock -- Production of rubble, riprap, and crushed rock has been recorded since 1909. *See Tables 1, 3, and 7E.*

Sand and gravel -- Sand and gravel is used as aggregate in concrete work. The output varies from year to year according to the level of activity in the construction industry. *See Tables 1, 3, and 7E.*

Selenium -- The only recorded production of selenium, 332 kilograms, was in 1931 from the refining of blister copper from the Anyox smelter. *See Tables 1 and 7C.*

Silver -- Silver is recovered from silver ores or as a by-product of other ores. Most of it is refined in Trail, and some is exported in concentrated ores of copper, lead,

NOTES ON PRODUCTS

and zinc to American and Japanese smelters. Silver bullion was produced by the Torbit mine from 1949 to 1959.

Some silver is associated with galena, while other is recovered from gold and copper ores, and although the silver in such ores is usually no more than a fraction of an ounce per ton, even that amount is important in a large tonnage operation.

Production of silver began in 1887 from silver-copper and silver-lead ores in the Kootenays and has continued in this area to the present. A considerable amount of the silver is a by-product of lead-zinc ores and nearly all is refined at Trail, although some is exported with concentrates to foreign smelters. Silver in 1985 was mined at the Sullivan, Equity Silver, Westmin Lynx-Myra-HW, Lornex, Island Copper, Afton, Silmonac, and Valley mines. Table 12 details current silver production. A former important mine, the Premier near Stewart, produced more than 1.3 million kilograms of silver between 1918 and 1968. See Tables 1, 3, 6, and 7B.

In 1985, silver totals include 20 134 grams, valued at \$7,855, recovered and paid for in placer gold.

Sodium antimonate -- Sodium carbonate was recovered between 1921 and 1949 from alkali lakes in the Clinton area and around Kamloops. There has been no further production. See Tables 1 and 7D.

Sodium Sulphate -- In 1983 and 1984, Equity Silver was the sole producer of sodium sulphate.

Stone (see Building-stone) -- Cut stone for building purposes is prepared from rock produced at quarries in various parts of the province when required. Two of the most productive quarries have operated on Haddington and Nelson Islands. See Tables 1, 3, and 7E.

Structural Materials -- In Table 7E the value of \$5,972,171 for unclassified materials is the total for structural materials in the period 1886-1919 that cannot be allotted to particular classes of structural materials or assigned to mining divisions, and includes \$726,323 shown against 1896 in Table 2 that includes unclassified structural materials in that and previous years not assignable to particular years. The figure \$3,180,828 in Table

7E under "Clay Products - Not Assigned" is the value in the period 1886-1910 that cannot be allotted to particular clay products or assigned to mining divisions. See Tables 1, 2, 3, 7A, and 7E.

Sulphur -- Production of sulphur has been recorded since 1916. From 1916 to 1927, the amounts include the sulphur content of pyrite shipped. From 1928 the amounts include the estimated sulphur content of pyrite shipped, plus the sulphur contained in sulphuric acid made from waste smelter gases. The sulphur content of pyrrhotite roasted at the Kimberley fertilizer plant is included since 1953. Elemental sulphur has been recovered from the Westcoast Transmission Co. Ltd. plant at Taylor since 1958 and the Fort Nelson plant of Petrosul International Ltd. since 1978. See Tables 1, 3, and 7D.

Talc -- Between 1916 and 1936, talc was quarried at Leech River and at Anderson Lake to make dust for asphalt roofing. There has been no production since 1936. See Tables 1 and 7D.

Thorium -- See niobium.

Tin -- Tin, as cassiterite, is a by-product of the Sullivan mine, where it has been produced since 1941. Tin is also normally produced in a lead-tin alloy at the Trail smelter. See Tables 1, 3, and 7C.

Tungsten -- Tungsten, largely as scheelite concentrates, was produced from 1937 to 1958, first from the Columbia Tungsten's (Hardscrabble) mine in the Cariboo in 1937 and, during World War II, from the Red Rose mine near Hazelton and the Emerald mine near Salmo. The Red Rose closed in 1954 and the Emerald in 1958. Small amounts of scheelite have been produced from the Bridge River, Revelstoke, and other areas when demand was high. In 1970, production began from the Invincible mine near Salmo; it closed in 1973.

A very small amount of wolframite came from Boulder Creek near Atlin. See Tables 1, 3, and 7C.

Uranium -- *See niobium.*

Volcanic ash -- The only recorded production of volcanic ash is 27 tonnes from the Cariboo Mining Division in 1954. *See Table 7D.*

Zinc -- Zinc was first produced in 1905. For many years lead was the most valuable single metal, but in 1950 the annual value of production of zinc surpassed that of lead. In 1966, the total value of copper production exceeded that of zinc. In 1977 the production of zinc was exceeded by that of copper, molybdenum, asbestos, coal, crude oil, and natural gas. Zinc is invariably associated with lead. Most ores are mined for their combined values in zinc, lead, and silver, and rarely for their zinc content alone. Some zinc ores contain a valuable amount of gold, and zinc is associated with copper at the Westmin HW mine. Modern practice is to concentrate and separate the zinc mineral (sphalerite) from the lead mineral (galena). Most of the zinc concentrates go to the zinc-recovery plant at Trail, are roasted, then converted electronically to refined metal. Some concentrates are shipped to American or Japanese smelters.

Over 80 per cent of the zinc that has been mined in British Columbia has originated in southeastern British Columbia, at the Sullivan mine, and at mines near Ainsworth, Invermere, Moyie Lake, Riondel, Salmo, Slocan, and Spillimacheen. Other production has come from mines at Portland Canal and Tulsequah, as well as from the Buttle Lake and Callaghan Creek areas. The greatest overall zinc production is from the Sullivan mine, which has contributed about 72 per cent of the total zinc production of the province. *See Table 12 for details of current zinc producers.*

Records for the period 1905 to 1908 show shipments totalling 17 096 tonnes of zinc ore and zinc concentrates of unstated zinc content. In 1918, revisions were made to some yearly totals for zinc to adjust for recovery of zinc from slag treated at the Trail smelter. *See Tables 1, 3, 6, and 7B.*

Annual Summary Tables 1985

Table 1 — Mineral Production: Total to Date, Past Year, and Latest Year

Products	Total Quantity to Date	Total Value to Date	Quantity 1984	Value 1984	Quantity 1985	Value 1985
Metals						
Antimony.....kg	28 938 265	\$ 37 505 768	354 375	\$ 2 023 472	643 001	\$ 3 871 509
Bismuth.....kg	3 483 341	17 403 503	9 547	112 857	33 201	580 021
Cadmium.....kg	21 556 099	91 454 892	114 420	552 726	239 849	872 571
Chromite.....t	722	32 295	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cobalt.....kg	114 484	376 661	.....	.....	.....	.....
Copper.....kg	5 918 831 930	8 195 933 703	280 070 497	517 765 234	301 648 642	579 674 070
Gold—						
placer.....g	165 247 949	130 462 713	430 864	6 405 983	387 077	5 403 595
lode, fine.....g	620 602 292	1 524 943 644	6 813 576	111 731 223	6 381 599	89 094 237
Iron concentrates.....t	36 585 164	427 271 925	198 464	6 584 179	87 571	3 819 609
Lead.....kg	8 480 595 681	2 004 339 991	85 147 484	37 899 396	116 811 328	42 337 760
Magnesium.....kg	92 819	88 184	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manganese.....t	1 564	32 668	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mercury.....kg	6 094 387	49 218 263	.....	.....	.....	.....
Molybdenum.....kg	239 675 587	2 109 592 122	12 164 806	113 803 442	6 624 127	63 218 087
Nickel.....kg	23 337 783	51 698 754	.....	.....	.....	.....
Palladium.....g	23 296	30 462	.....	.....	.....	.....
Platinum.....g	44 042	138 801	.....	.....	.....	.....
Selenium.....kg	332	1 389	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silver.....g	19 335 802 496	1 535 357 818	363 378 002	121 364 145	378 172 924	100 951 341
Tin.....kg	10 529 198	41 903 108	208 554	2 830 486	119 592	1 719 173
Tungsten(WO ₃).....kg	9 194 732	49 182 366	.....	.....	.....	.....
Zinc.....kg	8 031 189 093	2 417 810 759	95 334 645	115 225 652	108 072 664	112 725 885
Others.....		44 280 315	.....	601 998	.....	1 183 096
Totals.....		18 729 060 104	.....	1 036 900 793	.....	1 005 450 954
Industrial Minerals						
Arsenious oxide.....kg	9 987 789	273 201	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asbestos.....t	2 133 613	928 395 256	92 123	75 295 765	89 350	56 715 028
Bentonite.....t	718	16 858	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diatomite.....t	42 576	1 823 518	4 100	327 500	2 632	144 961
Fluorspar.....t	47 180	795 950	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fluxes.....t	4 162 299	11 562 486	16 652	58 759	8 216	180 551
Granules.....t	837 949	23 586 415	13 293	520 579	61 451	1 738 421
Gypsum and gypsumite.....t	11 440 948	65 065 377	411 829	4 075 967	479 730	5 004 759
Hydromagnesite.....t	2 044	27 536	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iron oxide and ochre.....t	16 427	155 050	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jade.....kg	3 044 971	11 169 707	123 969	1 040 713	98 931	706 010
Magnesite.....t	255 503	4 603 189	86 443	1 762 777	114 296	1 841 221
Magnesium sulphate.....t	12 603	254 352	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mica.....kg	5 815 954	185 818	.....	.....	.....	.....
Natroalunite.....t	473	9 398	.....	.....	.....	.....
Perlite.....t	4 709	40 120	1 000	5 000	2 700	24 000
Phosphate rock.....t	3 485	16 894	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pumice.....t	2 041	51 824	1 300	30 317	.....	.....
Sodium antimonate.....t	4 490	2 293 156	2 829	1 434 524	560	289 553
Sodium carbonate.....t	9 518	118 983	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sodium sulphate.....t	5 932	493 953	2 295	190 563	.....	.....
Sulphur.....t	11 860 487	315 566 053	508 917	27 215 071	500 979	42 907 957
Talc.....t	1 638	34 871	.....	.....	.....	.....
Volcanic ash.....t	27	300	.....	.....	.....	1 463 559
Others.....		24 868 396	.....	2 711 986	.....	.....
Totals.....		1 391 408 661	.....	114 669 521	.....	111 016 020
Structural Materials						
Cement.....t	26 252 473	1 019 973 383	939 354	69 939 148	988 498	74 531 197
Clay products.....	188 158 238	.....	.....	7 230 396	.....	9 390 548
Lime and limestone.....t	161 789 543	2 772 103	.....	12 785 416	1 428 238	7 935 203
Rubble, riprap, crushed rock.....t	227 158 943	4 068 127	.....	24 969 600	5 344 247	23 932 969
Sand and gravel.....t	1 208 027 652	29 395 820	77 313 135	49 007 121	117 014 859	20 016
Building stone.....t	9 480 845	170	.....	15 760	112	.....
Not assigned.....	5 972 171	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....		2 820 560 775	.....	192 253 455	.....	232 824 792
Coal						
Coal—sold and used.....t	288 888 155	6 930 771 594	20 739 725	1 007 519 670	22 612 810	1 028 317 201
Totals—Solid Minerals..		29 871 801 134	.....	2 351 343 439	.....	2 377 608 967
Petroleum and Natural Gas						
Crude oil.....m ³	62 724 179	3 333 390 626	2 094 156	434 600 112	1 958 195	427 610 933
Field condensate.....m ³	380 563	28 968 469	14 102	2 926 650	12 097	2 641 513
Plant condensate.....m ³	4 052 527	170 777 391	131 441	25 023 699	125 059	26 262 348
Natural gas to pipeline.....10 ³ m ³	184 244 608	5 770 185 549	7 769 368	518 683 014	8 321 541	575 184 893
Butane.....m ³	2 160 336	88 643 582	81 972	11 076 111	76 097	10 957 997
Propane.....m ³	1 707 714	52 545 406	59 687	5 440 470	68 893	6 889 250
Totals.....		9 444 511 023	.....	997 750 056	.....	1 049 546 934
Grand Totals.....		20 587 252 053	.....	2 312 192 702	.....	3 427 155 901

Table 2 — Total Value of Mineral Production, 1836–1985

Year	Metals	Industrial Minerals	Structural Materials	Coal	Petroleum and Natural Gas	Total
1836–86	\$ 52 880 750	\$ 43 650	\$ 10 758 565	\$	\$ 63 682 965	
1887	729 381	22 168	1 240 080	.....	1 991 629	
1888	745 794	46 432	1 467 903	.....	2 260 129	
1889	685 512	77 517	1 739 490	.....	2 502 519	
1890	572 884	75 201	2 034 420	.....	2 682 505	
1891	447 136	79 475	3 087 291	.....	3 613 902	
1892	511 075	129 234	2 479 005	.....	3 119 314	
1893	659 969	.....	2 934 882	.....	3 594 851	
1894	1 191 728	.....	3 038 859	.....	4 230 587	
1895	2 834 629	.....	2 824 687	.....	5 659 316	
1896	4 973 769	726 323	2 693 961	.....	8 394 053	
1897	7 575 262	150 000	2 734 522	.....	10 459 784	
1898	7 176 870	150 000	3 582 595	.....	10 909 465	
1899	8 107 509	200 000	4 126 830	.....	12 434 339	
1900	11 360 546	250 000	4 744 530	.....	16 355 076	
1901	14 258 455	400 000	5 016 398	.....	19 674 853	
1902	12 163 561	450 000	4 832 257	.....	17 445 818	
1903	12 640 083	525 000	4 332 297	.....	17 497 380	
1904	13 424 755	2 400	575 000	4 953 024	18 955 179	
1905	16 289 165	.....	660 800	5 511 861	22 461 826	
1906	18 449 602	.....	982 900	5 548 044	24 980 546	
1907	17 101 305	.....	1 149 400	7 637 713	25 888 418	
1908	15 277 991	.....	1 200 000	7 356 866	23 834 857	
1909	14 668 141	.....	1 270 559	8 574 884	24 513 584	
1910	13 768 731	.....	1 500 000	11 108 335	26 377 066	
1911	11 880 062	46 345	3 500 917	8 071 747	.....	23 499 071
1912	18 218 266	17 500	3 436 222	10 786 812	.....	32 458 800
1913	17 701 432	46 446	3 249 605	9 107 460	.....	30 104 943
1914	15 790 727	51 810	2 794 107	7 745 847	.....	26 382 491
1915	20 765 212	133 114	1 509 235	7 114 178	.....	29 521 739
1916	32 092 648	150 718	1 247 912	8 900 675	.....	42 391 953
1917	27 299 934	174 107	1 097 900	8 484 343	.....	37 056 284
1918	27 957 302	281 131	783 280	12 833 994	.....	41 855 707
1919	20 258 217	289 426	980 790	11 975 671	.....	33 504 104
1920	19 687 532	508 601	1 962 824	13 450 169	.....	35 609 126
1921	13 160 417	330 503	1 808 392	12 836 013	.....	28 135 325
1922	19 605 401	251 922	2 469 967	12 880 060	.....	35 207 350
1923	25 769 215	140 409	2 742 388	12 678 548	.....	41 330 560
1924	35 959 566	116 932	2 764 013	9 911 935	.....	48 752 446
1925	46 480 742	101 319	2 766 838	12 168 905	.....	61 517 804
1926	51 857 792	223 748	3 335 885	11 650 180	.....	67 067 605
1927	45 134 289	437 729	2 879 160	12 269 135	.....	60 720 313
1928	48 640 158	544 192	3 409 142	12 633 510	.....	65 227 002
1929	52 805 345	807 502	3 820 732	11 256 260	.....	68 689 839
1930	41 785 380	457 225	4 085 105	9 435 650	.....	55 763 360
1931	23 530 469	480 319	3 538 519	7 684 155	.....	35 233 462
1932	20 129 869	447 495	1 705 708	6 523 644	.....	28 806 716
1933	25 777 723	460 683	1 025 586	5 375 171	.....	32 639 163
1934	35 177 224	486 554	1 018 719	5 725 133	.....	42 407 630
1935	42 006 618	543 583	1 238 718	5 048 864	.....	48 837 783
1936	45 889 944	724 362	1 796 677	5 722 502	.....	54 133 485
1937	65 224 245	976 171	2 098 339	6 139 920	.....	74 438 675
1938	55 959 713	916 841	1 974 976	5 565 069	.....	64 416 599
1939	56 216 049	1 381 720	1 832 464	6 280 956	.....	65 711 189
1940	64 332 166	1 073 023	2 534 840	7 088 265	.....	75 028 294
1941	68 807 630	1 253 561	2 845 262	7 660 000	.....	80 566 453
1942	63 626 140	1 434 382	3 173 635	8 237 172	.....	76 471 329
1943	55 005 394	1 378 337	3 025 255	7 742 030	.....	67 151 016
1944	42 095 013	1 419 248	3 010 088	8 217 966	.....	54 742 315
1945	50 673 592	1 497 720	3 401 229	6 454 360	.....	62 026 901
1946	58 834 747	1 783 010	5 199 563	6 732 470	.....	72 549 790
1947	95 729 867	2 275 972	5 896 803	8 680 440	.....	112 583 082
1948	124 091 753	2 358 877	8 968 222	9 765 395	.....	145 184 247
1949	110 219 917	2 500 799	9 955 790	10 549 924	.....	133 226 430
1950	117 166 836	2 462 340	10 246 939	10 119 303	.....	139 995 418

Table 2 — Total Value of Mineral Production, 1836–1985—Continued

Year	Metals	Industrial Minerals	Structural Materials	Coal	Petroleum and Natural Gas	Total
1951	\$ 153 598 411	2 493 840	\$ 10 606 048	\$ 10 169 617	\$	\$ 176 867 916
1952	147 857 523	2 181 464	11 596 961	9 729 739	.....	171 365 687
1953	126 755 705	3 002 673	13 555 038	9 528 279	.....	152 841 695
1954	123 834 286	5 504 114	14 395 174	9 154 544	6 545	152 894 663
1955	142 609 505	6 939 490	15 299 254	8 986 501	18 610	173 853 360
1956	149 441 246	9 172 792	20 883 631	9 346 518	319 465	189 163 652
1957	125 353 920	11 474 050	25 626 939	7 340 339	1 197 581	170 992 829
1958	104 251 112	9 958 768	19 999 576	5 937 860	4 806 233	144 953 549
1959	105 076 530	12 110 286	19 025 209	5 472 064	5 967 128	147 651 217
1960	130 304 373	13 762 102	18 829 989	5 242 223	9 226 646	177 365 333
1961	128 565 774	12 948 308	19 878 921	6 802 134	11 612 184	179 807 321
1962	159 627 293	14 304 214	21 366 265	6 133 986	27 939 726	229 371 484
1963	172 852 866	16 510 898	23 882 190	6 237 997	36 379 636	255 863 587
1964	180 926 329	16 989 469	26 428 939	6 327 678	36 466 753	267 139 168
1965	177 101 733	20 409 649	32 325 714	6 713 590	44 101 662	280 652 348
1966	208 664 003	22 865 324	43 780 272	6 196 219	54 274 187	335 780 005
1967	235 865 318	29 364 065	44 011 488	7 045 341	67 096 286	383 382 498
1968	250 912 026	26 056 782	45 189 476	7 588 989	75 281 215	405 028 488
1969	294 881 114	20 492 943	55 441 528	6 817 155	86 756 009	464 388 749
1970	309 981 470	22 020 359	46 104 071	19 559 669	90 974 467	488 640 036
1971	301 059 951	21 909 767	59 940 333	45 801 936	99 251 158	527 963 145
1972	372 032 770	25 764 120	66 745 698	66 030 210	105 644 978	636 217 776
1973	795 617 596	27 969 664	73 720 831	87 976 105	124 104 445	1 109 388 641
1974	764 599 451	33 676 214	78 088 393	154 593 643	233 275 505	1 264 233 206
1975	586 650 344	48 667 602	90 928 011	317 111 744	320 719 474	1 364 077 175
1976	646 750 403	52 917 142	100 938 648	298 683 679	420 973 564	1 520 263 436
1977	714 036 707	79 185 099	115 650 992	328 846 883	550 439 856	1 788 159 537
1978	819 778 518	59 471 631	142 105 285	381 895 241	568 931 051	1 972 181 726
1979	1 350 776 761	83 100 984	187 671 941	439 280 152	896 377 125	2 957 206 963
1980	1 429 002 180	115 926 007	242 325 657	461 492 857	828 302 626	3 077 049 327
1981	1 246 682 535	122 464 842	200 786 279	554 271 292	884 516 084	3 008 721 032
1982	1 057 488 380	95 644 218	164 156 644	566 878 240	912 902 555	2 797 070 037
1983	1 106 015 862	89 496 434	208 401 528	555 789 196	899 351 279	2 859 054 299
1984	1 036 900 793	114 669 521	192 253 455	1 007 519 670	997 750 056	3 349 093 495
1985	1 005 450 954	111 016 020	232 824 792	1 028 317 201	1 049 546 934	3 427 155 901

Table 4 — Prices Used in Valuing Production of Gold, Silver, Copper Lead, Zinc, and Coal

Year	Gold, Fine	Silver, Fine	Copper	Lead	Zinc	Coal
	\$/g	\$/g	\$/kg	\$/kg	\$/kg	\$/kg
1901	0.66457	0.01801 N.Y.	0.355 N.Y.	0.057 N.Y.	.....	2.92
1902	"	0.01593 "	0.258 "	0.081 "	.....	2.90
1903	"	0.01633 "	0.292 "	0.084 "	.....	2.94
1904	"	0.01716 "	0.283 "	0.086 "	.....	2.89
1905	"	0.01650 "	0.344 "	0.094 "	.....	2.98
1906	"	0.02040 "	0.425 "	0.106 "	.....	2.88
1907	"	0.01995 "	0.441 "	0.106 "	.....	3.38
1908	"	0.01615 "	0.291 "	0.083 "	.....	3.43
1909	"	0.01573 "	0.286 "	0.085 "	.....	3.52
1910	"	0.01634 "	0.281 "	0.088 "	0.101 E. St. L.	3.69
1911	"	0.01628 "	0.273 "	0.088 "	0.108 "	3.51
1912	"	0.01858 "	0.360 "	0.089 "	0.130 "	3.70
1913	"	0.01826 "	0.337 "	0.087 "	0.106 "	3.74
1914	"	0.01675 "	0.300 "	0.077 "	0.097 "	3.69
1915	"	0.01518 "	0.381 "	0.092 "	0.248 "	3.78
1916	"	0.02006 "	0.600 "	0.136 "	0.240 "	3.80
1917	"	0.02487 "	0.599 "	0.174 "	0.167 "	3.84
1918	"	0.02956 "	0.543 "	0.147 "	0.153 "	5.50
1919	"	0.03394 "	0.412 "	0.114 "	0.138 "	5.42
1920	"	0.03080 "	0.385 "	0.158 "	0.144 "	5.20
1921	"	0.01914 "	0.276 "	0.090 "	0.087 "	5.30
1922	"	0.02062 "	0.295 "	0.114 "	0.107 "	5.20
1923	"	0.01981 "	0.318 "	0.144 "	0.124 "	5.30
1924	"	0.02040 "	0.287 "	0.161 "	0.119 "	5.39
1925	"	0.02221 "	0.310 "	0.173 Lond.	0.174 Lond.	5.28
1926	"	0.01997 "	0.304 "	0.149 "	0.163 "	5.34
1927	"	0.01812 "	0.285 "	0.116 "	0.137 "	5.30
1928	"	0.01870 "	0.321 "	0.101 "	0.121 "	5.19
1929	"	0.01704 "	0.399 "	0.111 "	0.119 "	5.22
1930	"	0.01227 "	0.286 "	0.087 "	0.079 "	5.21
1931	"	0.00923 "	0.179 "	0.060 "	0.056 "	4.80
1932	0.75459	0.01018 "	0.141 Lond.	0.047 "	0.053 "	4.45
1933	0.91953	0.01216 "	0.164 "	0.053 "	0.071 "	4.30
1934	1.10922	0.01526 "	0.164 "	0.054 "	0.067 "	4.41
1935	1.13140	0.02083 "	0.172 "	0.069 "	0.068 "	4.35
1936	1.12626	0.01451 "	0.209 "	0.086 "	0.073 "	4.66
1937	1.12497	0.01443 "	0.288 "	0.113 "	0.108 "	4.68
1938	1.13108	0.01398 "	0.220 "	0.074 "	0.068 "	4.42
1939	1.16195	0.01302 "	0.223 "	0.070 "	0.068 "	4.43
1940	1.23782	0.01230 "	0.222 "	0.074 "	0.075 "	4.70
1941	1.23782	0.01230 "	0.222 "	0.074 "	0.075 "	4.57
1942	1.23782	0.01324 "	0.222 "	0.074 "	0.075 "	4.55
1943	1.23782	0.01455 "	0.259 "	0.083 "	0.088 "	4.60
1944	1.23782	0.01383 "	0.265 "	0.099 "	0.095 "	4.68
1945	1.23782	0.01511 "	0.277 "	0.110 "	0.142 "	4.67
1946	1.18156	0.02689 "	0.282 "	0.149 "	0.172 "	5.16
1947	1.12529	0.02315 "	0.450 "	0.301 "	0.248 "	5.64
1948	1.12529	0.02411 Mont.	0.493 U.S.	0.398 "	0.307 "	6.71
1949	1.15744	0.02387 U.S.	0.440 "	0.348 U.S.	0.292 U.S.	7.18
1950	1.22335	0.02593 "	0.517 "	0.319 "	0.332 "	7.09
1951	1.18477	0.03040 "	0.611 "	0.406 "	0.439 "	7.12
1952	1.10182	0.02674 "	0.685 "	0.355 "	0.350 "	7.65
1953	1.10665	0.02693 "	0.669 "	0.292 "	0.235 "	7.58
1954	1.09539	0.02668 "	0.642 "	0.302 "	0.230 "	7.72
1955	1.10986	0.02825 "	0.844 "	0.329 "	0.267 "	7.43
1956	1.10729	0.02873 "	0.877 "	0.347 "	0.293 "	7.26
1957	1.07867	0.02799 "	0.574 "	0.310 "	0.246 "	7.45
1958	1.09250	0.02779 "	0.516 "	0.259 "	0.221 "	8.21
1959	1.07932	0.02812 "	0.611 "	0.257 "	0.242 "	8.74
1960	1.09153	0.02850 "	0.639 "	0.256 "	0.277 "	7.32
1961	1.14008	0.03012 "	0.620 "	0.243 "	0.258 "	8.16
1962	1.20278	0.03730 "	0.672 "	0.227 "	0.274 "	8.19
1963	1.21371	0.04436 "	0.676 "	0.265 "	0.290 "	8.08
1964	1.21371	0.04484 "	0.737 "	0.323 "	0.323 "	7.65
1965	1.21307	0.04481 "	0.846 "	0.380 "	0.345 "	7.75
1966	1.21242	0.04479 "	1.176 "	0.359 "	0.344 "	8.02
1967	0.21403	0.05373 "	1.125 "	0.333 "	0.329 "	8.54
1968	1.21242	0.07429 "	1.195 "	0.321 "	0.312 "	8.72
1969	1.21178	0.06196 "	1.470 "	0.354 "	0.347 "	8.82

**Prices Used in Valuing Production of Gold, Silver, Copper
Lead, Zinc, and Coal**

Year	Gold, Fine	Silver, Fine	Copper	Lead	Zinc	Coal
	\$/g	\$/g	\$/kg	\$/kg	\$/kg	\$/kg
1970	1.17545	0.05946 U.S.	1.294 ²	0.360 U.S.	0.353 U.S.	8.16
1971	1.13622	0.05014 "	1.030 ²	0.308 "	0.359 "	11.06
1972	1.84934	0.05348 "	0.989 ²	0.328 "	0.388 "	12.08
1973	3.13185	0.08251 "	1.835 ²	0.359 "	0.455 "	12.71
1974	5.34868 ²	0.15653 ²	1.884 ²	0.422 ²	0.767 ²	19.93
1975	5.20466 ²	0.15560 ²	1.283 ²	0.346 ²	0.808 ²	35.53
1976	4.03514 ²	0.13571 ²	14.38 ²	0.384 ²	0.615 ²	39.63
1977	5.29972 ²	0.15707 ²	1.398 ²	0.541 ²	0.591 ²	39.04
1978	7.32948 ²	0.19832 ²	1.577 ²	0.637 ²	0.544 ²	40.35
1979	12.58090 ²	0.44228 ²	2.412 ²	1.043 ²	0.700 ²	41.56
1980	22.77657 ²	0.76814 ²	2.534 ²	0.862 ²	0.732 ²	42.64
1981	17.61233 ²	0.37751 ²	2.107 ²	0.725 ²	0.846 ²	47.16
1982	15.41585 ²	0.31680 ²	1.769 ²	0.514 ²	0.846 ²	53.25
1983	16.44946 ²	0.44832 ²	1.984 ²	0.432 ²	0.836 ²	48.41
1984	16.39832 ²	0.33399 ²	1.849 ²	0.445 ²	1.209 ²	48.58
1985	13.96111 ²	0.26694 ²	1.922 ²	0.362 ²	1.043 ²	45.47

¹ See notes on page 3.

² See notes on page 4.

Table 5A — Exploration and Development Expenditures, 1974–1985
Exploration on Undeclared Mines

	Physical Work and Surveys	Administra- tion, Overhead, Land Costs, Etc.	Construction, Machinery and Equipment, Other Capital Costs	Totals
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Metal Mines —				
1974.....	18 773 326	6 525 878	128 144	25 427 348
1975.....	16 366 152	5 298 367	442 327	22 106 846
1976.....	20 437 180	6 365 331	381 416	27 183 927
1977.....	19 097 099	6 974 231	106 059	26 177 389
1978.....	22 724 774	5 715 214	1 035 353	29 475 341
1979.....	42 789 552	10 438 163	583 114	53 810 829
1980.....	74 378 109	14 367 266	4 107 339	92 852 714
1981.....	88 908 669	19 060 910	10 976 496	118 946 075
1982.....	30 868 724	11 063 588	422 868	42 355 180
1983.....	43 176 369	16 611 376	1 006 445	60 794 190
1984.....	70 840 901	22 875 067	1 142 710	94 858 678
1985.....	50 869 485	21 911 064	480 723	73 261 272
Coal Mines —				
1974.....	3 450 746	884 849	18 958	4 354 553
1975.....	9 955 507	3 057 843	.....	13 013 350
1976.....	9 234 269	3 678 893	.....	12 913 162
1977.....	14 741 425	4 797 788	.....	19 539 213
1978.....	15 289 351	4 511 572	.....	19 800 923
1979.....	11 765 168	6 073 861	.....	17 839 029
1980.....	9 830 425	5 703 387	.....	15 533 812
1981.....	25 557 948	9 866 432	1 932	35 426 312
1982.....	7 596 523	4 194 832	.....	11 791 355
1983.....	7 213 243	5 913 855	.....	13 127 098
1984.....	7 383 078	4 414 857	.....	11 797 935
1985.....	12 554 749	3 933 907	1 739 000	18 227 656
Others —				
1974.....	42 706	11 134	.....	53 840
1975.....	90 025	35 679	.....	125 704
1976.....	73 453	47 760	.....	121 213
1977.....	327 113	9 860	222 092	559 065
1978.....	342 100	117 180	.....	459 280
1979.....	135 062	149 131	.....	284 193
1980.....	1 340 398	189 292	.....	1 529 690
1981.....	808 742	30 870	367 106	1 206 718
1982.....	980 203	150 720	.....	1 130 923
1983.....	1 225 129	773 100	80 000	2 078 229
1984.....	1 117 773	63 646	.....	1 181 419
1985.....	1 130 494	194 814	.....	1 325 308
Totals —				
1974.....	22 266 778	7 421 861	147 102	29 835 741
1975.....	26 411 684	8 391 889	442 327	35 245 900
1976.....	29 744 902	10 091 984	381 416	40 218 302
1977.....	34 165 637	11 781 879	328 151	46 275 667
1978.....	38 356 225	10 343 966	1 035 353	49 735 544
1979.....	54 689 782	16 661 155	583 114	71 934 051
1980.....	85 548 932	20 259 945	4 107 339	109 916 216
1981.....	115 275 359	28 958 212	11 345 534	155 579 105
1982.....	39 445 450	15 409 140	422 868	55 277 458
1983.....	51 614 741	23 298 331	1 086 445	75 999 517
1984.....	79 341 752	27 353 570	1 142 710	107 838 032
1985.....	64 554 728	26 039 785	2 219 723	92 814 236

Table 5B — Exploration and Development Expenditures, 1974–1985
Exploration on Declared or Operating Mines

	Physical Work and Surveys	Administration, Overhead, Land Costs, Etc.	Construction, Machinery and Equipment, Other Capital Costs	Totals
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Metal Mines—				
1974.....	2 652 243	762 224	278 500	3 692 967
1975.....	2 792 378	3 090 135	.....	5 882 513
1976.....	8 359 413	83 304	.....	8 442 717
1977.....	2 988 366	2 020 259	.....	5 008 625
1978.....	6 562 912	1 729 402	.....	8 292 314
1979.....	6 946 143	1 585 176	263 586	8 794 905
1980.....	26 712 536	4 345 682	2 551 716	33 609 934
1981.....	7 559 289	466 704	8 000	8 033 993
1982.....	4 508 057	7 947 145	.....	12 455 202
1983.....	2 586 725	919 409	351 155	3 857 289
1984.....	4 608 602	1 250 945	16 345 671	22 205 218
1985.....	2 249 903	218 710	44 159	25 112 772
Coal Mines—				
1974.....	488 308	104 259	.....	592 567
1975.....	1 000 000	.....	.....	1 000 000
1976.....	665 000	28 000	.....	693 000
1977.....	5 978 043	25 115 000	.....	31 093 043
1978.....	4 052 774	510 612	.....	4 563 386
1979.....	3 376 551	398 984	.....	3 775 535
1980.....	12 504 905	8 510 426	.....	21 015 331
1981.....	6 008 376	348 780	.....	6 357 156
1982.....	11 408 367	2 710 714	.....	14 119 081
1983.....	10 019 044	1 067 005	.....	11 086 049
1984.....	556 000	.....	.....	556 000
1985.....	1 863 063	102 950	.....	1 966 013
Others—				
1974.....	4 236	.....	.....	4 236
1975.....	36 242	2 700	.....	38 942
1976.....	214 081	30 000	.....	244 081
1977.....	106 896	403 300	.....	510 196
1978.....	12 025	.....	.....	12 025
1979.....	35 200	.....	1 300	36 500
1980.....	187 332	.....	.....	187 332
1981.....	60 300	7 350	.....	67 650
1982.....	36 900	9 300	.....	46 200
1983.....	666 507	13 000	.....	679 507
1984.....	154 168	.....	.....	154 168
1985.....	1 679 200	436 800	.....	2 116 000
Totals—				
1974.....	3 144 787	7 421 861	147 102	10 713 750
1975.....	3 828 620	8 391 889	442 327	12 662 836
1976.....	9 238 494	10 091 984	381 416	19 711 894
1977.....	9 073 305	11 781 879	328 151	21 183 335
1978.....	10 627 711	10 343 966	1 035 353	22 007 030
1979.....	10 357 894	1 984 160	264 886	12 606 940
1980.....	39 404 773	12 856 108	2 551 716	54 812 597
1981.....	13 627 965	822 834	8 000	14 458 799
1982.....	15 953 324	10 667 159	.....	26 620 483
1983.....	13 272 276	1 999 414	351 155	15 622 845
1984.....	5 318 770	1 250 945	16 345 671	22 915 386
1985.....	5 792 166	758 460	44 159	6 594 785

Table 5C — Exploration and Development Expenditures, 1974–1985
Development on Declared Mines

	Physical Work and Surveys	Administra- tion, Overhead, Land Costs, Etc.	Construction, Machinery and Equipment, Other Capital Costs	Totals
Metal Mines—	\$	\$	\$	\$
1974.....	1 280 513	1 028 199	1 985 000	4 293 712
1975.....	.....	57 166	840 344	897 510
1976.....	512 197	974 985	12 447 569	13 934 751
1977.....	380 419	1 132 316	33 672 153	35 184 888
1978.....	133 335	895 892	.....	1 029 227
1979.....	3 482 962	1 351 567	54 559 204	59 393 733
1980.....	83 119 989	736 527	23 446 243	107 302 759
1981.....	19 072 107	6 888 019	29 993 101	55 953 227
1982.....	11 022 201	425 555	4 577 981	16 025 737
1983.....	91 500	449 460	.....	540 960
1984.....	2 594 254	555 150	8 998 537	12 147 941
1985.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coal Mines—				
1974.....	320 098	256 055	111 500	687 653
1975.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1976.....	1 425 312	583 304	.....	2 008 616
1977.....	1 725 484	247 313	.....	1 972 797
1978.....	30 957	38 910	.....	69 867
1979.....	981 517	350 157	.....	1 331 674
1980.....	3 296 000	69 000	43 280 261	46 645 261
1981.....	7 812 359	1 771 320	115 229 391	124 813 070
1982.....	323 078 469	341 915	.....	323 420 384
1983.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1984.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1985.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others—				
1974.....	23 242	37 988	2 883 584	2 944 814
1975.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1976.....	.....	3 155	18 001 500	18 004 655
1977.....	64 689	708	40 000	105 397
1978.....	7 045	2 159	10 000	19 204
1979.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1980.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1981.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1982.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1983.....	1 700	2 500	.....	4 200
1984.....	691 275	67 530	3 500	762 305
1985.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals—				
1974.....	1 623 853	7 421 861	147 102	9 192 816
1975.....	.....	8 391 889	442 327	8 834 216
1976.....	1 937 509	10 091 984	381 416	12 410 909
1977.....	2 170 592	11 781 879	328 151	14 280 622
1978.....	171 337	10 343 966	1 035 353	11 550 656
1979.....	4 464 479	1 701 724	54 559 204	60 725 407
1980.....	86 415 989	805 527	66 726 504	153 948 020
1981.....	26 884 466	8 659 339	145 222 492	180 766 297
1982.....	334 100 670	767 470	4 577 981	339 446 121
1983.....	93 200	451 960	.....	545 160
1984.....	3 285 529	622 680	9 002 037	12 910 246
1985.....	128 744	.....	6 206 388	6 335 132

Table 5D — Exploration and Development Expenditures, 1974–1985
Development on Operating Mines

	Physical Work and Surveys	Administra- tion, Overhead, Land Costs, Etc.	Construction, Machinery and Equipment, Other Capital Costs	Totals
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Metal Mines—				
1974.....	20 933 501	1 722 680	46 732 326	69 388 507
1975.....	9 013 375	5 804 924	24 548 602	39 366 901
1976.....	6 937 229	404 226	41 881 126	49 222 581
1977.....	14 491 378	1 722 479	45 859 006	62 072 863
1978.....	10 424 872	575 164	17 908 816	28 908 852
1979.....	27 395 046	2 672 011	67 831 381	97 898 438
1980.....	33 379 015	2 541 622	250 726 066	286 646 703
1981.....	96 533 183	9 803 477	312 609 605	418 946 265
1982.....	39 163 981	2 969 035	71 110 422	113 243 438
1983.....	46 535 830	3 503 403	37 156 050	87 195 283
1984.....	29 415 284	307 782	89 140 116	118 863 182
1985.....	11 811 911	1 107 936	100 218 871	113 138 718
Coal Mines—				
1974.....	9 027 818	.....	16 607 506	25 635 324
1975.....	3 300 000	.....	59 000 000	62 300 000
1976.....	16 043 383	55 377	20 767 397	36 866 157
1977.....	30 466 894	.....	25 943 377	56 410 271
1978.....	31 222 528	.....	15 621 757	46 844 285
1979.....	46 473 678	628 021	40 698 097	87 799 796
1980.....	63 173 491	762 244	68 817 158	132 752 893
1981.....	6 092 432	18 779 550	247 123 358	271 995 340
1982.....	85 297 885	1 335 060	281 426 140	368 059 085
1983.....	86 751 744	8 800 780	236 220 864	331 773 388
1984.....	217 331 846	55 841 871	198 886 831	472 060 548
1985.....	189 891 817	40 471 272	98 771 341	329 134 430
Others—				
1974.....	6 198 552	146 182	16 606 229	22 950 963
1975.....	17 350 175	124 860	18 077 384	35 552 419
1976.....	58 980	79 300	1 389 956	1 528 236
1977.....	432 731	108 500	931 521	1 472 752
1978.....	102 248	9 579	1 256 869	1 368 696
1979.....	187 044	30 700	1 033 645	1 251 389
1980.....	1 139 216	3 461	2 889 032	4 031 709
1981.....	702 587	.....	1 272 328	1 974 915
1982.....	367 968	.....	858 800	1 226 768
1983.....	1 008 083	221 745	1 337 890	2 567 718
1984.....	187 058	.....	1 134 768	1 321 826
1985.....	5 870 000	10 000	427 067	6 307 067
Totals—				
1974.....	36 159 871	7 421 861	147 102	43 728 834
1975.....	29 663 550	8 391 889	442 327	38 497 766
1976.....	23 039 592	10 091 984	381 416	33 512 992
1977.....	45 391 003	11 781 879	328 151	57 501 033
1978.....	41 749 648	10 343 966	1 035 353	53 128 967
1979.....	74 055 768	3 330 732	109 563 123	186 949 623
1980.....	97 691 722	3 307 327	322 432 256	423 431 305
1981.....	103 328 202	28 583 027	561 005 291	692 916 520
1982.....	124 829 834	4 304 095	353 395 362	482 529 291
1983.....	134 295 657	12 525 928	274 714 804	421 536 389
1984.....	246 934 188	56 149 653	289 161 715	592 245 556
1985.....	207 573 728	41 589 208	199 417 279	448 580 215

Divisions, 1984 and 1985, and Total to Date

Coal		Crude Oil and Condensates		Natural Gas Delivered to Pipeline		Butane and Propane		Division Totals
Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
t	\$	m ³	\$	10 ³ m ³	\$	m ³	\$	\$
263	1 100							29 323 619
								56 252 322
								580 589 971
								4 085 542
								2 931 454
								69 815 409
								83 130 166
								94 846 326
								1 352 991 420
								719 295
								1 769 289
								21 901 516
								848 300 521
								751 425 872
								9 685 464 106
								8 653 324
								7 822 219
								149 961 043
								4 284 696
								3 608 218
								287 939 073
								364 862 079
								387 638 833
								3 654 382 683
13 687	59 765							1 437 204 399
5 213 742	322 192 046	2 239 699	462 550 461	7 769 368	518 683 014	141 659	16 516 581	1 372 339
7 206 278	413 181 484	2 095 351	456 514 794	8 321 541	575 184 893	144 990	17 847 247	158 709 395
12 627 013	737 887 387	67 157 269	3 533 136 486	184 244 608	5 770 185 549	3 868 050	141 188 988	163 296 295
								2 438 158 275
								3 270 787
								3 847 599
								456 229 047
								46 198 101
								52 044 037
								637 554 507
								6 473 743
								16 443 410
2 657 660	11 080 836							557 556 703
139	6 115							119 056 992
232	8 976							86 207 652
469 571	3 548 827							2 204 920 222
								39 413 275
								20 710 098
1 018	5 008							867 039 038
								7 305 183
								742 928
								53 411 171
								45 722 972
								52 306 804
4 188 851	19 553 725							789 269 035
								28 135 593
33	116							3 554 475
								988 754 116
								3 457 179
								7 689 224
								343 357 901
								166 576
								425 286
								100 977 890
								73 129 565
								81 717 491
								1 080 970 518
								2 585 566
								3 967 140
								43 785 132
								11 913 610
								12 779 565
								493 163 915
								22 060 305
								41 059 002
								814 880 123
20 739 725	1 007 519 670	2 239 699	462 550 461	7 769 368	518 683 014	141 659	16 516 581	3 349 093 495
22 612 810	1 028 317 201	2 095 351	456 514 794	8 321 541	575 184 893	144 990	17 847 247	3 427 155 901
288 888 155	6 930 771 594	67 157 269	3 533 136 486	184 244 608	5 770 185 549	3 868 050	141 188 988	39 282 479 551

Omineca.....	1984																	
	1985																	
	To Date	53 697	21 882					135 245	628 342									6 085 216
Osoyoos.....	1984																	49 171 164
	1985																	
	To Date																	15
Revelstoke.....	1984																	
	1985																	
	To Date	4 261	3 455					46 997	176 102									
Similkameen.....	1984																	
	1985																	
	To Date																	
Skeena.....	1984																	
	1985																	
	To Date																	
Slocan.....	1984																	
	1985																	
	To Date	14 453	8 133					1 248 721	5 907 392									491
Trail Creek.....	1984																	
	1985																	
	To Date																	
Vancouver.....	1984																	
	1985																	
	To Date																	
Vernon.....	1984																	
	1985																	
	To Date																	
Victoria.....	1984																	
	1985																	
	To Date																	
Not Assigned.....	1984	354 375	2 023 472	9 547	112 857	113 292	547 277											
	1985	643 001	3 871 509	33 201	580 021	239 849	872 571											
	To Date	28 841 574	37 433 071	3 483 341	17 403 503	13 106 059	47 351 128											
Totals.....	1984	354 375	2 023 472	9 547	112 857	114 420	552 726											
	1985	643 001	3 871 509	33 201	580 021	239 849	872 571											
	To Date	28 938 265	37 505 768	3 483 341	17 403 503	21 408 039	90 901 641	722	32 295	36 585 164	437 271 925	1 564	32 668	6 094 387	49 218 263			

Omineca.....	1984	1 822 689	21 625 538	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21 625 538
	1985	345 612	5 712 488													5 712 488
Osoyoos.....	To Date	101 901 496	855 478 484	.....	.....	.....	.....	93	154	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 002 839	4 697 710	420
	1984	2 755 942	23 715 830													909 998 156
	1985	1 224 520	10 273 534													23 715 830
Revelstoke.....	To Date	50 564 304	428 232 743	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			10 273 534
	1984															428 232 743
Similkameen.....	1985													3 531	5 687	
Skeena.....	To Date															
	1984															132 113
	1985															2 685 323
Slocan.....	To Date	13 576 543	51 074 369	.....	.....	.....	.....	40 246	132 113	.....	.....	.....	.....	166	331	1 389
	1984															236 889 181
	1985															5 449
Trail Creek.....	To Date															
	1984															5 923 685
Vancouver.....	1985															
	To Date	1 652 970	6 514 289	.....	.....	.....	23 296	30 462	1 649	3 177	.....	.....	.....			6 550 063
Vernon.....	To Date															
	1984															1 206 076
	1985															
Victoria.....	To Date															
	1984															
	1985															
Not Assigned.....	To Date															
	1984															24 508
	1985															
Totals.....	To Date	12 164 806	113 803 442	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	208 554	2 830 486	.....	.....	601 998	126 509 160	
	1985	6 624 127	63 218 087							119 592	1 719 173			1 183 096	75 264 066	
	To Date	238 773 264	2 100 340 469	23 337 783	51 698 754	23 296	30 462	44 042	138 801	10 530 847	41 906 285	9 194 732	49 182 366	43 563 453	2 919 226 653	

Table 8C — Raw and Clean Coal Produced and Coal Sold and Used, 1973–1985

Year	Raw Coal Produced			Clean Coal Produced			Coal Sold and Used									
							Metallurgical			Thermal			Totals			
	Metallurgical	Thermal	Total	Metallurgical	Thermal	Total	Quantity	Value	Average Price Per t	Quantity	Value	Average Price Per t	Quantity	Value	Average Price Per t	Average Price Per t All Types of Coal
t	t	t	t	t	t	t	t	\$	\$	t	\$	\$	t	\$	\$	\$
1973.....	9 806 384	77 287	9 883 671	6 992 044	58 866	7 050 910	6 853 120	87 406 677	12.75	71 613	569 428	7.95	6 924 733	87 976 105	12.70	
1974.....	9 503 578	658 697	10 162 275	7 133 053	607 337	7 740 390	7 261 404	149 025 665	20.52	496 036	5 567 978	11.22	7 757 440	154 593 643	19.93	
1975.....	12 160 856	777 937	12 938 793	8 813 069	766 733	9 579 802	8 104 102	305 484 901	37.70	820 714	11 626 843	14.17	8 924 816	317 111 744	35.53	
1976.....	9 405 065	724 935	10 130 000	6 785 282	713 087	7 498 369	6 824 493	283 753 979	41.58	713 202	14 929 700	20.93	7 537 695	298 683 679	39.63	
1977.....	10 564 568	993 022	11 557 590	7 793 920	786 729	8 580 649	7 615 953	314 316 005	41.27	808 228	14 530 878	17.98	8 424 181	328 846 883	39.04	
1978.....	11 093 352	1 285 863	12 379 215	8 034 021	1 059 027	9 093 048	8 530 370	361 254 854	42.35	933 550	20 640 387	22.11	9 463 920	381 895 241	40.35	
1979.....	13 412 935	1 214 796	14 627 731	9 676 908	906 742	10 583 650	9 591 975	412 392 598	42.99	978 395	26 887 554	27.48	10 570 370	439 280 152	41.56	
1980.....	12 901 844	1 261 669	14 163 513	9 098 175	1 058 050	10 156 225	9 654 317	423 128 068	43.83	1 169 213	38 364 789	32.81	10 823 530	461 492 857	42.64	
1981.....	14 547 742	941 878	15 489 620	10 897 614	844 912	11 742 526	10 811 498	518 427 584	47.95	941 123	35 843 708	38.09	11 752 621	554 271 292	47.16	
1982.....	13 814 671	3 329 186	17 143 857	9 392 743	2 285 967	11 678 710	8 399 674	487 004 686	57.98	2 246 068	79 873 554	35.56	10 645 742	566 878 240	53.25	
1983.....	13 622 766	3 803 893	17 426 659	9 519 149	2 448 017	11 967 166	9 317 051	491 949 790	52.80	2 163 247	63 839 406	29.51	11 480 298	555 789 196	48.41	
1984.....	24 880 222	6 102 218	30 982 440	16 235 856	4 445 512	20 681 368	16 302 413	895 175 302	54.91	4 437 312	112 344 368	25.32	20 739 725	1 007 519 670	48.58	
1985.....	NA*	NA*	35 110 354	19 439 640	3 697 432	23 137 072	17 767 454	899 930 036	50.65	4 845 356	128 387 165	26.50	22 612 810	1 028 317 201	45.47	

*NO LONGER REPORTED

**Table 9 — Principal Items of Expenditures for Operations
of all Classes**

Class	Salaries and Wages	Fuel and Electricity	Process Supplies
Metal Mining	\$ 195 735 078	\$ 104 254 402	\$ 183 307 038
Exploration and Development	199 711 394	.....	198 362 894
Coal	253 603 089	91 662 482	.....
Petroleum and Natural Gas (Exploration and Development)	13 931 000	.....	.....
Industrial Minerals	17 056 004	7 386 538	6 082 451
Structural Materials	21 953 574	22 843 020	27 388 761
Totals			
1985	701 990 139	226 146 442	415 141 144
1984	699 036 834	234 176 167	280 661 614
1983	591 361 447	193 420 434	308 510 743
1982	738 103 508	195 477 056	364 539 992
1981	673 125 913	150 053 316	346 669 928
1980	449 970 343	110 011 602	267 065 783
1979	387 135 371	97 166 988	211 066 592
1978	335 136 110	84 785 125	189 133 090
1977	337 382 149	71 149 313	192 025 357
1976	277 736 828	59 220 204	170 075 616
1975	246 953 568	49 104 838	154 476 238
1974	272 945 078	42 381 258	140 002 685
1973	221 877 595	36 750 711	103 840 649
1972	199 351 449	31 115 621	77 092 955
1971	179 175 692	23 166 904	68 314 944
1970	172 958 282	19 116 672	59 846 370
1969	123 450 327	14 554 123	43 089 559
1968	113 459 219	13 818 326	38 760 203
1967	94 523 495	13 590 759	34 368 856
1966	93 409 528	12 283 477	28 120 179
1965	74 938 736	11 504 343	30 590 631
1964	63 624 559	10 205 861	27 629 953
1963	57 939 294	10 546 806	12 923 325
1962	55 522 171	9 505 559	14 024 799
1961	50 887 275	8 907 034	17 787 127
1960	52 694 818	7 834 728	21 496 912
1959	49 961 996	7 677 321	17 371 638
1958	48 933 560	8 080 989	15 053 036
1957	56 409 056	8 937 567	24 257 177
1956	57 266 026	9 762 777	22 036 839
1955	51 890 246	9 144 034	21 131 572
1954	48 702 746	7 128 669	19 654 724
1953	55 543 490	8 668 099	20 979 411
1952	62 256 631	8 557 845	27 024 500
1951	52 607 171	7 283 051	24 724 101
1950	42 738 035	6 775 998	17 500 663
1949	41 023 786	7 206 637	17 884 408
1948	38 813 506	6 139 470	11 532 121
1947	32 160 338	5 319 470	13 068 948
1946	26 190 200	5 427 458	8 367 705
1945	22 620 975	7 239 726	5 756 628
1944	23 131 874	5 788 671	6 138 084
1943	26 051 467	7 432 585	6 572 317
1942	26 913 160	7 066 109	6 863 398
1941	26 050 491	3 776 747	7 260 441
1940	23 391 330	3 474 721	6 962 162
1939	22 357 035	3 266 000	6 714 347
1938	22 765 711	3 396 106	6 544 500
1937	21 349 690	3 066 311	6 845 330
1936	17 887 619	2 724 144	4 434 501
1935	16 753 367	2 619 639	4 552 730

Table 11 — Employment at Major Metal and Coal Mines

Name of Operator and Mine	Tonnes		Days Operat- ing Mill	Average Number Employed					
	Mined	Milled		Adminis- trative	Mine		Mill	Others	
					Surface	Under- ground			
<i>Metal Mines</i>									
Afton Mines Ltd. (Afton).....	3 270 528	2 651 281	365	19	161	.....	60	.....
Brenda Mines Ltd. (Brenda).....	3 042 700	3 006 313	107	43	64	.....	56	.....
Cominco Ltd. (Sullivan).....	1 464 659	2 175 192	229	51	75	490	197	.....
Cominco Ltd. (Valley Copper).....	9 466 592	9 295 598	365	87	200	.....	155	12
Craigmont Mines Ltd. (Craigmont).....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Dickenson Mines Ltd. (Silvana).....	22 728	23 058	365	5	5	18	13	.....
Equity Silver Mines Ltd. (Equity Silver).....	2 844 972	2 058 700	365	42	94	.....	160	.....
Erickson Gold Mining Corp. (Erickson).....	62 446	62 446	365	5	5	54	11	.....
Gibraltar Mines Ltd. (Gibraltar).....	13 093 890	13 401 587	362	89	65	.....	193	3
Lornex Mining Corp Ltd. (Lornex).....	29 257 397	29 211 503	365	92	454	.....	214	98
MacLaren Forest Products Ltd. (Bell).....	1 859 969	1 587 760	112	17	19	.....	53	.....
Mosquito Creek Gold Mining Co. (Mosquito Creek).....	7 545	7 545	120	3	.....	13	7	.....
Newmont Mines Ltd. (Similkameen).....	6 853 419	6 881 099	365	75	132	.....	96	.....
Placer Development Ltd. (Endako).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
Taurus Resources Ltd. (Taurus).....	38 813	38 111	262	2	.....	8	14	.....
Teck Corp Ltd. (Highland Bell).....	36 820	36 820	355	7	6	16	9	.....
Utah Mines Ltd. (Island Copper).....	16 966 892	16 506 367	365	133	465	.....	172	.....
Westmin Resources Ltd. (Lynx and HW).....	585 670	585 670	361	93	86	220	47	4	
Total Metal Mines .....	.....	.....	767	1 831	819	1 457	145	5 019
<i>Coal Mines</i>									
Bullmoose Operating Corp.....	Raw Coal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Byron Creek Collieries.....	3 159 000	.....	365	.....	384	.....	85	.....
Crows Nest Resources Ltd.....	1 172 518	.....	365	80	166	.....	20	.....
Fording Coal Ltd.....	2 776 000	.....	365	117	206	.....	195	.....
Quintette Coal Ltd.....	6 683 447	.....	365	74	762	.....	81	330
Westar Mining Ltd. (Balmer).....	8 928 530	.....	365	150	1 088	.....	278	.....
Westar Mining Ltd. (Greenhills).....	9 239 642	.....	365	202	799	62	147	.....
Wolf Mountain.....	3 088 868	.....	365	146	363	.....	68	.....
Total Coal Mines .....	.....	.....	2	.....	14	3	.....	18
<i>Smelters</i>									
Tadanac.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 098

Table 12 — Metal Production in 1985

Property or Mine (and Location of Mine)	Owner or Agent	Ore Shipped or Treated	Product Shipped	Gross Metal Content					
				Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc	Cad- mium
<i>Alberni Mining Division</i>									
Lynx and HW (Buttle Lake)....	Westmin Resources Ltd.	585 670 t	Copper Concentrates 33 042 t; Lead Concentrates 2 833 t; Zinc concentrates, 53 979 t	811 884 g	27 131 675 g	8 200 962 kg	1 377 572 kg	29 484 968 kg	...
<i>WWW-14 (Corrigan Creek)....</i>	Anglo-Quest Exploration Ltd..	98	Crude ore.....	7 834	23 591	1 377	300	2 477	...
<i>Cariboo Mining Division</i>									
Gibraltar (McLeese Lake)....	Gibraltar Mines Ltd.	13 401 587	Copper concentrates 137 692 t; Molyb-dic oxide, 600 t containing 359 919 kg of molybdenum	49 050	7 042 574	37 617 000	.....	.....	...
Mosquito Creek (Wells)	Mosquito Creek Gold Mining Co. Ltd.	7 545	Gold bullion	64 330	29 069	.....	.....	.....	...
<i>Clinton Mining Division</i>									
<i>Nil</i> .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
<i>Fort Steele Mining Division</i>									
Sullivan (Kimberley)	Cominco Ltd.	1 973 301	Lead concentrates 170 035 t; Zinc concentrates, 150 480 t; Tin concentrates, 259 t containing 80 110 kg of tin.	.....	111 216 453	.....	114 049 293	82 385 337	...
<i>Golden Mining Division</i>									
<i>Nil</i> .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
<i>Greenwood Mining Division</i>									
Highland Bell (Beaverdell)....	Teck Corporation.....	36 820	Lead concentrates 338 t; Zinc concentrates, 180 t; Jig concentrates, 269 t	3 297	10 709 207	916	97 785	135 478	...
Jewel (Greenwood).....	Dentonia Resources Ltd.	400	Lead concentrates 39 t; Crude ore 361 t	14 370	108 116	180	4 643	701	57
<i>Kamloops Mining Division</i>									
Afton (Kamloops).....	Afton Mines Ltd.	2 651 281	Copper concentrates, 45 507 t.....	1 510 354	9 488 738	22 365 480	.....	.....	...
Lornex (Highland Valley)....	Lornex Mining Corp Ltd.	29 211 503	Copper concentrates 340 848 t; Molyb-denite concentrates, 3 095 t; Molybdc oxide, 2 706 t containing 3 151 589 kg of molybdenum	.....	28 732 801	105 822 586	.....	.....	...
Valley (Highland Valley).....	Cominco Ltd. (Valley Copper Mine)	9 295 598	Copper concentrates 89 383 t	118 815	13 948 978	39 000 115	.....	.....	...
<i>Liard Mining Division</i>									
Erickson (McDame Lake).... <i>(Estimated)</i>	Erickson Gold Mines Ltd.	26 000	Gold concentrates 1 250 t.....	634 000	506 000	.....	.....	.....	...
Taurus (Cassiar).....	Taurus Resources Ltd.	38 111	Gold concentrates 1 165 t.....	174 218	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
<i>Lillooet Mining Division</i>									
<i>Nil</i> .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
<i>Nanaimo Mining Division</i>									
Island Copper (Rupert Inlet)....	Utah Mines Ltd.	16 506 367	Copper concentrates 221 003 t; molyb-denite concentrates, 3 165 t containing 1 542 478 kg of molybdenum; rhe-nium shipments are confidential	1 786 739	14 638 509	57 671 194	.....	.....	...

		t		g	g	kg	kg	kg	kg
	<i>Nelson Mining Division</i>								
Motherlode (Salmo).....	Nugget Mines Ltd.....	969	Crude ore	7 578	32 607	.....	2 494	1 342	...
Referendum (Fortynine Creek).....	Tom Cherry, Nelson.....	37	Crude ore.....	163	453	.....	37	37	...
	<i>New Westminister Mining Division</i>								
<i>Nil</i>.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	<i>Nicola Mining Division</i>								
Craigmont (Merritt).....	Craigmont Mines Ltd.....	No milling in 1985	Iron concentrates 54 225 t.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	<i>Omineca Mining Division</i>								
Bell, Newman (Babine Lake)....	McLaren Forest Products Inc. (Babine Div. - Bell Mine)	1 587 760	Copper concentrates 20 394 t.....	175 766	998 982	5 326 924	.....	.....	...
Duthie (Hazelton).....	Paul Kindrat, Smithers.....	242	Lead concentrates 125 t; crude ore 117 t	1 482	895 859	.....	32 670	37 642	28
Endako (Endako).....	Placer Development Ltd. (Endako Mines Division)	No milling in 1985	Molybdenite concentrates 207.138 t; Molybdic oxide 1 555.411 t; Ferro-molybdenum 203.313 t; Ammonium Di-molybdate 93.414 t; containing 1 247.269 Kg of molybdenum ¹	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	<i>Equity Silver (Houston)</i>	2 058 700	Copper-silver, gold concentrates 37 275 t	922 840	135 170 858	8 389 459	.....	.....	...
Silver Standard (Hazelton).....	George Braun, New Hazelton..	175	Crude ore.....	441	429 005	.....	9 930	9 932	...
	<i>Osoyoos Mining Division</i>								
Brenda (Brenda Lake).....	Brenda Mines Ltd.....	3 006 313	Copper concentrates 16 635 t; Molybdenite concentrates, 3 435 t containing 1 926 185 kg of molybdenum	34 229	2 488 182	4 692 860	.....	.....	...
	<i>Revelstoke Mining Division</i>								
Silver Cup (Ferguson).....	A Matovich, Montrose.....	94	Lead concentrates 75 t; Zinc concentrates, 19 t.....	1 613	269 740	.....	22 552	13 085	...
	<i>Similkameen Mining Division</i>								
Similkameen Ingerbelle (Princeton)	Newmont Mines Ltd. (Similkameen Division)	6 881 099	Copper concentrates 77 907 t.....	539 708	8 294 240	23 902 186	.....	.....	...
	<i>Skeena Mining Division</i>								
<i>Nil</i>.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...

¹ Includes concentrates from other sources. Product shipped from own ores = 345 612 kg of molybdenum.

Table 12 — Metal Production in 1985—Continued

Table 13A — Destination of British Columbia Ore and Concentrates 1985

Destination	Ore	Gold/ Silver/Copper Concentrates	Copper Concentrates	Lead Concentrates	Zinc Concentrates	Iron Concentrates	Molybdenite Concentrates, Molybdic Trioxydes, Ferro- Molybdenum	Tin Concentrates
CANADA								
Trail	t 1 835	t	t	t 153 419	t 187 500	t 33 346	t	t
Other Canadian .....	.....	4 573	21 910	.....	.....	51 645	399	.....
FOREIGN								
Australia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Belgium .....	.....	.....	.....	5 077	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brazil .....	.....	.....	8 777	3 087	.....	.....	972	.....
Chile .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
China .....	.....	.....	23 013	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Germany .....	.....	2	.....	9 885	.....	.....	1 497	.....
Japan .....	.....	33 798	721 648	.....	19 546	.....	716	.....
Korea .....	.....	.....	14 788	4 772	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mexico .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	259
Taiwan .....	.....	.....	90 021	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
UK .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	.....
USA .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 180	707	.....
Europe (not specified) .....	.....	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 464	.....
Other .....	.....	(14)	102 254	.....	.....	.....	5 801	.....
Totals	1 835	38 442	982 411	176 240	207 046	87 571	13 582	259

**Table 13B — Destination of Metals in Ores and Concentrates Shipped from British Columbia Mines — 1985
(Showing Metals Paid For and Values)**

Country	Gold		Silver		Copper		Lead		Zinc	
	g	\$	g	\$	kg	\$	kg	\$	kg	\$
Canada Shipments.....	1 231 111	16 370 495	156 505 464	41 721 109	6 599 758	12 867 049	103 072 105	34 982 735	99 224 148	104 110 679
Foreign Shipments										
Australia.....										
Belgium.....			2 542 305	702 006			3 077 864	1 643 143		
Brazil.....			2 407 160	589 068	2 248 902	4 618 529	1 906 862	1 022 000		
Chile.....										
China.....	11 695	165 204	2 044 836	576 941	7 898 471	14 546 109				
Europe.....	1 213	19 352	312 030	102 092	15 542	28 599				
Germany.....	168 632	2 020 995	5 319 078	1 373 077			5 945 711	3 188 483		
Japan.....	4 417 390	62 437 893	192 546 446	51 725 380	225 552 669	435 280 809				
Korea.....	5 381	76 814	3 580 757	958 739	4 686 423	9 694 438	2 808 786	1 501 399		
Mexico (Prior Year Adj.).....	1 555	12 389	(676 283)	(332 873)	(6 181)	(62 851)				
Taiwan.....	539 863	7 923 451	5 391 353	1 580 283	23 641 057	47 463 404				
U.K.....										
U.S.A.....	4 759	67 644	715	193						
U.S.A. (Prior Year Adj.).....			715	193						
Other (not specified).....			8 199 063	1 955 296	31 012 001	55 237 984				
Total Foreign.....	5 150 488	72 723 742	221 667 460	59 230 232	295 048 884	566 807 021	13 739 223	7 355 025	8 848 516	8 615 206
Total Shipments.....	6 381 599	89 094 237	378 172 924	100 951 341	301 648 642	579 674 070	116 811 328	42 337 760	108 072 664	112 725 885

Table 13B — Destination of Metals in Ores and Concentrates Shipped from British Columbia Mines — 1985
(Showing Metals Paid For and Values)—Continued

Country	Cadmium		Iron		Molybdenum		Tin	
	kg	\$	t	\$	kg	\$	kg	\$
Canada Shipments.....	239 849	852 571	51 045	2 611 356	293 376	3 809 113	.....	.....
Foreign Shipments								
Australia.....					8 639	161 287	.....	.....
Belgium.....					.....	.....	.....	.....
Brazil.....					459 781	3 296 435	.....	.....
Chile.....					1 296 566	11 174 776	.....	.....
China.....					764 733	5 714 811	.....	.....
Europe.....					764 733	5 714 811	.....	.....
Germany.....					.....	.....	.....	.....
Japan.....					.....	.....	.....	.....
Korea.....					.....	.....	.....	.....
Mexico.....					.....	.....	78 935	1 077 300
Taiwan.....					7 907	50 239	.....	.....
U.K.....					347 615	2 853 799	.....	.....
U.S.A.....			3 180	168 858	.....	.....	1 875	70 640
U.S.A. (Prior Year Adj.).....			33 346	1 039 419	2 803 974	29 613 651	38 782	571 233
Other (not specified).....								
Total Foreign.....				36 526	1 208 277	6 330 751	59 408 974	119 592
Total Shipments.....	239 849	852 571	87 571	3 819 633	6 624 127	63 218 087	119 592	1 719 173

Table 14 — Petroleum and Natural Gas, 1954–1985

Year	Crude Oil		Field Condensate		Plant Condensate		Natural Gas to Pipeline		Butane		Propane		Total Value
	m ³	\$	m ³	\$	m ³	\$	10 ³ m ³	\$	m ³	\$	m ³	\$	
1954.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 715	6 545	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 545
1955.....	93	480	.....	.....	4 449	.....	4 752	18 130	.....	.....	.....	.....	18 610
1956.....	23 602	299 322	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 292	20 143	.....	.....	.....	.....	319 465
1957.....	54 901	763 751	.....	.....	39 915	380 072	1 635 204	3 368 327	12 980	26 115	10 985	22 110	1 197 581
1958.....	81 675	1 009 609	.....	.....	81 554	367 797	1 817 945	3 928 839	32 916	66 249	15 410	31 016	4 806 233
1959.....	137 484	1 573 227	.....	.....	119 377	459 741	2 257 170	7 101 949	46 643	93 878	19 888	40 029	5 967 128
1960.....	137 981	1 531 049	.....	.....	129 349	737 761	2 703 776	8 818 891	51 148	102 946	25 928	52 185	9 226 646
1961.....	161 462	1 900 104	25	297	129 349	737 761	2 703 776	8 818 891	51 148	102 946	25 928	52 185	11 612 184
1962.....	1 415 772	16 827 118	1 530	18 184	133 206	674 644	3 062 513	10 226 323	61 618	124 019	34 500	69 438	27 939 726
1963.....	1 989 747	24 900 381	2 174	27 205	133 828	536 193	2 973 071	10 719 298	65 041	130 908	32 619	65 651	36 379 636
1964.....	1 832 404	23 396 716	4 192	63 436	146 622	587 685	3 351 574	12 192 816	73 415	147 763	38 921	78 337	36 466 753
1965.....	2 141 679	28 696 841	5 053	67 696	150 632	576 106	3 910 948	14 493 255	75 996	152 956	57 042	114 808	44 101 662
1966.....	2 645 259	36 268 683	6 291	86 265	154 946	312 360	4 543 460	17 339 587	79 650	160 311	53 153	106 981	54 274 187
1967.....	3 125 181	44 748 477	6 450	92 357	161 541	267 941	5 596 092	21 667 136	93 505	188 197	65 672	132 178	67 096 286
1968.....	3 521 783	50 082 837	8 611	122 408	152 670	247 455	6 317 544	24 531 445	83 870	168 814	63 723	128 256	75 281 215
1969.....	4 023 815	58 176 213	12 425	180 520	150 104	263 278	7 218 831	27 897 585	66 385	133 613	52 069	104 800	86 756 009
1970.....	4 032 130	60 405 941	17 052	277 829	159 489	253 009	7 678 940	29 804 411	49 074	98 772	66 828	134 505	90 974 467
1971.....	3 999 185	66 471 856	17 331	287 781	177 137	293 287	7 685 055	31 946 372	50 590	101 822	74 547	150 040	99 251 158
1972.....	3 788 849	63 166 717	16 619	277 069	161 854	327 820	9 939 498	41 616 824	54 200	106 533	76 323	150 015	105 644 978
1973.....	3 368 902	68 306 032	20 114	407 807	180 088	222 463	10 789 269	54 762 105	109 057	212 640	99 188	193 398	124 104 445
1974.....	3 012 501	103 335 328	16 561	568 075	178 534	924 549	9 016 996	128 018 726	105 426	232 085	89 373	196 742	233 275 505
1975.....	2 269 898	94 229 725	16 094	668 092	185 272	6 525 837	9 236 489	214 733 528	106 427	2 577 205	81 975	1 985 087	320 719 474
1976.....	2 367 450	116 595 050	18 309	901 711	167 576	7 198 957	8 799 508	287 997 059	109 781	4 591 832	88 195	3 688 955	420 973 564
1977.....	2 200 303	132 859 085	24 465	1 477 248	180 267	9 751 058	8 895 663	396 601 354	111 357	5 358 167	91 297	4 392 944	550 439 856
1978.....	2 004 699	145 005 524	25 386	1 836 217	155 503	10 269 861	8 003 029	401 373 236	106 580	5 932 766	85 732	4 513 447	568 931 051
1979.....	2 139 963	168 928 671	32 549	2 569 418	184 398	13 396 500	11 392 641	699 508 127	112 683	7 122 711	84 864	4 851 698	896 377 125
1980.....	2 002 128	189 561 479	36 855	3 489 431	133 601	11 641 991	8 931 833	612 545 107	89 556	6 491 914	75 507	4 572 704	828 302 626
1981.....	2 035 953	236 170 548	27 871	3 233 036	124 946	13 284 259	8 062 681	616 795 096	84 635	9 953 076	64 118	5 080 069	884 516 084
1982.....	2 078 258	333 892 930	20 771	3 337 069	135 185	19 765 399	7 188 561	542 664 470	89 443	9 436 236	68 783	3 806 451	912 902 555
1983.....	2 078 771	402 075 887	17 636	3 411 155	113 984	20 225 321	6 899 911	455 187 128	80 291	12 897 946	62 494	5 553 842	899 351 279
1984.....	2 094 156	434 600 112	14 102	2 926 650	131 441	25 023 699	7 769 368	518 683 014	81 972	11 076 111	59 687	5 440 470	997 750 056
1985.....	1 958 195	427 610 933	12 097	2 641 513	125 059	26 262 348	8 321 541	575 184 893	76 097	10 957 997	68 893	6 889 250	1 049 546 934

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Victoria, 1988