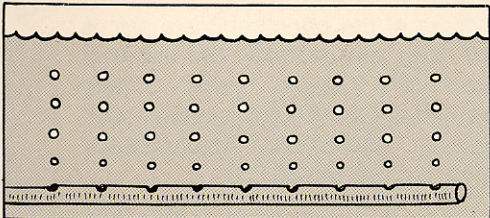
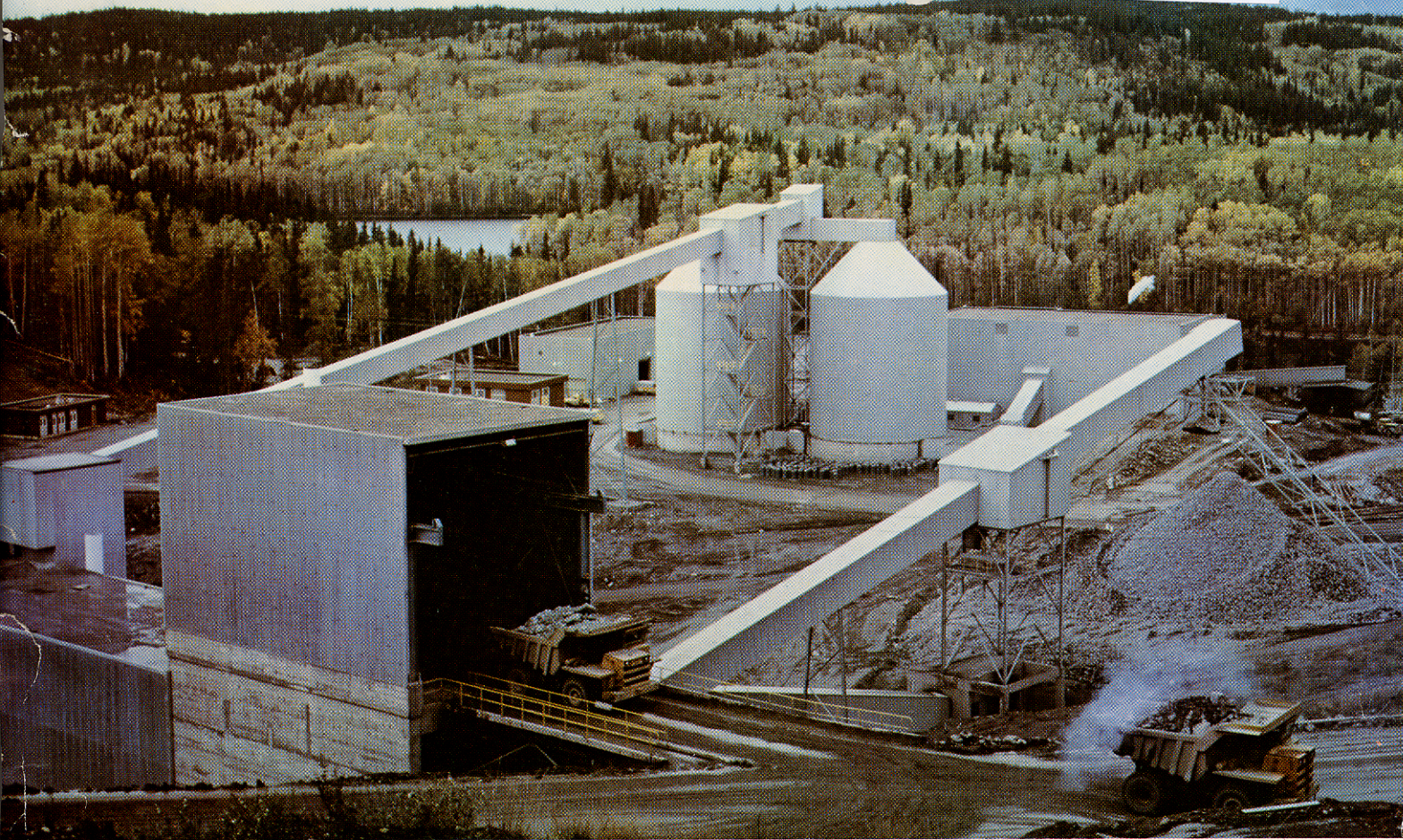


Granisle  
883673



14,000  
The 6,000-ton plant of Granisle Copper Limited, is on McDonald Island in Babine Lake in north-central British Columbia. Foreground, crusher building; centre, two fine-ore storage bins; right, concentrator building; coarse ore stock pile at extreme right. Below, "bubblers system" — keeps channel open during the winter for barge shipment of ore across Babine Lake (see diagram left).



## **BENEFITS PROVIDED BY MINING AND PETROLEUM ACTIVITY**

Since the earliest days, the mining and petroleum industries of British Columbia have produced minerals worth approximately \$6,300,000,000. By 1970 the annual production may reach about half a billion dollars. Today more than 15,000 people are directly employed in the mineral industry, and direct wages are currently about \$100,000,000.

From these primary sources other aspects of the economy develop. The transportation of mineral and petroleum products grows with increased production. New foreign capital flows into the province. Industrial and housing construction is accelerated. Employment quotas for professional people multiply.

For every job created by a primary industry such as mining, other jobs are created, such as service and trade jobs in the immediate vicinity of the project, new jobs regionally and new jobs at the national level. As the economic hub of British Columbia the city of Vancouver has become for the mining industry an important centre for transportation, supply, and financial and professional services.

The oil and gas industry, through its construction of access roads, has opened up large areas for agricultural use and small logging operations.

The mineral industry in British Columbia is a prime generator of foreign exchange. In 1967, export of British Columbia concentrated ores to Japan amounted to \$112,000,000, or 29% of the value of the province's entire mineral production. Most of the metals are sold on the world market.

Approximate capital expenditures for new mine construction in British Columbia for the period 1960-1969 are estimated to amount to:

MINE	DATE	PRODUCTION APPROXIMATE COST
Bethlehem Mine	1962	\$ 15,000,000
Boss Mountain Mine	1965	6,000,000
Brenda Mine	1969	57,000,000
Alice (B.C. Molybdenum) Mine	1967	30,000,000
Brynnor Mine	1962	15,000,000
Coast Copper Mine	1963	2,000,000
Craigmont Mine	1961	20,000,000
Endako Mine	1965	30,000,000
Granduc Mine	1969	100,000,000
Granisle Mine	1967	14,000,000
Jedway Iron Ore Mine	1962	5,000,000
Yreka Mine	1965	1,000,000
Mount Washington Mine	1964	2,000,000
Pinchi Lake Mine	1968	15,000,000
Red Mountain Mine	1966	2,000,000
Horn Silver Mine	1967	1,500,000
Tasu Mine	1967	42,000,000
Lynx (Western) Mine	1967	15,000,000
Zeballos Iron Mine	1962	4,000,000
Total		<u>\$376,000,000</u>

The far reaching effects of even a single large new mine can be seen from the expenditure being made by Brenda Mines Ltd., near Peachland in the Okanagan Valley. Noranda Mines, who are developing this property, estimate the cost of this project at around \$57,000,000. A breakdown of the principal costs are as follows: Development, site preparation, and removal of overburden about \$10,000,000, water supply \$2,500,000, mining equipment \$4,000,000, milling plant \$24,000,000, engineering \$3,000,000, administration \$5,000,000 and working capital \$5,000,000.

Upwards of 750 men will be employed directly or indirectly in putting this mine into production. Annual payroll for these men in 1968 will run around \$6,000,000. The construction stage of this project alone will funnel more than \$8,750,000 in provincial and federal general tax revenues.

When Brenda's concentrator construction is completed and the mine is in operation the company will employ about 260 men who will earn about \$2,000,000 annually. The mine will use half a million dollars worth of explosives a year, \$200,000 worth of tires, \$360,000 worth of drilling bits, \$100,000 worth of diesel fuel, \$1,300,000 worth of chemicals and reagents, \$2,000,000 worth of grinding balls, rods and mill liners, and \$1,000,000 worth of transportation.

Brenda is only one of the new mines being prepared for production in the province. It will treat about 24,000 tons of copper-molybdenum ore per day initially, but it is expected the plant will be enlarged within a few years. When this type of large operation is repeated by similar developments in other parts of the province, the importance of the mining industry to the general economy can be appreciated.