

Phoenix camp. Published figures give the monthly totals of ore shipped from the company's mines at Phoenix to its smeltery at Grand Forks as follows: For January 42,211 tons, February 63,091 tons, March 69,948 tons, April 85,382 tons; total for four months 260,632 tons. The Jewel gold mine, in Greenwood division, is the only other present regular producer in the district, but its output is small in comparison with that of the Granby mines; still, since it gives regular employment at mine and stamp mill to about 30 men, its operations are a welcome addition to the industrial life of the Boundary. Occasional earload shipments of high grade ore are made from small properties around Greenwood, beside which prospecting is active in Franklin camp and neighboring parts of the country up the north fork of Kettle river, above Grand Forks.

Coast District.

New copper mine.—Another mine has been added to the list of copper producers in the Coast district of British Columbia, namely, the Rocher Debole mine, which recently made its first bulk shipment, consisting of about 450 tons of ore, consigned to the Granby Consolidated Co's smelting works at Anyox, Observatory inlet. This property is described at some length by Mr. John D. Galloway, assistant mineralogist, in Bulletin No. 4, Omineca Mining Division, issued a few weeks ago by the Provincial Department of Mines. It is situated in Juniper basin at the head of Juniper Creek, and is situated ten miles from Skeena Crossing, a flag station on the Grand Trunk Pacific railway ten miles westerly from New Hazelton. The property comprises six mineral claims on Rocher Debole mountain; it is owned by the Rocher Debole Mining Co. There are three main veins, in granodiorite; the highest vein contains copper-iron minerals, the middle and lowest veins galena and zinc. In August, 1913, the mine was leased to the Montana Continental Development Co., a Butte, Montana, organization. Under the terms of the lease, this company agreed to equip the mine with machinery, construct the aerial and surface tramways requisite for the transportation of ore to the railway, and develop the top vein by a crosscut adit, in return for the right to extract as much ore as possible during a two years' tenure of lease. The lessee company put in on Juniper creek, about five miles above Skeena Crossing, a small hydro-electric power plant and constructed a transmission line thence to the mine; installed a 6-drill Canadian Rand compressor; drove a crosscut adit about 500 ft. to the vein; constructed a surface tramway to the upper terminal of the aerial tramway near the summit of a ridge overlooking Skeena river, and built the aerial tramway, in two sections, nearly four miles down to orebins on a spur from the railway at Carnaby; erected mine buildings, and put in a portable sawmill driven by a 20-h. p. electric motor. The main vein is described as varying from 2 to 12 ft. in width and including a fairly regular shoot of from 1 to 4 ft. of ore, samples of which taken by Mr. Galloway ranged up to 1.20 oz. gold and 1.80 oz silver to the ton and from 9 to 13.3 per cent. copper.

Other properties on Rocher Debole mountain being worked are the Red Rose, which has ore ready for shipment, and the Great Ohio group.

Silver-lead near Hazelton.—Several silver-lead properties in the neighborhood of Hazelton are preparing to ship ore. The Silver Standard group, on Glen mountain, four miles east of Old Hazelton, last year shipped to Trail 736 tons of ore that contained approximately 200 oz. of gold, 122,000 oz. of silver, and 282,000 lb. of lead. Production was discontinued when the metal markets were disorganized by the outbreak

of war in Europe, but now that the ore can be disposed of it is intended to resume shipping to the smeltery. The American Boy is on Nine-mile mountain, eight miles from New Hazelton. Last year 48 tons of ore was sent to Trail to determine value in bulk. There occurs on the group of eight mineral claims a series of parallel veins on four of which development work has been done. Mr. Galloway states that the American Boy, like the Silver Standard, has a considerable quantity of ore that could be handled at a profit if concentrated before shipment. Freight and treatment charges were last season about \$23 a ton, exclusive of the cost of hauling down the hill to the railway at New Hazelton, so that under the conditions only high-grade ore could be shipped at a profit. Average assay returns from ore on the main dump from the shaft on No. 3 vein show a value of more than \$20 a ton, but of course, such ore may not at present be shipped crude; it should, however, be possible to effect a simple water-concentration that would result in a product running from \$150 to \$200 a ton. Another prospective shipper is the Silver Cup group of four claims, also situated on Nine-mile mountain, under lease to George and Roy Clothier who last season opened a body of good ore and have already commenced this season's work. Several veins have been found; half a dozen drifts have been run on the main vein at different elevations. A test shipment of 23 tons of selected ore contained about 140 oz. of silver to the ton. A sampling of 10 tons of this ore before shipment showed it to also contain lead 46.1 and zinc 12.4 per cent. There are as well in the country tributary to Hazelton other camps in which development of mineral claims has been undertaken, information concerning which is included in Bulletin No. 4, above-mentioned, which is obtainable gratis on application to the Department of Mines, Victoria.

DOMES MINES CO.

Pres. De Lamar said at the annual meeting of Dome Mines Co., Ltd. at Toronto: "We have been waiting to get the present mill to full capacity and to its full efficiency as to saving of values. For the last six months this has averaged between 20,000 and 23,000 tons per month, with a saving of 90 per cent. to 91 per cent. of values. Our general manager says that in May he will be able to mill 25,000 tons; next month he hopes to get up to 27,000 tons, and in 30 days thereafter to get up to full capacity, between 28,000 and 30,000 tons per month. He is saving 94 per cent. of values.

"As it was intention of directors to establish a dividend basis which we could continue to maintain, it was necessary to know what the mill would turn out. In 60 to 90 days from now we should be able to prove it, and then establish dividends. We are still working with a baby mill; and this mill has paid for present mining, milling and housing equipment, as the company had no working capital.

"The plan is to double the capacity of this mill within the same mill building, without loss of time, and with this completed and the mine well developed we shall be able to build a mill of much larger capacity, depending entirely on tonnage developed with the money now being contributed for new stock.

"We have an ore body of great length and width and fair values, and the old rule still holds good in mining—that when you cannot pay dividends from quality, you may from quantity, if the ore holds out, and my 40 years of mining experience, tell me it will hold out for very many years."