

# Mining Throughout British Columbia

## Consolidated Receipts—Sale of Tyee Smelter at Ladysmith —Recent Dividends and Bond—Coal Property Develop- ing at Nanoose.

Consolidated smelter ore receipts from November 22nd to November 30th, inclusive, were as follows in gross tons:

Centre Star, Rossland.....	1,524
Le Roi, Rossland.....	3,054
Josie, Rossland .....	577
Sullivan, East Kootenay .....	3,081
Electric Point, Northport, Wash.....	70
United Copper, Chewelah, Wash .....	162
Wonderful, Sandon .....	44
Emma, Boundary .....	1,044
Iron Mask, Kamloops .....	420
Venus, Cariboo, Yukon .....	38
Loon Lake, Loon Lake, Wash.....	35
St. Eugene, East Kootenay .....	120
Lucky Jim, Slocan .....	135
Bluebell, Riondel .....	151
Hope, Republic, Wash. ....	68
Knob Hill, Republic, Wash.....	437
Utica, Slocan .....	49
Galena Farm, Slocan .....	88
Mine Centre, Olive, Ont.....	44
Standard, Slocan .....	55

Quarter month total .....11,200

The Ladysmith smelter, owned and formerly operated by the Tyee Copper Company, an English concern, has been purchased by New York capitalists and as soon as extensions and improvements involving an outlay of \$100,000 can be made the plant will be put in operation. Negotiations for the purchase have been under way for some months, Mr. Gardiner, representative of the Tyee Company, having come out from England to complete them. Who are the purchasers or at what figure they acquired the plant is not announced, but it is admitted that they are "big people" in a financial and mining way.

For some time past efforts have been made by local organizations interested in the development of Vancouver Island mineral resources to induce the government to take steps to bring about the opening of the Ladysmith smelter.

The fact that the plant will soon be in full operation again, giving employment to over 100 men and, by virtue of its extensions, will be in a position to produce blister copper whereas, when formerly in operation, it could produce only the copper matte, will mean a decided impetus to the industry on the island, and obviate the necessity hitherto experienced by small producers of sending their ore to the Tacoma smelter.

Consolidated Mining & Smelting company has declared its quarterly dividend for the three months ending Dec. 31. The amount is 2½ per cent, totalling \$210,695.

An official statement says that the issued capitalization of the company, on which the dividend is payable, is \$8,427,800.

The dividend is payable Jan. 2 to shareholders of record Dec. 11.

The Patricia group, situated on the east fork of Anderson creek, about 2 miles from Nelson, has been taken on a lease and bonded for \$15,000 by American capitalists, from Sandpoint, Idaho. The group consists of two claims, the Patricia and the P-A-T, which are among the earliest locations around Nelson. "A vast amount of development work has been done on the claims," said Patrick Perkins, one of the owners, "and several years ago a shipment of ore was made from the P-A-T. The ore runs as high as 80 per

cent. lead and high gold values are shown to exist. There is a big vein showing in the Patricia which carries lead and zinc".

Charles F. Archer and E. E. Timms of Kaslo, are associated with Mr. Perkins in the deal. The life of the lease and bond is 36 months and Mr. Perkins says work is to commence at once.

Solid lead ore in a body of undetermined size has been struck in the property of the Slocan Star Mines, Limited, in British Columbia, according to word from Oscar White, superintendent.

The strike was made on the No. 3 level, where a greater part of the zinc ore has been stoped in recent months. The announcement came close upon the strike, so little time for further investigation has elapsed. The No. 3 level is in the old workings at a depth of perhaps 500 feet. The zinc shoot at that horizon has a width of 18 to 20 feet, according to Byron E. Sharp, who was also informed of the discovery.

"The new body is attractive in its speculative possibilities," said Mr. Sharp. "One of the largest of these possibilities would be the succession of zinc by lead in a body of those dimensions."

The Mining Age, in a recent issue, had the following: Canada Copper's Greenwood (B.C. smelter is making handsome profits at present copper prices. The output from the single furnace for the first three months of 1916 is about 325,000 pounds monthly. In April this was increased to about 500,000 pounds per month. This gives the company a total production of over 4,000,000 pounds this year. On the basis of the present price of copper at around 35c, and a working cost of 15c, this production would now indicate earnings at the rate of \$800,000 per annum, equivalent to over 80 cents a share on the 900,000 shares of a par value of \$5 outstanding, or about 37 per cent. on the week's closing quotation. The management believes that when the entire property is whipped into shape, the yearly production will be approximately 20,000,000 pounds, with an average production cost of around 9½c.

A splendid seam of coal seven and a half feet in thickness has been uncovered at Grant by the Nanoose Collieries Company. The new mine is located nine miles from Nanaimo, at the head of Nanoose Bay, the location of the mine being named after Mr. J. J. Grant, general manager of the company.

The new property has splendid facilities for shipping the product, which Mr. Grant expects in the course of three months to amount to at least 300 tons daily. It is the intention of the management to instal facilities to allow of the shipping of coal with the least possible amount of breakage, a specialty being made of lump coal. The screens will be installed on the wharf, scows and ships being loaded direct from the bunkers, a depth of 22 feet of water at the wharves, permitting of the loading of practically any coastal steamers engaged in the coal-carrying trade.

The shaft of the new mine is heavily timbered from top to bottom and is 8 feet by 16 feet in the clear. It is equipped for the handling of two cages, the mine cars to be installed having a capacity of a ton. The shaft, which is 132 feet in depth, was sunk in 28 days, which it is claimed is a record in British Columbia mining.

The force of men employed at the mine at the present time numbers twenty and this is being added to from time to time. A third shift is to be put on when two stalls are to be started off the east level, to be followed by the driving of the south level and counter level into the main field of coal, which comprises some 500 acres.