fourth interest, and the Granby Co's big smelter at Grand Forks. On his trip to the Boundary he was accompanied by Mr. Paul S. Couldrey, manager of the Le Roi No. 2, Ltd., and Mr. J. J. Campbell, business manager of the Hall Mining & Smelting Co. Lord Hamilton started on his homeward trip on March 2, intending to return to England, via Montreal.

## BRITANNIA OFFICIALS.

Mr. Geo. II. Robinson, managing director of the Britannia Copper Syndicate, Ltd., and the Britannia Smelting Co., Ltd., has issued the following circular: "I beg to advise you that Mr. Thomas Kiddie has retired from the management of the Britannia Smelting Co., Ltd. Mr. H. C. Bellinger, consulting engineer for the company, has assumed the duties of general manager, and will reside at Crofton, BC, Mr. C. M. Dull has been appointed general auditor of all the allied interests on the west coast under my control, and will have general charge of the business of the Britannia Smelting Co., Ltd., Crofton, B.C., the Britannia Copper Syndicate, Ltd., Bruannia Beach, B.C., and the Mount Andrew mines, Prince of Wales Island, Southern Alaska, and will reside at Crofton, B.C. Mr. C. B. Holmes has assumed the duties of general accountant of the Britannia Smelting Co., Ltd., with headquarters at Crofton, B.C. Mr Samuel Mc-Murren has assumed the duties heretofore performed by Mr. Dull for the Britannia Copper Syndicate, Ltd. Mr. J. W. Lee will continue as secretary and general accountant of the Britannia Copper Syndicate, Ltd. These changes took effect March 15, 1906."

## KETCHIKAN, SOUTH-EAST ALASKA.

During three months, December-February, the Alaska Smelting & Refining Co's smelting works at Hadley, Prince of Wales Island, smelted rather more than 14,000 tons of ore from which about 800 tons of copper matte was obtained. The furnace was blown in on December 5 and during a 24day run smelted about 8,000 tons of ore and produced 490 tons of matte. The second run was in January when during 14 days nearly 4,000 tons of ore were smelted and 270 tons of matte produced. The third run covered eight days during the first half of February when 2,360 tons of ore were smelled and 145 tons of matte was the result. The ore smelled was from the Brown-Alaska Co's Mamie mine and the Hadley Consolidated Copper Co's Stevenstown mine, both on Prince of Wales Island, with silicious copper ore from the Britannia mine, Howe Sound, B.C., as a flux for the local ores which contain a large percentage of iron but insufficient silica for smelting to best advantage. The smelter at Hadley was designed and erected by Paul Johnson, E.M., who is the company's smelter manager and metallurgist.

The Victoria Australia correspondent to the Mining Journal of London, England, writes that publication: Dredging for gold among the old diggings of this State is an industry of very important dimensions. The coming winter season will see a large number of additions to the dredging fleet. In three years the production of gold from this source has been nearly doubled. Yet it is only five or six years since we experienced a disastrous boom in dredging companies. Now the merest tyro can see that the failures were due to the way these concerns were pushed on the market without due regard to proper equipments, suited to the ground it was proposed to deal with. On the same areas, where such failures occurred as led to their abandonment, good work is now being performed by more effective plants.

An ingenious device for treating mill residues has been invented by Mr. George Ridgeway, chief engineer of the Great Bouider, Western Australia. The machine, which was really an atmospheric filter, is to be known as Ridgeway's continuous slimes process, and is now doing good work on the Great Boulder. The inventor claims that the machine now in use at the boulder can treat 50 tons per day, and will secure better extraction than an ordinary filter press.

