

tricity for power and ore-reduction purposes. It is expected zinc and lead smelting on a commercial scale will be inaugurated at these works within three months from the present time.

In its Mining Market comments the London *Mining Journal* said on March 14: "Le Rois have not moved, though a cable announces the striking of an important body of ore at the lowest (1,650-ft.) level of the mine. The orebody is reported to vary from 10 to 16 ft. in width, and the grade from \$5 to \$79 per ton, values mostly gold.

We have to acknowledge with thanks the courtesy of the *Engineering and Mining Journal*, of New York, in permitting us to reprint from its columns the article, by Mr. Walter Harvey Weed, entitled "Notes on the Tyee Copper Mine," appearing on pp. 135-7 of this issue, and in supplying us with three of the electros used to illustrate it.

In the suit of the Hawkeye Investment Co. vs. the Voigts and J. W. Cook, Chief Justice Hunter has given judgment in favour of the plaintiffs on their claim for the amount sued on, \$9,000 in two promissory notes, with 10 per cent. interest, according to the agreement, but the claim for foreclosure of certain mineral claims in the Similkameen was dismissed.

The *Phoenix Pioneer* states that: The Granby mines at Phoenix shipped in March 110,223 tons of ore, just 23,512 tons more than in any single month last year. So large a shipment has never been made before in any single month. Last year the Granby shipped only 613,567 tons while in three months this year, it has made 264,581 tons or nearly one-half of last year's total.

The liquidator of The James Cooper Manufacturing Company, Limited, formerly a well-known manufacturer of mining machinery, has announced the intention to pay, after April 15, a third and final dividend, at the rate of four per cent. This will make a total of 41½ cents on the dollar realized for the creditors. The total amount of the ordinary claims was \$243,403.45.

The facetious editor of the *Greenwood Ledger* says: John Houston has given fair notice to the Grand Trunk Pacific not to monkey with his mineral claim in the town of Prince Rupert. That claim is liable to become the most notorious one on the continent. John has already allowed thirty of his friends to squat on it rent free. The surface of the claim already assays high in tin cans, bottles, egg-shells and the tail ends of halibut.

The Daly Reduction Company and Yale Mining Company are reported to have instituted legal proceedings against M. K. Rodgers, formerly their gen-

eral manager at Hedley, Similkameen, to compel him to convey certain mineral claims held for the latter company in his name. Mr. Rodgers makes a counter-claim for a large stock interest in the Yale Mining Company.

The mines of Rossland are steadily improving, says the *Miner*, and conditions on the "hill" were never better than they are at present, owing to the favourable manner in which the lower levels of the leading mines are developing. The ore is of a much better grade than was found on the middle levels. The recent discoveries in the south belt promise to make that section a large producer of ore in the future. The payroll here is larger than in any town in Canada of similar population.

The note published last month in the *MINING RECORD* concerning the Guggenheim Exploration Company's investment in its Yukon enterprises was incomplete. Information has since been received to the following effect: The report of the company for the year ended December 31, 1907, shows assets of a total value of \$39,897,762. Included in this total is the item Yukon Gold Company, \$8,222,106. Pacific Gold Dredging Company, Atlin Consolidated Mining Company, Yukon Consolidated Gold Fields Company, Bullion Hydraulic Mining Company, and Cariboo Gold Mining Company, shown in the last annual statement, have all been merged into the Yukon Gold Company.

A movement having for its object the organization in New York of a mining society to be strictly professional, imposing substantial qualifications for membership, similar to those of the American Society of Civil Engineers and the Institution of Mining and Metallurgy, is not meeting with the approval of all distinguished members of the profession, a number of whom have declined to join such a society unless quite satisfied that it will not interfere with the continued expansion and success of the American Institute of Mining Engineers which, though not so restrictive as to qualifications for membership, has for years done much very useful work over the wide area its operations have spread.

The *Phoenix Pioneer* asks: "Why is it that writers in describing the mineral resources of British Columbia, are so inaccurate? Nine out of ten of them, unless trained newspaper men, get any old figures that occur to them in their stories—and apparently make no effort to verify from anyone in authority. The straight, plain, unvarnished truth, if properly handled, makes a good story any time." Our experience is that very few even of the "trained newspaper men" know much about the figures of the mining industry of British Columbia, else if they did they would not print so much unreliable news relating to mining, or rather what purports to be mining news, but isn't.