

Mining Throughout British Columbia

**Trail Shipments—Embargo on Manganese Ore Raised—
Consolidated Earnings—Granby Production—R. R.
Hedley Bonds Big Sioux.**

Ore shipments to the Consolidated Company's smelter at Trail during the third week of January totaled 7,256 tons and brought the total for the first three weeks of the year up to 12,999 tons. Of this total, Rossland camp has contributed 9,150 tons. East Kootenay district takes second place with 3,952 tons, of which the Sullivan is responsible for 3,881 tons. Rossland shipments are gold-copper and the bulk of the ore so far received from other districts is zinc. Shipments in detail for the week and since January 1 are:

Rossland		
Centre Star	1,885	4,379
Le Roi	1,898	4,343
Le Roi No. 2	306	306
White Bear	122
Total	4,089	9,150
Boundary		
Emma	1,206	1,948
East Kootenay		
Paradise	38	38
St. Eugene Lessees	33	33
Sullivan (zinc)	1,182	3,881
Total	1,253	3,952
Lardeau		
Nettie L.	27
Towser	43	43
Total	43	70
Slocan and Ainsworth		
Bell	32	73
Surprise	174	174
No. 1	85	85
Lucky Jim	374	374
Total	655	706
American Mines		
Metalline (zinc)	31

—Nelson News.

The Hon. William Sloan, Minister of Mines, has received advices from Ottawa to the effect that the embargo on the exportation of manganese deposits has now been removed. The action of the Federal authorities has been largely determined by the representations repeatedly made by the Minister, who has taken the view that the entrance of the United States into the war automatically closed any possible leaky channel through which this, as well as other valuable metals, might make their way to enemy countries.

While British Columbia has produced but very little manganese by reason of the very small demand, the removal of the embargo and the high price of this particular commodity and its immediate requirement for various branches of munition industry, will enable the deposit at Kaslo to be opened up, which should very shortly be followed by shipments in commercial quantities.

It will be remembered that the restrictions on the exportation of molybdenite were removed some time ago on the suggestion of the Minister, both products being used largely as steel hardeners, entering specially into the manufacture of big guns. The presence of manganese in steel in small amount increases the hardness, tenacity and elasticity of the metal.

Current quotations on manganese give the price as approximately thirty dollars per ton.

The main achievement of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company for the year was the production of 10,000 tons of pure zinc of a value of \$3,000,000, which event may be said to mark a definite stage in the metallurgical history

of the country. The company increased its production of refined lead by 2,000 tons to 22,000 tons, doubled its capacity for the production of sulphuric acid and made a new record by producing over \$13,000,000 worth of metals.

The writing off for depreciation of plant and equipment and development of properties was \$1,028,000 against \$876,000 charged against these accounts in the 1916 year, included in the charge for depreciation is \$450,000 written off the zinc plant which, for a certain period, was in an experimental stage.

The net profit was \$1,076,828, again \$996,496, in 1916. Depreciation charges were, therefore, about \$162,000 more, and the increase in profits was \$80,000. This is rather a better showing than the incessant labor troubles, shortage of coal and the curtailment of ore shipments gave the shareholders reason to expect. The company's net after depreciation, however, closely approximates its increased dividend requirement, the surplus after payments of \$995,012 to the shareholders being \$81,816. The results for the three years compare as follows:

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Written off for depreciation \$	648,058	\$ 278,368	\$ 193,149
Written off for development			
of properties	380,071	598,745
Net profits	1,076,828	996,496	795,411
Dividends	995,012	776,337	464,398
Profit and loss	2,360,274	2,278,458	2,058,299

Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Co. produced in December 4,468,388 pounds of copper, of which 3,549,310 pounds were from the Hidden Creek mines at Anyox, and 919,078 from Grand Forks, according to the Wall Street Journal.

Monthly comparison follows (in pounds):

	Anyox.	Grand Forks.	Total.
December, 1917	3,549,310	919,078	4,468,388
November	2,458,841	427,648	2,886,489
October	2,391,800	868,174	3,259,974
September	2,739,948	581,806	3,321,754
August	2,918,958	917,812	3,836,770
July	2,868,366	279,520	3,147,886
June	3,030,929	*	3,030,929
May	3,159,284	*	3,159,284
April	3,026,792	748,348	3,775,140
March	2,814,780	1,086,618	3,901,398
February	1,968,426	611,862	2,580,288
January	2,319,502	626,974	2,946,476
December, 1916	2,395,810	823,212	3,219,022

*Shut down on account of strike.

Granby's production for 1917 totalled 40,314,786 pounds, of which 33,246,936 pounds were from Anyox and 7,067,850 from Grand Forks. This compares with 1916's total and 13,710,605 from Grand Forks.

Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Co.'s December output of 4,468,388 pounds of copper not only exceeded November's total of 2,886,489 by 1,581,899 pounds or 54 per cent., but was the banner month for 1917. Last month's production exceeded that of any month since May, 1916, when the high mark of 4,727,929 pounds was established.

Granby has broken the four million mark six times during the last two years. Following tabulation shows that December ranks next to the top:

Ladysmith Smelting Corporation, Ltd.

Buyers and Smelters of Copper, Gold and Silver Ores

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