

Mining Throughout British Columbia

Receipts at Trail—Coal Returns for Nine Months—Snowstorm Group to Be Diamond Drilled—Voight Property Sold to Consolidated—Mining Notes.

Mine.	Location.	Tons.
Bluebell, Riondel	121
Bell, Beaverdell	36
Centre Star, Rossland	877
Couverapee, Field	65
Emerald, Salmo	107
Emma, Eholt	207
Highland, Ainsworth	88
Iron Mask, Kamloops	112
Josie, Rossland	480
Mandy, The Pas	148
Mountain Chief, Renata	157
No. 1 Mine, Ainsworth	119
North Star, Kimberlay	176
Paradise, Athalmer	76
Queen Bess, Sandon	36
Retallack, Retallack	35
Reardon, Olinee, Wn.	92
St. Eugene, Moyie	39
Standard, Silverton	271
Sullivan (Zinc), Kimberley	3,968
Sullivan (Lead), Kimberley	563
San Poil, Republic	653
Sally, Beaverdell	6
Van Roi, Silverton	94
Total		8,516

In a comparative summary of the coal production for the Province of British Columbia during the first nine months of 1917 and 1918, authorized for publication by the Hon. William Sloan, Minister of Mines, an increase in tonnage for the first three-quarters of the present year over the corresponding period of 1917, amounting to 255,188 tons is recorded.

During the period three properties have been abandoned, accounting for a combined decrease in the nine months of this year reaching 104,162 tons, while the fire at the Jingle Pot mine in October, 1917, accounted for a decrease of 57,392 tons in addition.

It is satisfactory to note, however, that the larger operating companies have increased their respective outputs all along the line. Prominent among the increases is that of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, at its Coal Creek mine, of 102,429 tons, closely followed with an increase of 90,949 tons from the Canadian Western Fuel Company's Nanaimo mine, the Michel property of the Crow's Nest Pass Company coming in third with an added output for the nine months of this year over last year's three-quarters, of 81,236 tons.

The following figures give the tonnage mined by the various British Columbia companies, the location of the mine, output in the first nine months of 1918 and the same for the like period during 1917:

Island Fields—Canadian Fuel Company, Nanaimo: 1918, 563,605 tons; 1917, 472,656 tons; Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir), Limited, Cumberland: 1918, 419,516 tons; 1917, 387,172 tons; the same Company's mine at Extension (now worked out and abandoned): 1918, 173,429 tons; 1917, 218,223 tons; South Wellington: 1918, 11,951 tons (new mine); Pacific Coast Coal Mines, South Wellington: (worked out and abandoned), 1918, 70,395 tons; 1917, 120,448 tons; British Columbia Coal Mining Company, East Wellington: (Jingle Pot), 1918, 3,673 tons; 1917, 61,065 tons; Nanoose Colliery Company, Nanoose: 1918, 25,083 tons; 1917, 15,583 tons; Granby Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company, Cassidys: (new mine), 1918, 10,195 tons.

Crow's Nest Field: Crow's Nest Coal Company, Coal Creek, 1918, 319,207 tons; 1917, 216,778 tons. The same

company's mine at Michel, 1918, 157,290 tons; 1917, 76,054 tons; Corbin Coal & Coke Company, Corbin, 1918, 95,511 tons; 1917, 57,348 tons.

Nicola-Princeton Field: Middlesboro Colliery Company, Merritt, 1918, 79,542 tons; 1917, 57,860 tons; Fleming Coal Company, Merritt, 1918, 22,451 tons; 1917, 7,439 tons; Merritt Colliery, Merritt (company defunct), 1917, 9,315 tons; Columbia Coal Company, Coalmont (new mine), 1918, 2,985 tons; Princeton Coal & Light Company, Princeton, 1918, 31,688 tons; 1917, 31,544 tons; Telkwa (new mine), 1918, 150 tons.

The above figures for the comparative periods constitute a tonnage for 1917 of 1,731,485, and for 1918, 9,986,673, an increase over last year of 255,188 tons.

The Victoria "Times," under recent date, says:

According to an announcement made by the Hon. William Sloan, Minister of Mines, the Snowstorm Group, which comprises five highly mineralized copper-silver-gold claims, situated in Highland Valley, Yales District, will be prospected by the Provincial Department of Mines by diamond drilling, under the terms of the Mineral Survey and Development Act. Tenders are invited for ten thousand lineal feet of drilling, more or less, thus allowing ample margin for the definite proving, or otherwise, of the ore body generally believed to exist.

Before deciding on this step Mr. Sloan has had the property inspected and reported upon by the best engineering authority. Among those who have expressed the opinion that the Snowstorm Group is a good prospect and likely to prove a valuable asset to the Province, with further development, are R. W. Thomson and P. B. Freeland, resident engineers, with headquarters respectively at Kamloops and Grand Forks. Their views are supported by William Brewer, now resident engineer, Nanaimo, whose report on this property appears in the 1916 Report of the British Columbia Minister of Mines, and the late Dr. C. W. Drysdale, formerly of the Geological Survey Branch, Ottawa. The latter, it will be remembered, did considerable survey work in this Province and formed a very favorable opinion of the mineral zone in which the claims in question are situated.

Mr. Brewer, in 1915, states that, after an examination of the Highland Valley Camp, his conclusions were that "while there is considerable tonnage of high grade bornite and chalcocite copper ore on several of the mineral claims, yet the future growth and prosperity of the camp will, eventually, centre around the apparently extensive bodies of low grade copper ore. Systematically and thoroughly to prospect and develop these deposits diamond drill boring would appear to offer more advantages than the slower and more expensive method of opening up the mineral-bearing zones by working openings."

It is Mr. Sloan's hope that the diamond drill which he has authorized will result in proving a large and rich mineral area which has been lying idle for years, and that the direct outcome will be an important addition to the shipping mines of British Columbia.

Asked whether any action had been taken by the Department of Mines towards the diamond drilling of any of the iron ore deposits of the Province. Mr. Sloan said that he expected to be in a position shortly to call for tenders for the drilling of one or more such properties.

Five hundred tons of British Columbia iron ore have reached Port Townsend in tow of the tug Essen, for use at the Irondale smelter. This is the first shipment from the big iron properties near Mons on the Pacific Great Eastern Railway.

The Voight copper property on Copper Mountain, near Princeton, has passed to the control of the Consolidated Mining Company of Trail. Word was received at Trail that the deal was completed at Princeton on November 7th. Mr.