

# Mining Throughout British Columbia

Receipts and Shipments at Trail Smelter—Zinc to be Given Bounty—Change in Hudson Bay Mine—Promising Copper Property on Quatsino Sound.

The following ore shipments were made to the Trail smelter during the week ending August 14:

Nelson.		
Emerald .....	41	629
Other mines .....		1,528
Total .....	41	2,157
Rossland.		
Centre Star .....	2,737	146,959
Le Roi .....	2,323	84,853
Le Roi No. 2 .....	460	10,668
Other mines .....		5
Total .....	5,520	242,485
East Kootenay.		
Sullivan .....	851	24,709
Other mines .....		78
Total .....	851	24,787
Slocan and Ainsworth.		
Rambler Cariboo .....	30	738
Slocan Star .....	84	497
Cork .....	44	332
Standard .....	288	1,597
North Surprise .....	33	228
No. 1 .....	360	3,953
Gallagher .....	15	15
Hewitt .....	30	743
Other mines .....		2,582
Total .....	984	10,685
Consolidated Mines.		
Centre Star .....	2,737	146,959
Le Roi .....	2,323	84,853
Le Roi No. 2 .....	460	10,668
Rambler Cariboo .....	30	738
United Copper .....	32	2,630
Gallagher .....	15	15
No. 1 .....	360	3,953
Hewitt .....	30	743
Standard .....	288	1,597
Ben Hur .....	342	7,938
San Poil .....	29	1,011
North Surprise .....	33	228
Knob Hill .....	40	1,684
Cork .....	44	332
Slocan Star .....	84	497
Sullivan .....	851	24,709
Copper King Group .....	21	21
Bonanza .....	54	312
Emerald .....	41	629
Old Dominion .....	41	41
Other mines .....		9,335
Total .....	7,955	298,893

—Nelson News.

bounties on refined zinc produced in Canada from Canadian ores. These bounties, however, are tentative and will not go into effect unless the war is ended before July 31, 1917. The reason for this is that the zinc refiners are willing to put in the necessary plant on a guarantee that the orders from the shell committee will be sufficient to defray the cost of installing the plants, and a legitimate profit, or else that in the event of the war coming to a speedy close the bounty will be payable up to the end of July, 1917. In any case it is provided that the total amount of bounties to be paid shall not exceed \$400,000.

It is probable that a similar provision will be announced later in regard to the refining of copper from Canadian ore in Canada. Copper is also necessary for the manufacture of fixed ammunition.

Considerable activity may be expected at the Hudson Bay mine at Sheep Creek early in September. On August 3rd a deal was completed giving a Spokane company, of which R. K. Neol is the head, control of the property to go into effect on September 2nd. The Hudson Bay mine has been under lease to W. R. Salisbury & Co., and it is said has been shipping on the average 750 tons per month of carbonate zinc ores to Springfield, Ill. At present a crew of 25 men is engaged in development work, but it is expected that as soon as the property passes under the management of the new company a much larger force will be put to work immediately. It is said that a very good figure was realized by the old lease holders on the transfer of the property, but the actual figures have not been made public.

Ore shipments from a newly discovered copper property on the west arm of Quatsino Sound will be made before fall. Quick action in the development of this property has been decided upon by the owners, and September 2 is set as the date upon which actual mining will begin, with September 29 as the date of their first shipment.

The property consists of five claims, two of which were located by Mr. H. G. Adams some time ago, and the other three during his recent visit to the claims. The ore belt runs right down into the salt water, and shipments can begin from the product of the first tunnel work.

Upon making a second inspection of the property Mr. Adams found that instead of having a lead of about 14 feet in width he had a mineral dyke measuring 260 feet across. The dyke occurs as a contact fissure between diorite and lime. It consists, in its ore contents, of copper carbonates, native leaf copper and native copper, in a gangue principally of calcite. In the dyke there are lenses of calcite carrying native copper in nugget form.

Associated with Mr. Adams in the development of this proposition are Mr. Leon Benoit of Vancouver, and Messrs. Stephen Cook and A. A. Gibbons of Alert Bay. For convenience sake they call themselves "The Native Copper Syndicate." They do not intend to incorporate the property, but will stand the preliminary expense of opening it up and expect to make their profits from ore shipments.

While on the ground Mr. Adams had camps built for the crew of men who will be employed. After building the camp houses he put them to sinking for bed rock on a placer proposition which he controls at Cape Cook, on the west coast of Vancouver Island.

The copper property is unique in its availability. The tunnel will start just high enough above salt water to give dumping room for the ore into the barges. With a tunnel of 1000 feet in length a depth of 3000 feet can be obtained on the lead, and if the ore values hold out at depth as they show on the surface, the mouth of the main tunnel will be producing copper ore for years to come.

A despatch from Ottawa states:—With a view to ensuring at reasonable prices a Canadian supply of refined zinc, suitable for use in the production of brass for the manufacture of quick-firing cartridge cases for shells, the government has passed an order-in-council providing for