

Mr. J. Cuthbert Welch, formerly of the Trail smelter and afterwards assistant superintendent at the Montreal & Boston Copper Co.'s smelter, Boundary Falls, has been appointed assistant superintendent at the Le Roi Company's smelter at Northport, Washington.

Mr. Paul Johnson, M.E., smelter manager for the Alaska Smelting & Refining Co., for whom he is erecting a smelter at Hadley, Prince of Wales Island, S. E. Alaska, recently spent a week at Spokane, Washington, where he placed orders for machinery and plant for the smelter sample mill. He left that city on October 15, on a fortnight's trip to Salt Lake City, Denver and smelting centres in Montana, and expects to return to Hadley, via Seattle, Wash., early in November.

#### MACHINERY NOTES.

**T**WENTY-TWO carloads of machinery arrived at Lytton from England during the month, for a dredge that is being built to operate at the mouth of the Thompson River by the Fraser River Gold Dredging Co.

A compressor plant and other machinery is being installed at the Gribbell Island mines, from which shipments are to commence shortly.

The Mt. Baker & Yale Mining Co. has purchased a 10-stamp mill, and other plant which is to be installed immediately.

The Bull River Mining & Power Company—a recent promotion—is installing a large plant for developing the water power at Bull River Falls, East Kootenay.

The capacity of the aerial tramway installed last year at the Tyee mine, Mt. Sicker, is being doubled, the property being now in a position to greatly increase shipments to the smelter.

A very complete concentration plant is being built by the Vancouver Engineering Works for the Iron Mask mine at Kamloops.

The Star Mining & Milling Co., of Nelson, has leased the Poorman-Granite mill and tramway. The latter mine has been closed down indefinitely.

Work is steadily progressing on the installation of the seven-drill compressor plant at the Oro Denoro in the Boundary district.

While the new cylinders to replace those which exploded a few weeks ago in the 60-drill Granby compressor, are being manufactured in Sherbrooke, Que., the old steam plant is being utilized at the company's properties in Phoenix. The new cylinders have been shipped from the makers, and are expected to arrive shortly.

#### COMPANY NOTES AND CABLES.

**TYEE COPPER COMPANY.**—Results of smelting for 30 days of September were as follows: Smelter—Tyee ore, 4,417 tons; custom ore, 440 tons; total, 4,857 tons. Matte produced from same, including 130 tons low-grade matte, 532 tons; gross value of contents (copper, silver and gold), less costs of refining, \$58,222.

**LE ROI.**—The manager's cabled report for September reads as follows: "Shipped from the mine to the Northport smelter during the past month 11,583 tons of ore, containing 5,561 oz. of gold, 5,015. of silver, and 232,750 lbs. copper; estimated profit on this ore, \$17,000. Shipped from the dump to the Northport smelter during the past month 6,277 tons of ore, containing 1,733 oz. of gold, 1,650 oz. of silver, and 70,942 lbs. copper; estimated profit on this ore, \$5,250." As regards development, the manager states that he is proceeding in accordance with the plan outlined in his cable of 9th September last, which was as follows: "Have commenced to drive on the line of diamond drill hole No. 7 (previously reported as indicating apparently high-grade ore) and south 1,350 level cross-cut, prospecting for ledge over 100 feet in width, will occupy at least sixty days' time, so as to prove the value of these ore bodies."

**LE ROI No. 2.**—From the mine manager's report for the month of August: Output—Since last report there have been

shipped to the smelter 1,497 tons, containing gold, 975 oz., at \$20 per oz., \$19,495; silver, 2,672 oz., at 0.54¼ per oz., \$1,463; copper, 93,329 lbs., at \$0.13½ per lb., \$12,249; total, \$33,207. The value per ton of ore shipped was, therefore, \$22.18. The proceeds of the ore shipped amounted to \$20,239, or \$13.52 per ton. Freight treatment and smelting deductions amounted to \$8.66 per ton. Exploration—Jose mine—500-foot level.—A stringer of ore in hanging wall side of drift was followed but finally abandoned, pending further investigation with diamond drill. The information required was subsequently provided by diamond drill hole No. 36. 600-foot level—75 feet. were driven, but the showing continued to be poor, averaging about \$4 to \$4.50, until we decided to improve ventilation by breaking through into winze from 500. In doing so we encountered the main portion of the lead, which gave us exceedingly rich copper values. The high percentages of copper were quite unexpected after the comparatively poor values we found in the face of the original drift. We are now investigating this new stuff. In the tramway tunnel the ledge matter has been followed as closely as possible; there is, however, a streak of waste running right down the mine at this place, and diamond drill work will now be advisable to save time. Diamond drill work—In hole No. 32 we met with nothing. In hole No. 33 we met with ore at from 52 feet to 58 feet, which is evidently the same lead as in No. 31, from 71 feet to 80 feet. It is this ore that we are now about to drift into from the Annie dyke. Holes 34 and 35 encountered nothing but mineralized ground, showing that the heavy copper values found on 600, east of Annie dyke and below ore body No. 9 had not penetrated to 700. Hole No. 36 on the 500-foot level had encountered nothing up to the end of the month. No. 1 mine—No. development work of any importance has been done here during the month. The drifts have been widened out in one or two places, as shown on plan, but remainder of work has been stoping. General remarks on stopes—Josie mine: No. 20—This still continues very good. At east end there are two dykes, between which the ore is bunched up. This gives us an excellent chance to make a cheap raise through to the 300 without breaking any dyke matter into our fines. Besides tracing the upward run of the ore body, this will improve the ventilation. No. 9—The stope continues to be the best in the mine, in spite of our fears when we first opened up there that the ore body would speedily pinched out; it shows no sign of doing so as yet. No. 1 mine—This mine, under present circumstances, is hardly paying for itself; it is acting as a drag on the Josie, and should be shut down till cheap smelting rates are obtained. When these can be secured, it will be a great help to the Josie, instead of a hindrance. Forecast for September—In the Josie, diamond drill work will continue on the 500, drifting on 700, and drifting and diamond drill work in tramway tunnel. Work on 600 will be directed to opening up downward continuation of ore body No. 9. All work will be pushed westwards to investigate virgin country in Annie claim.

**ARLINGTON MINE (Erie).**—During the month of September there were shipped five carloads of ore to the Hall Mines Smelter, Nelson. The net smelter returns were \$5,341.95, being an average of over \$1,000 a carload. The expenses in Canada for the month were \$4,322.03, leaving a profit of \$1,003.64.

**MOLLY GIBSON.**—At a meeting of the directors of the Molly Gibson Mining Company at Sherbrooke in October, Mr. W. Farrol, general manager of the Eastern Townships bank, was appointed president in the stead of Col. W. S. Ray. Mr. C. F. French was appointed secretary-treasurer. It is expected that work will be resumed on the property at an early date, but nothing definite has been received yet by the local representative of the company.

**YMER.**—A circular has been recently issued to shareholders, from which the following information is taken: "The mine manager reports the return for the month of August, by cable, as follows: Fifty stamps ran 27 days, and crushed 4,200 tons (2,000 pounds) of ore, producing 686 oz. bullion. The estimated realizable value (gross) of the product is \$7,750; 240 tons of concentrates, shipped, gross estimated value, \$4,750;