

that of 1906—something like 280,000 tons, practically all from the Le Roi, Centre Star-War Eagle group, and Le Roi No. 2. Substantial improvements and additions to the machinery and plant of the Centre Star-War Eagle mines were made by the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada. There was no interruption to operations in this camp, the miners having voluntarily accepted lower wages after the slump in copper prices.

In Revelstoke and Lardeau sections mining was not active. The largest producers were the Eva (gold) at Camborne, and Silver Cup (silver-lead) in Ferguson camp. The Broadview, near Ferguson, was extensively developed, but did not ship any ore. The Silver Dollar, near Camborne, completed a small stamp mill and commenced crushing ore. Placer mining for gold was continued in the Big Bend country north of Revelstoke, but the total recovery there was not large.

Lillooet.—Little worth noting was done in this district. Placer gold mining by individual miners has dwindled to small proportions, and dredge mining has been discontinued owing to unsuitability of the dredges used for the work of dredging in the Fraser River.

Boundary.—Published figures give a production of about 1,148,000 tons of ore, contributed in the following approximate proportions: Graubly Company's mines, 614,000 tons; British Columbia Copper Company's mines, 243,000 tons; Dominion Copper Company's mines, 156,000 tons; Consolidated M. and S. Company's Snowshoe mine, 135,000 tons. There was little production in November and none in December, the mines having been closed on account of the low price of copper and high labour and materials costs. Although not assigned as one of the reasons for the suspension of work, there is little doubt the general inefficiency and aggressive unreasonableness of many of the employees was another factor taken into account when the big companies decided to suspend operations for a time. Developments at the several larger mines show that there continues to be an abundance of ore available, consequently preparations for still greater production were either in progress or authorized when the shut-down was decided upon. The small high-grade mines of the district have not been up to expectations of earlier years. Work has been stopped for the winter in Franklin camp, north fork of Kettle River, where large bodies of ore have been located. Up the west fork of Kettle River small shipments of high-grade silver gold ore were made, but production will remain small until after railway transportation shall have been provided. At Camp McKinney, the old Cariboo-McKinney gold-quartz mine was reopened but was not worked for many weeks.

Yale.—The Stenwinder mine at Fairview, Okanagan, late in the year was reported to have made an important strike of gold-quartz ore at its 500-ft. level. In Hedley camp, lower Similkameen, operations were continued at the Nickel Plate gold mine, but no par-

ticulars of results have been received. In 1906 production was about 35,000 tons of ore running about \$12 per ton.

Other Similkameen operations were as follows: At Princeton the development of the coal measures of the Vermilion Forks Company was continued and a small production of coal made. No noteworthy progress was made on Copper Mountain claims, neither as to work nor endeavours to sell them. On Bear Creek, in the Tulameen section, developments were encouraging at both the group of claims under development by a Vancouver company, and those under land to the Graubly Company interests. Some interest was shown in the old placer gold creeks of the district, and there was talk of fresh efforts to produce platinum.

In Nicola Valley coal mining made a gratifying advance. At the Nicola Valley Coal & Coke Company's property two seams were opened, a plant installed, railway connection established, and the shipment of coal commenced. The Diamond Vale Company also made progress with the development of its property and installation of a plant, and encountered coal in one of its shafts.

Little calling for notice occurred in the several other interior divisions—Yale, Ashcroft, Kamloops and Vernon.

Coast.—At the Britannia Copper Syndicate's Britannia mine on Howe Sound much development and diamond drill work was done, with generally encouraging results. The mine camp was remodelled, a saw mill put in, a new 25-drill air compressor installed (driven by a Pelton water wheel and supplying the mine with compressed air through 18,000 ft. of 8-in. pipe), and the concentrating mill rearranged, the milling practice having been changed from a fine- to a coarse-crushing plant with a gradual reduction on intermediate jigging operations on sized products.

Off the mainland the principal work was done at Mt. Sicker, Vancouver Island, where the Tyee mine continued work all the year, shipping its ore to Ladysmith. The Lenora, in the same camp, was reopened after having been unworked for several years, and shipped ore to Ladysmith until the low price of copper considerably reduced profits, when shipping ceased for the time. The Richard III, adjoining the Tyee, shipped between 3,000 and 4,000 tons of ore, also to Ladysmith. Claims were worked at Koksilah Mountain, Sooke, and Bowen and Valdez Islands, and from all these places more or less ore was sent to the Tyee Copper Company's smelter for treatment. On the west coast of Vancouver Island, the Indian Chief group at Sidney Inlet was extensively prospected by a Seattle, Washington, company, with encouraging results in quantity of ore of good grade uncovered; while at Quatsino Sound, the June group had the attention of some Pittsburgh men, who are putting in half-a-dozen miles of railway between the property and tide water.

General.—Progress on the whole was substantial.