

A fine specimen of rich ore has been taken from the Whitewater Deep mine to Kaslo. It does not look big, but weighs about 360 lb. It is intended for an exhibit in the mine manager's office there.

At Moyie, East Kootenay, a local syndicate has bonded the Aurora group of five mineral claims situated on the west side of Moyie Lake. It is stated that about \$10,000 has already been expended in development and the property is fairly well opened up.

Some copper ore of high grade has been met with in the Victoria mine, near Nelson. It occurs in a cross-cut from the main tunnel and at a depth of 150 ft. below the surface. It is hoped that further development will prove the strike to be an important one.

During October James Finlay, manager of the Sullivan Group mine, East Kootenay, was in Rossland after machinery. He reports, said the *Miner*, that 60 men are employed in the Sullivan mine. The output of ore is large and the profits being realized are satisfactory.

Messrs. McGillivray and Erickson, two Slocan miners, won the double-hand rock drilling contests at Sandon, Kaslo, Nelson, and Spokane. At Spokane the contest was almost an international one, but the Slocan men proved themselves the best of five teams competing.

J. Shaw Parker, of Fort Steele, who has spent the past six months prospecting along the Yukon telegraph trail in northern British Columbia, has returned to Cranbrook, says the *Herald*. Mr. Parker speaks highly of the country traversed by him and contemplates another trip to that district next spring.

The decision of the stockholders in the Sullivan Group Mining Company to adopt the recommendation of their mine manager to further develop their mine and determine whether the ore body continues to a depth that will assure them of a considerable supply of ore, before enlarging their smelter, would appear to be a wise one.

Louis Pratt, a well-known Slocan mine manager, has recently been quoted as having said, when in Spokane, Washington, "Sandon is picking up considerably, not as a boom, but a steady, healthy growth is noticeable." The same can be said of the Slocan district as a whole, according to a further observation also attributed to Mr. Pratt.

Under the caption "It is rumoured," the *Slocan Mining Review*, published at Sandon, makes the following suggestive observation: "That a decision in the Star-White case will be handed in on the Day of Judgment." Those familiar with the tedious delays

that have occurred in connection with the litigation alluded to, will appreciate the force of this rumery.

The secretary of the Canadian Mining Institute has reminded members by circular that a number of offices will become vacant next month. He has also invited members to send in nominations for the offices mentioned. Nominations will be closed on January 1, 1908. All nominations must bear the signatures of not less than ten members in good standing.

During the second week in October Boundary smelters together treated 35,500 tons of ore—an average of rather more than 5,000 tons a day. The Granby smelter treated 21,524 tons, the British Columbia Copper Company's works 9,800 tons, and those of the Dominion Copper Company 4,176 tons. The Granby made a new record with its daily average total of 3,075 tons.

A press despatch from Calgary, Alberta, states that the Natural Gas Company, after having bored for 14 months, met with gas at a depth of 2,800 ft. on September 26. While the volume of gas is not yet sufficiently strong to make it of commercial value, the company feels warranted in boring to a greater depth. It is expected that better results will be obtained at about 100 ft. deeper.

The London *Critic* said a few weeks ago: "The Ontario government, convinced that the Cobalt mining district will stand the test of scrutiny, have invited a party of English journalists to pay a visit to the province to ascertain the facts for themselves. The party will sail early in September, so readers of the *Critic* may be prepared for columns of Cobalt optimism in the daily press."

Nothing remains of the old smelter at Pilot Bay, Kootenay Lake, except the smoke stacks. The machinery has all been taken down and removed to the Canadian Metal Company's Blue Bell mine, the timbers of the building being used in construction work at the mine. Even the two brick smoke stacks will not be allowed to remain, says the Nelson *Daily News*, as they will be taken down and the bricks cleaned and used again.

C. H. Low of Montreal, secretary and director of the Payne Mining Company, and N. McL. Curran, manager of the North Star mine, East Kootenay, have completed a thorough inspection of the Payne mine. It is thought the ultimate result of their visit will be the development of the Payne on a scale similar to that of the Rambler. If so the former will later resume its old place among the leading shipping mines of the Slocan.

The new agreement between the Western Fuel Company and its many employees is printed in full