of 1916 shipped 2,381 tons, has been inoperative this year. On the other hand, the increase from Boundary district is the outcome of production from the Emma mine which, prior to its acquirement by the Consolidated Co., was idle for several years.

### The Position at Rossland.

On Monday, April 2, the Rossland Miner published the following reference to miners and others affected by the recent suspension of work at the Consolidated Co.'s Centre Star and Le Roi groups of mines in Rossland camp:

"Those miners and other employees in the mines here who have been laid off on account of the restricted operations at the smeltery at Trail, caused by the shortage of the supply of coke, as announced by the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company recently,

were paid off today.

"Just what the men will do pending an adjustment of the troubles prevailing at present is not known, some having gone to Kimberley, East Kootenay, or other places, until a full resumption of work shall take place in the local mines. Few, if any, of the families of the workmen have left Rossland, and it is sincerely hoped by all that everything will be normal again very soon and that the workmen will be employed as usual.

"No adjustment of the differences between the miners and coal-mining companies in the Crowsnest coal section, from which the supply of coke is received for the Trail smeltery, has as yet been announced, but when this shall come no doubt something definite as to a complete resumption of work here will be known.

"The Le Roi No. 2 (Josie) mine still continues to be operated, but unless relief shall come, through a better supply of coke for the smelting works, it is feared that the Josie, too, may be adversely affected."

While the Rossland Miner does not mention the wages question, it is known that the prospect of the miners throughout the district demanding an increase of 50 cents a day in wages, it having been currently reported that such was their intention, was one of the causes that led to the suspension of operations at the Consolidated Co.'s Rossland mines.

#### Omineca.

From New Hazelton has come the news that owing to an increase in ore-treatment charges at the Trail smelting works and a refusal to accept for smelting there silver-lead ore containing more than 15 per cent. zinc, shipment of that class of ore from the Silver Standard mine, on Glen mountain, a few miles from Hazelton, has been suspended. An official statement published a few weeks ago was that in 1916 about 651 tons of silver-lead ore was shipped to Trail from this mine, the total metal contents having been about 120 ozof gold, 74,593 oz. of silver, and 162,051 lb. of lead; also, that 209 tons of zinc-silver ore was shipped to the United States, this having contained 168,816 lb. of zinc and 12,647 oz. of silver.

An adit on the Silver Standard property crosscuts four or five veins, which are roughly parallel. All these veins are more or less mineralized and will, in time, be prospected by drifting on them. The main vein contains a considerable amount of ore which cannot be shipped profitably as mined, nor would it pay to handsort it, but it would be amenable to some kind of concentration. It is probable that after much more ore shall have been developed, sufficient to assure a large enough quantity to warrant the provision of concentrating facilities, a suitable mill will be put in.

# "General Notes.

Correcting a misstatement made in a New York technical journal, Mr. Joseph Keele, chief engineer in the Ceramic Division, Mines Branch, Canada Department of Mines, has stated in print that "some of our best fireclays occur in the Tertiary rocks of British Columbia, where they are mined for the manufacture of firebrick."

Last year placer-gold mining was done on a number of streams in Atlin district, including Pine, Spruce, Boulder, and Otter creeks, and O'Donel river, and the amount of gold recovered was estimated to have been of a total value of \$320,000. Preparations are now being made for the season of 1917, and, the winter's snowfall having been heavy, it is hoped there will be a good supply of water for gravel-washing through a long season, with a correspondingly large yield of gold.

Messrs. Sperry and White, of Vancouver, who are connected with the Pacific Great Eastern railway, in course of construction from tidewater on Howe Sound through Lillooet and Cariboo districts to a connection with the Grand Trunk Pacific transcontinental railway at Prince George, are interesting themselves in some very promising mineral claims situated in the mountains at a distance of about 20 miles from Hope, a station on the C. P. R. main line east of Vancouver. Arrangements have been made to do some diamond-drilling to prospect ground that at the surface seems to give indications of the occurrence there of ore in considerable quantity.

It is stated that negotiations have been carried on between the management of the smelting works at Northport, Washington, about twenty miles from Rossland, and the general manager of the West Kootenay Power and Light Company in connection with a proposal that electric current for power purposes shall be supplied by the latter company to the smelting works. A report from Spokane, Washington, is to the effect that if the proposed agreement be entered into, the power company will be required to deliver 2,000 horse-power a year to the smelting company. As yet, though, these statements lack official confirmation.

## SILVER PRICES.

	1	New York.	London.
April	6	735%	holiday
	7	73%	holiday
	9		36%
66	10	73%	36%
- 11	11		36%
**	12	73%	36%
	13	735%	36 15
**	14	73%	3618
**	16	735%	36 %
**	17	735%	36 16
**	18	74	363/4
**	20	74%	373

### TORONTO MARKETS.

Cobalt oxide, black, \$1.05 per lb.
Cobalt oxide, grey, \$1.15 per lb.
Cobalt metal, \$1.25 to \$1.50 per lb.
Cobalt anodes, \$1.50 to \$1.75 per lb.
Nickel metal, 45 to 50 cents per lb.
White arsenic, 5½ to 6 cents per lb.

April 24, 1917—(Quotations from Canada Metal Co., Toronto) Spelter, 13 cents per lb.