

containing approximately lead 18.5 per cent, silver 55 ounces per ton. The probable stoping area is seven or eight times greater than was estimated a year ago.

Prospecting upon the Phoenix Amalgamated Group was started last summer, but was discontinued at the time the Snowshoe Mine was closed. It was decided to postpone further prospecting until the latter resumed operations. A large amount of low-grade ore, containing a sufficient excess of iron to make it profitable to mine. The extent and commercial value of this body is not yet known.

The tonnage developed in the Snowshoe Mine (leased by the Consolidated Company) is the same as last year. No ore has been found below the faults which cut off the ore bodies in depth, but the chances are favorable for finding additional ore bodies near the surface.

The Snowshoe Mine was shipping 25,000 tons per month when the general demoralization of the copper market occurred. For this reason the mine was closed in November, 1907. The prices for copper having improved, and the general situation being better, it has been decided to commence shipments within the next few weeks. The average assay of 135,500 tons shipped by the Consolidated Company has been: Gold, 0.59 oz.; silver, 0.32 oz.; copper, 1.3 per cent.

CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS.

The amount expended upon new construction and improvements during the year amounted to \$315,562.22. A portion of this amount was used in completing work started during the previous year, and most of the remainder upon the following:—

Equipment of the Richmond Eureka Mine, including an aerial tramway; buildings and equipment at the Phoenix Amalgamated; sorting plant and extensions to the St. Eugene Mill for increasing its capacity and efficiency; additional Huntington and Heberlein Plant at Trail; new anode plant at Trail; electric locomotives, and other electric installations.

RESULTS AND MANAGEMENT.

While the financial results have not been satisfactory, the operating profits having been absorbed by the heavy losses experienced in handling metals on a rapidly declining market, yet from an operating and metallurgical standpoint, the year was a decided improvement upon the one preceding; that is, the tonnage handled was much greater, the values (excepting in the St Eugene) higher, and the recovery of metals and costs at the Trail Smelter and refinery better. Eliminating losses in quotations, the operating profits were larger.

These satisfactory operating results are due to the excellent work of the many employees at the various properties, and to the following gentlemen:—

R. H. Stewart, Manager of the Company's Mines; Jules Labarthe, Manager of the Trail Smelter and Refinery; T. W. Bingay, Comptroller; William Chambers, Superintendent of the Smelter; John F. Miller, Superintendent of the Refinery; A. J. McNab and James Buchanan, Metallurgists; R. Purcell, Superintendent of Rossland Mines; S. G. Blaylock, Superintendent of St. Eugene Mines; Charles Biesel, Superintendent of Phoenix Mines; A. W. Davis, Superintendent of Richmond Eureka, and John M. Turnbull, Mining Engineer.

Respectfully submitted,

W. H. ALDRIDGE,
Managing Director.

NOVA SCOTIA STEEL AND COAL CO., LTD.

A dividend of two per cent. on the preferred shares of this company, for the quarter ending September 30th, 1908, has been declared payable on October 15, 1908, to shareholders of record of September 30, 1908.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 5th of October, both days inclusive.

Granby, for the year ending June 30th, shows a deficit of \$320,576, compared with a surplus of \$228,019 in 1907, and a surplus of \$1,013,617 in 1906. The comparative statement follows:—

	1908.	1907.
Copper, lbs.	21,126,926	16,410,576
Silver, oz.	300,593	257,378
Gold, oz.	40,139	35,083
Gross earnings	\$3,790,184	\$4,521,548
Charges, etc.	3,435,760	2,673,529
Net profit	\$354,424	\$1,848,014
Dividends	675,000	1,620,000
Deficit	\$320,576	*\$228,019
Previous surplus	2,775,757	2,547,738
Profit and Loss surplus	\$2,455,181	\$2,775,757
*Surplus.		

Crediting surplus after charges, etc., \$354,424 with the \$228,999 charged out for depreciation, the amount earned on the stock for the year would be \$583,423, or 4.32 per cent. on the \$13,500,000 outstanding.

The price realized on fine copper per pound averaged 13 1-3 cents, and gold \$20 per ounce.

The net cost per pound of copper, after deducting values of gold and silver, was 10.31 cents, the cost per ton of ore, including all expenses, was \$3,486.

The enormous decline in the price of copper and the marked influence on the cost by reason of the difficulties with which the smelter had to contend, permitted the declaring of only two dividends, viz., one of 3 per cent. on September 30, 1907, and one of 2 per cent. on June 30, 1908.

The Kerr Lake Mining Company's output for the year was 1,473,712 ounces of silver with a gross value of \$787,554. To date the company has produced silver to the value of \$1,310,000.

The next 5 per cent. dividend on Silver Queen will be paid on November 15. This is the regular quarterly 3 per cent., plus a 2 per cent. bonus, which is now becoming regular.

We reprint here a statement issued by the Crown Reserve Mining Company:—

1. That we have since made another 30-ton shipment, which will net us at least \$50,000.

2. That our ore on hand has increased to at least \$150,000, a letter from the superintendent received this morning stating that the ore-house is literally blocked up with it.

3. That we will ship two cars of high-grade ore monthly after this month.

4. That all our buildings will be fully completed by the 1st of October next, and that the only accounts now unpaid are current monthly ones for this month.