

the tendency has been toward higher silica content. We are also receiving about 100 tons daily of siliceous custom ore. The result of these conditions is to curtail the use of quartz in the blast-furnaces and increase the consumption of lime rock and basic 'Mamie ore,' and consequently the percentage of coke."

In addition to the ore from the company's mine at Hidden creek, the Anyox smelter treated a small amount of custom ore from the Omineca Division and from Alaska, and also some from the company's *Midas*, *Mamie*, and *It-Dean* mines, in Alaska. Limestone and silica quarries on Alice arm are operated by the company according to the needs of the smelter for these materials for fluxing purposes.

Several other properties on Alice arm are known to have been developed to some extent, but details have not yet been received. A molybdenite property on Alice arm, controlled by J. D. Ross, of Seattle, has been developed and is being equipped with a small concentrating plant, which is expected to be in operation before long.

No information has been received of any extensive development-work being done on the claims along the Skeena river.

PRINCESS ROYAL ISLAND.

The D.L.S. group at Surf Inlet, Princess Royal Island, which has been under bond for the past two years to the Tonopah-Belmont Development Company, of Tonopah, Nevada, was purchased by that company at the end of the year. The price paid was \$150,000 for an 80-per-cent. interest, the original company—the Surf Inlet Gold Mines, Limited—retaining one-fifth of the stock. In addition to this, the Tonopah Company agreed to put up a 250-ton mill, the construction of which will be started immediately. This will mean that a new gold-producing mine, in a hitherto unproductive region, will soon be added to the shipping mines of the Province.

The Tonopah Company will have spent, by the time the mill is completed and with development and purchase moneys, close to \$1,000,000, and it is therefore to be presumed that they have, in the development-work, proved up a considerable tonnage of ore.

The ore-bodies consist of veins and masses of quartz carrying pyrite, in sheared zone fissures in granite, and are sometimes of considerable size. The values are in gold and possibly a very little silver, occurring partly in the pyrite and partly free. It is not known what type of mill is to be erected, but it should be a comparatively easy ore to treat.

EAST KOOTENAY DISTRICT.

This district includes Fort Steele, Windermere, and Golden Mining Divisions. In recent years there has been but little mineral production in Windermere and Golden Divisions; it was expected that immediately after completion of the Kootenay Central Railway, from the Canadian Pacific main line southward through the valleys of Columbia and Kootenay rivers to the Crowsnest Railway east of Cranbrook, there would be mining activity in Windermere Division, but this expectation has not yet been realized to any considerable extent. In Fort Steele Division the position is, on the other hand, satisfactory as regards metalliferous mining, since the production of silver and lead was larger in 1915 than in any other year since 1900.

The coal production from this Division in 1915 was less than the previous year, chiefly owing to the shutting-down of the Hosmer mines; but the coke production, however, shows a slight increase.

Ore and concentrates shipped to the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company's smelting-works at Trail in 1915 from East Kootenay totalled 44,547 tons, as compared with 33,784 tons in 1914. The mines that shipped in 1915 were: *Sullivan*, 44,084 tons; *St. Eugene*, 288 tons; *Monarch*, 167 tons of concentrates; and *Silver King*, 8 tons. In 1914 the shippers were the *Sullivan*, 35,835 tons, and the *St. Eugene*, 940 tons. The *Sullivan* and *St. Eugene* are in the Fort Steele Division, the *Silver King* in the Windermere, and the *Monarch* in Golden. The *Monarch* shipped 337 tons of concentrates to the United States.