

"With this I send for your information copy of a letter received by this Association from its Poplar Creek branch and an accompanying report upon the case of the location of the Shamrock placer claim over the Lucky Jack lode or mineral claim. This matter having been referred to the Executive Committee of this Association, it was considered at a meeting of the committee held recently at Nelson. Copy of a resolution hereon, passed by that committee, is also enclosed.

"I would add that Mr. J. B. Hobson wrote, for the information of the Executive when it should discuss the above-mentioned question as follows: 'The members of the Bullion branch are a unit in favour of such legislation as will prevent a placer mining claim or lease from covering a mineral claim, either in part or as a whole.' The president of the Quesnel Lake branch wrote: 'We are in favour of legislation which will prevent a placer mining claim or lease from covering a mineral claim.'

"Your early attention to this matter is, therefore, respectfully requested."

From the Deputy Minister of Mines to the secretary:

"I have the honour, by direction of the Honourable the Minister of Mines, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th inst., enclosing a report from the Poplar Creek branch of your Association upon the location of the Shamrock placer claim over the Lucky Jack mineral claim, also a copy of a resolution adopted by your Executive Committee thereon, and also expressing the views of Mr. J. B. Hobson in the matter.

"In reply I am directed to say that this Department is advised by the Honourable the Attorney-General's Department that it seems to be quite clear that a placer claim may be located over ground covered by a mineral claim, and that the above mentioned case is not one that can be dealt with under Sec. 150 of the Placer Mining Act, nor Sec. 143 of the Mineral Act.

On the ground of public policy it is not deemed desirable to adopt Orders in Council under either of said sections, or to amend the Mining Laws by legislative enactment, to meet isolated mining cases which may be brought before the Courts of the Province."

COMPANY MEETINGS AND REPORTS.

PAYNE MINING CO., LTD.

THE directors' report, for the year ended March 31, 1904, submitted to a meeting of shareholders held recently, gave reasons why development below the level of No. 8 tunnel had not yet been practicable, mentioned that considerable success had been met with in the discovery of high-grade ore in the mine, stated that the magnetic zinc-separating plant had operated satisfactorily, and acknowledged the benefit derived from the Government bounty on lead. The resident manager's report showed that during the twelve months under review 846 feet of development work—490 ft. tunnelling and drifting and 356 ft. sinking and upraising was done. The principal part of this exploration work was done in tunnel No. 8, which represents the most important section of the mine, owing to recent discoveries in it of particularly high-grade ore. The total length of this tunnel, together with all connecting cross-cuts and drifts, is 2,128 feet and the total distance of pay ore exposed in it about 282 feet. During the year 64,548 tons of ore were milled. Of this quantity 5,086 tons was concentrating ore from levels Nos. 5, 6 and 7, while the balance was from old dumps and fillings. The ratio of concentration was about 25 tons into 1, all products—galena, zinc and iron—totalling 2,568 tons. The average silver and lead contents of the concentrates were 129 oz. silver per ton and 68.8 per cent. lead. The average prices obtained were 56½ cents per oz. for silver and \$1.48 per cwt. for lead. A total of 1,106 tons zinc, plus 140 tons of an iron by-product was produced, of a value of \$13,470. Besides putting in a zinc separating plant, the power plants at both mine and concentrator were materi-

ally increased. With the present prospects for opening up valuable ore bodies in No. 8 tunnel, together with an efficient plant for treating all silver-lead and zinc ores mined, the outlook for the property is considered to be good.

GOLD RUN MINING & POWER CO.

At a special meeting of shareholders held last month at Canton, S. Dakota, a resolution was passed empowering the board to retire all stock of the above mentioned company and issue in lieu thereof a *pro rata* amount of stock in the following named companies: the Gold Placer Mining Co., the Bull River Falls Power & Light Co., the Prichard Townsite Co.; and also authorizing the board of directors to transfer therewith all the rights, privileges, powers, etc., belonging to the company. The new companies have been incorporated; the shares of the Gold River Power & Light Co. called in, and stock issued as directed.

COMPANY NOTES AND CABLES.

TYEE COPPER Co. (Mt. Sicker).—The smelter returns for May were: Smelter ran 18 days, treating 4,040 tons of Tyee ore affording a return, after deducting freight and refining charges, of \$47,028.

LE ROI No. 2 (Rossland).—From the mine manager's report for April: Output—81 cars were shipped, of an average weight of 23.4 tons, giving a total of 1,900. The grade of ore was probably higher than that of the preceding month, owing to the admixture of high-grade ore from the two latest strikes of ore in the 600-ft. level. Development—On the 500-ft. level west drift 101 feet were driven. The country is still fairly well mineralized and broken up by innumerable slips at right angles to the drift. On the 600-ft. level east 28 feet were driven, following a 1-ft. streak of well mineralised, but only medium grade ore. On the 600-ft. level 23 feet were driven on a lean streak. In No. 2 cross-cut, 600-ft. level, one round (5 feet) was blasted, but disclosed no ore. On the 700 and 900-ft. levels no development work was done. Diamond drill work—The following diamond drill work was done during the month of April: Hole 19 on 900-ft. level was advanced 142 feet, making a total length of 406 feet, for the purpose of prospecting for cross leads in a southerly direction. Hole 50 on the 900-ft. level was started in a direction north 14 degrees east, thus extending hole 19 northwards; this explored the ground north of its starting point for cross leads for a distance of 109 feet. Neither hole has proved the presence of any ore.

A later cable states: "Horizontal bore on 600-ft. level west struck the ore at an angle of, approximately, 30 degrees; core not sorted; from 36 feet to 53 feet, assays \$4.75; 53 feet to 56 feet., \$5.45; 56 feet to 64 feet., \$5." Office note: "This ore-body, which has been cut on the 600-ft. level, is most probably the continuation of the body being worked in stope 20 on the 500-ft. level, which is still yielding excellent ore. The diamond drill having cut it at an angle, it cannot be assumed that it is 28 feet thick at 600 feet; but the fact that the unsorted ore over 25 feet (without taking into account the few feet of high-grade ore) gives an assay value of about \$5 is very satisfactory."

The secretary has issued the following circular to shareholders:

"The directors having had the advantage of an interview with Mr. Couldrey, your manager in Rossland, who is at present in London, think that the following information may be of interest to the shareholders. Since the report circulated at the time of the last general meeting, announcements have from time to time been made of the discovery of fresh bodies of shipping ore of good value on the 600-ft. level, at which depth no considerable body of such ore had been previously encountered, so adding appreciably to the life of the mine as a shipping proposition. This being so, the question of concentration now becomes of secondary importance, as, so long as the mine continues to ship ore of good grade, only certain low-grade ores resulting from sorting (or otherwise) in producing the shipping ore will be put through