

done so. Again, the company, having resumed work at its several mines in Ainsworth and Slocan divisions, may be expected to assist in making a better showing from those divisions during the remaining months of 1915. The increase this year from Rossland was altogether from the company's own mines, custom ore receipts from that camp having been nearly 2,000 tons less than in the first half of 1914.

The Granby Consolidated Co.'s mines are now shipping about 3,500 tons of ore a day to the company's smeltery at Grand Forks. The B. C. Copper Co. is stated to intend to have its copper smeltery at Greenwood in operation again before the close of July. The Jewel-Denero Mines, Ltd., continues to operate its Jewel gold mine and 15-stamp mill, situated near Long lake, eight miles from Greenwood. Prospecting work is being done on various mineral claims in Franklin camp, north fork of Kettle river. Farther west, up the west fork of the river, there has been a resumption of work on several properties, but not much ore is being mined there.

Hedley.—The outlook for the Hedley Gold Mining Co.'s Nickel Plate group of gold mines is stated to be better now than at any previous time in the history of this dividend-paying enterprise. More ore is in sight, and much of it above the average value of that mined there in recent years. The company is making important additions to the mill plant, a second tube mill and four large cyanide vats being included in the improvements being made. An extension of the mill building has been necessitated to provide for the additional plant. The company's hydro-electric power system put in last year has been giving satisfaction, everything connected with it having fully come up to expectations.

The Iron Mask Mine, near Kamloops, shipped between 200 and 300 tons of ore to Trail during six weeks to the middle of July.

The Monarch mine, near Field, on the C.P.R. main line, has been taken on lease or bond by some Vancouver men, who have already shipped a little ore from it to Trail.

Small lots of ore lately have been sent out from two mines in Trout Lake division, Lardeau district, but the production of that part of the province is not now nearly so large as it was some years ago.

NEW YORK

It is predicted that the American production of refined copper for the year 1915 will surpass the previous high year of 1912, when 1,253,000,000 lb. was obtained, and some authorities even say that the billion-and-a-half figure will be reached, in spite of the cutting off of Germany's quarter-of-a-billion-pound annual buying. Copper stocks are not booming abnormally, being not much higher than they would be usually with copper at 15 cents instead of 20 cents, as it is recognized the situation will not last.

The big Gary steel plant of the United States Steel Corporation, from practical idleness last winter is now climbing to nearly 100 per cent. capacity.

At the excellently-operated Newport iron ore mine at Ironwood, Michigan, a steam shovel loading ore from a stock pile during ten hours on a Saturday, recently filled 162 cars of nearly 8,000 tons capacity. Previous record on the Gogebic range was at the Colby mine, Bessemer, when 150 cars of an average of 42 tons to the car was loaded in 10 hours.

"Life," the American "Punch," and the most discerning of American weeklies, says, editorially: "The German situation is that of a bully, who, after forty years of incessant preparation, attacked Europe, was foiled in its first dash, has been held for a year from any decisive advantage, and is now struggling with every power it has to escape a just punishment for its intolerable aggressions." Again, "Uncle Sam is going to be neutral, no matter what happens—if every last cartridge goes to help the Allies, all the Germans leave the country, and Berlin surrenders."

Bethlehem Steel Corporation, which recently came into prominence in mining circles by its acquisition of extensive iron ore lands in Chile, whence it plans to bring ore through the Panama Canal to its plants in Eastern Pennsylvania, was nearly the only American manufacturer with equipment and ability for manufacturing munitions of war for several months from the outbreak of hostilities. It is estimated its common stock will earn 90 per cent. during 1915. In spite of the exceptional opportunities for war orders, most American manufacturers did not wake up to the situation until Bethlehem Steel Corporation had shown the way.

The American Institute of Mining Engineers is one of eight scientific associations which have been requested by Secretary of the Navy Daniels to name two members for the newly-created advisory committee on inventions, of which Thos. A. Edison is chairman.

The United States Steel Corporation, since its organization 14 years ago, has nearly doubled its capacity for manufacturing its different products, in spite of the fact that its officials have sought to be conservative, and have gone into new ventures with the utmost caution. Its pig iron capacity is now reported at 16,748,800 tons. Owing to Chairman Gary's objections war orders are being refused.

French ownership in American "porphyry" copper stocks is decreasing steadily through general liquidation of foreign-owned American securities.

John Hays Hammond, Jr., son of the world-famous mining engineer, who has been startling naval authorities with his inventions, is only 22 years old.

Thirty thousand five hundred miles, one-eighth of the railway mileage of the U. S. A., which has nearly one-half of the world's length of track, is now in bankruptcy. The condition is partially due to overdoing the "big-business" idea.

Spelter is in great demand, but zinc ore and concentrate are relatively plentiful. Smelters are overtaxed.

INTERNATIONAL NICKEL.

Accompanying activity and strength in International Nickel common are rumors that directors early next month will pay another 5 per cent. dividend on the common. In addition there is persistent talk regarding-listing the company's stock on the Stock Exchange.

The company's business continues to increase from month to month, with June the best month on record, and the quarter ended June 30 showing earnings at rate of more than 20 per cent. per annum. Last year the company earned 13.31 per cent. on the common and paid 12½ per cent. in dividends.

The rapid increase in business is indirectly due to the war, which has caused abnormal demand for munitions and automobiles, in both of which nickel is used extensively. In addition the record high prices for copper, of which the company produced millions of pounds annually, have served to increase earnings