

Mr. Stanley Searce, a Dawson merchant, who gave evidence at the session of the Railway Commission held recently at Dawson, when questioned about the population of the Yukon Territory, said: "I think the population of Dawson is from 2,000 to 3,000 people. Tributary to Dawson, Selkirk and Fortymile it is about 5,000, and on the Klondike creek, 6,000." He remarked, further, that: "Great changes have come about during the past three years. Today we must depend upon the installation of dredges and other machinery. Indeed, local merchants now derive their revenue from the installation of these large works." He added: "I believe that 6,000 tons of machinery will be shipped into this country every year for many years to come if the White Pass Railway reduces its rates. I think if we get lower rates many of the more distant creeks which now lie idle will be thoroughly worked."

In its "Behind the Scenes" comments the *London Critic* of August 18, made the following reference to what it designated "Quiet Rossland": "Mr. Stuart Cumberland is back in London looking well after his trip to British Columbia. In the course of a brief chat Mr. Cumberland informed me that Rossland, the centre of the British Columbian mining industry, is very quiet. The mines owned by the English companies are, he says, looking well, and some of the locally owned properties are giving good results. All the money necessary for the development of good mines is available in Canada, and I gather from Mr. Cumberland that Rossland now considers itself quite independent of London capital. It is, of course, a deplorable fact that most of the Rossland properties taken up by London capitalists were grossly over-capitalised, and their dividend-earning prospects ruined in consequence."

At the Centre Star mine which, together with the adjoining War Eagle mine at Rossland, is owned by the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. of Canada, electricity is to be substituted for steam for driving the big air compressor. For this purpose a Canadian Westinghouse Co.'s 650-h.p. type CCL induction motor, 180 r.p.m., 2,000 volts, 3-phase, 7,200 alternations, has been ordered and is due to reach Rossland in September. The 40-drill compressor, to be altered to two-stage air to meet the changed conditions, is a Canadian Rand Drill Co.'s compound steam engine with steam cylinder 22 by 40 by 48 and air cylinder 36 by 22 by 48. To the 30 by 60-ft. building an L-shaped addition has been made, dimensions 60 by 76 ft., to make room for the motor and also for the War Eagle 25-drill Ingersoll-Sergeant electrically-driven compressor which is to be removed to the Centre Star power house. The cement concrete foundations for the machines have been completed, and the above-mentioned changes will be made shortly.

The following information relative to the Iron Mask mine, situated near Kamloops, and owned by a company incorporated in England, has lately been

published in a provincial newspaper, which quoted the superintendent of the mine as its authority: The mine is situated about five miles from Kamloops. It is developed to a depth of 700 ft., with long drifts at the 200, 300, 400, 500 and 600-ft. levels. At the 500-ft. level the ore body is 68 ft. wide, and at the 600-ft. its width is 108 ft. Formerly the company operated a concentrator and a small smelting furnace, but latterly the grade of the sulphide copper ore has increased sufficiently to make it profitable to send the entire output to the Trail smelter, to which previously only the higher grade ore was shipped. The ore yields about \$25 per ton net profit. About two car-loads daily or some 1,800 tons per month are shipped, traction engines and horse teams both being used in hauling it to the Canadian Pacific Railway, three miles from the mine. A year ago only about 60 men were employed at the Iron Mask, but now there are 160 on the payroll.

As the result of negotiations to secure the cancellation of the contract made last year, under which the whole output of the Le Roi mine at Rossland has since been shipped to the Trail smelter, an agreement has been reached which provides for a cessation of shipments from this mine to those works after some 50,000 or 60,000 tons more ore shall have been delivered at Trail. It is the intention of the Le Roi management to again smelt the ore from its mine at its company's smelter, situated at Northport, Washington, about ten miles south of the international boundary line, and eighteen miles by rail from Rossland. The increased output of the Centre Star and War Eagle mines, the resumption of production at the Iron Mask mine, also at Rossland, and the shipment of ore from the Snowshoe mine in the Bound-are, together with the ordinary receipts from other sources, will provide sufficient ore to keep the Trail copper furnaces running. Preparations for starting some of the furnaces at Northport are in hand, and the smelter manager, Mr. A. I. Goodell, is confident he will save money for the company by smelting the Le Roi ore at its own works.

The following comment on "Cariboo Activities" is from the *London Critic*: Quite a flutter of excitement has been caused in the Cariboo district of British Columbia by the announcement that the Guggenheims—wealthy capitalists, whose name is a household word on the "other side"—have acquired important interests in the placer mines, and intend to spend large sums of money in operating them. For many years several of the placer mines in the district have been hampered through lack of water in the summer, and it is the intention of the Guggenheims to build some sixty or seventy miles of ditches and flumes to provide the necessary water. With the improved facilities promised, these placer mines should again bring the vast fields of placer gold into prominence, and the wonder is that capitalists have not before tackled these deposits in a systematic manner. The shareholders in such enterprises as the