BRITISH COLUMBIA COPPER CO.

Boston.

British Columbia Copper Co. has closed down its smelter and ceased mining operations. Exploratory work continues, however, on part schedule.

The mine management advises that 10,000,000 tons of ore have been put into sight on Copper mountain. This ore averages about 1.85 per cent. copper and carries 72 cents per ton in gold and silver.

Actual construction work on the proposed new mill has not started. Its size has not been definitely determined, but with the blocking out of all the ore now in sight the initial capacity is expected to be at least 1,000 tons daily. Construction will be delayed.

KEEPING COPPER FROM THE ENEMY.

In answer to the statement in several newspapers that the Amalgamated Copper Co. had shipped to London its stocks of copper which were held in Rotterdam at the opening of the war, to put them out of reach of the Germans, T. Wolfson, vice-president of the United Metals Selling Co., says:

"The stocks of copper carried by this company in warehouse at Rotterdam at the beginning of the war were stored in a public warehouse, and were covered by warrants in the name of C. S. Henry & Co., a British corporation, which were in the possession of Henry & Co. The British Government formally notified Henry & Co. not to deliver the warrants, and upon instruction of the United Metals Selling Co. that they be delivered into neutral hands, the position of the British Government regarding them was disclosed.

"The warehouse in Rotterdam refused delivery of the copper except on presentation of the warrants and the British Government took possession of the warrants, paid for the copper represented by them and at its own cost and risk removed the copper from Rotterdam to London. The British Government put it absolutely out of the power of the United Metals Selling Co. to make any other disposition of the copper."

OPENING OF THE PANAMA CANAL.

It is an extraordinary commentary on the universal upheaval caused by the European war that the opening of the Panama canal on August 15 passed almost unnoticed. What should have been a brilliant ceremony, at which the warships of every European naval power would have assisted, was shorn of most of its display; no European nation participated, and the actual opening was carried out by the passage of the United States naval steamer Ancon, followed by a small squadron of American merchant vessels. On board the Ancon were Colonel Goethals, the celebrated United States engineer, who is Governor of the Canal, a staff of naval and military officers, and the President of Panama. The actual commercial effect of the opening is likely to be not a little obscured by the war.

COBALT FROM BELGIAN CONGO.

The great source of the German cobalt is from crude copper produced by the Union Miniere du Haut Katanga, in Belgian Congo, Africa, of which 8,064 tons was produced and shipped to Germany for refining during 1913. The crude copper obtained 2.8 to 3.25 per cent. of cobalt (some ran much higher in 1912), and if 3 per cent. were the average content of cobalt the total was about 242 tons of metallic cobalt. This makes a by-product comparatively easily saved in electrolytic refining.

COBALT SHIPMENTS.

Cobalt, Sept. 19.

Upon notice received from the British Admiralty normal insurance rates have been resumed on silver bullion and it is again being shipped. But as Nipissing is still shipping to New York only, a small proportion of the 108,000 oz. crossed the seas. Ore shipments continue normal.

This week the Right of Way shipped two cars from the old mine. One of these was part ore, part concentrates, the other was entirely of concentrates.

The ore shipments from the Cobalt camp for the week ending Sept. 18, were:

	High.	Low.	Total Lb.
Right of Way	123,130		123,130
City of Cobalt	87,750		87,750
Dom. Red'n		85,400	85,400
Cobalt Townsite ..	86,310		86,310
McKin.-Darragh ..	83,620		83,620
La Rose	84,140		84,140
	464,950	85,400	550,350

The bullion shipments for the week ending Sept. 18th, were:

	Bars.	Fine Oz.	Value.
Nipissing.......	87	100,445.66	$54,366.21
O'Brien........	34	33,770.50	16,770.00
City of Cobalt...	6	4,603.00	2,532.00
Crown Reserve..	53	60,000.00	32,500.00
Townsite.......	6	4,983.00	2,740.00
	186	203,802.66	108,908.21

Cobalt, Sept. 26.

Over half a million oz. of silver bullion was shipped from the camp this week, the price ranging from 51½c. to 53c. an oz. By far the greater proportion of this bullion was destined for the English market. The Caribou Cobalt shipped through the Dominion Reduction Co., where its ore is being treated, to London. La Rose shipped through the Nipissing.

Eight mines shipped a normal tonnage of ore. The Right of Way despatched yet another car, and this property is making its final clean-up. The New Liskeard mine, the Casey, has resumed shipments, and the other English companies, the Cobalt Townsite and the Cobalt Lake, were also on the list. The Seneca-Superior was the only company to contribute more than one car of ore.

The ore shipments from the Cobalt camp for the week ending September 25, were:

	High.	Low.	Total Lb.
McKinley-Darragh	172,140	.....	173,140
Senenca Superior	62,060	.....	62,060
Dom. Reduction	......	86,710	86,710
La Rose	80,740	.....	80,740
Cobalt Lake	64,150	......	64,150
Right of Way	34,210	.....	34,210
Cobalt Townsite	83,910	.....	83,910
Casey Cobalt	65,096	.....	65,096
	563,306	86,710	650,016

The bullion shipments for week ending September 25 were as follows:

Nipissing..........	386	444,537.86	$234.099.39
La Rose	48	55,867.72	29,068.05
Caribou Cobalt	37	44,803.80	23,745.59
	471	545,208.58	$295,913.03