

# MALTHOID ROOFING

is not affected by the heat of the desert nor by the cold of Alaska—it fits all climatic conditions

Our 32-page booklet tells why—it is free, send for it.

The Paraffine Paint Company, San Francisco.



W. L. RHOADES, Agent N. W. T. 408 Occidental Avenue, SEATTLE.

*Rossland.*—Rossland mines together produced about 314,048 tons of ore in 1905 in the following proportions: Le Roi, 113,694 tons; Centre Star, 94,550 tons; War Eagle, 61,117 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 22,035 tons; Jumbo, 10,729 tons; Spitzee, 4,809 tons; White Bear, 4,329 tons; Velvet-Portland, 1,955 tons; several small mines, 830 tons; total, 314,048 tons. The Rossland *Miner* places an average value of \$12 per ton on a production of 315,000 tons, giving a total of \$3,780,000. While this valuation may be a fair statement of the value of the metal contents of the ores of some of the mines, it will probably be found too high as an average of all the ore produced. There appears to have been a falling off in the output of the camp, for the tonnage shown in the annual report of the Minister of Mines for 1904 was 312,991 long tons, or about 350,600 short tons. This would make it appear that the output was 35,000 tons less in 1905 than in 1904, but the difference is probably accounted for in the much smaller tonnage of low-grade ore sent to the concentrators in 1905 than in 1904.

*Boundary.*—The ore output of Boundary mines in 1905 has been variously stated at from 930,000 to 950,000 tons. The tonnage obtained by the writer when in the district about the middle of December, with the output of that month estimated, was as follows: Granby Co.'s mines, 654,000 tons; British Columbia Copper Co.'s mines, 189,000 tons (Mother Lode, 180,000 tons, and Emma, 9,000 tons); Dominion Copper Co.'s mines, 88,000 tons; Oro Denoro, 3,000 tons; sundry small mines, 5,000 tons; total, 939,000 tons. A general average value of the ores of the mines that shipped the great bulk of the above stated tonnage is 1.3 per cent copper and \$1.50 to \$2 gold and silver combined, so that a total value of more than \$5,000,000 may be placed upon the output of the Boundary for 1905. It may be, though, that this exceeds the recoverable value of the ores smelted. The 1904 tonnage and value, as given in the Annual Report of the Minister of Mines, was 801,925 long tons valued at \$4,110,366, but this included the output of the Nickel Plate mine, in the Similkameen—about 10,000 tons at from \$12 to \$15 per ton—which mine is not in what is usually regarded as the Boundary district, so its 1905 output has not been taken into account in the foregoing figures for that year.

*Vancouver Island.*—Late information indicates that the output of the collieries of Vancouver Island was about 770,000 long tons of coal, less some 20,000 tons made into coke, leaving a net production of about 750,000 tons of commercial coal. The gross output was considerably larger, but after making allowance for losses in coal washing, etc., that result is arrived at, and will probably be found to represent about the actual tonnage of marketable coal.

In metal mines the only production of which information was made public was that of the Tye mine, at Mount Sicker, which produced about 32,000 tons of ore, that brought in, after payment of freight and refining costs of matte, about \$97,000.

The director of the mint estimates the production of gold and silver in the United States during the calendar year 1905 to have been \$86,377,000 of gold and 58,938,355 fine oz. of silver.