

trict, the vein has been encountered at the 600-ft. level, the incline shaft having been sunk that depth and a crosscut driven to the vein. This is the greatest depth yet reached in sinking in Boundary mines, though diamond drill holes have been bored to 1,000 ft. The Providence has shipped more than 3,000 tons of ore, much of it averaging higher than \$100 per ton, with occasional carload lots of sorted ore running from \$200 to \$246 per ton, gross value.

When *en route* to the Northern Interior Plateau last summer, the provincial mineralogist, Mr. Wm. Fleet Robertson, noted a short distance above Quesnel, in the east bank of the Fraser River, an outcropping of lignite, the seams exposed there, however, not having thickness enough to render them of commercial value. Mr. Robertson observes that this lignite formation—referred to Tertiary age—is probably very extensively distributed over the great interior plateau of Northern British Columbia, since at various points lignite float is met with in the stream wash, and lignite in place was seen at Fraser Lake and on the Bulkley River.

Concerning the Second Relief mine, at Salmo, in the Nelson mining division, the local gold commissioner remarks: The past season was the first in which this mine was worked continuously throughout the winter months, when it was demonstrated that with existing ore reserves, and mine and mill equipment, it was possible to make regular earnings of \$3,000 a month and not deplete the supply of ore. The grade of the ore milled was about the same as that milled heretofore, yielding on an average \$10 to the ton in amalgam and concentrates; but the extraction in the mill has been better and the profit margin per ton over mining, milling and marketing has been increased to \$4.70 per ton.

Tonnage figures compiled by the Phoenix *Pioneer* show the ore output for four months to May 1 to have totalled 430,243 tons. The monthly totals were:

January . . . . .	104,378 tons.
February . . . . .	105,429 tons.
March . . . . .	112,638 tons.
April . . . . .	107,798 tons.
Total . . . . .	430,243 tons.

Approximate output of the several shippers was as follows: Granby Co., 285,000 tons; Dominion Copper Co., 77,000 tons; British Columbia Copper Co., 61,000 tons; Oro Denoro, 6,000 tons; sundry small mines, 1,200 tons; total, 430,200 tons.

It is officially reported that fifteen miles of the main Fraser River channel, from Yale down, have been leased for gold-dredging purposes to a New Zealand syndicate, which is stated to intend building a dredge in the vicinity during the ensuing summer. As this syndicate is stated to have been profitably engaged in dredging in New Zealand for some time past, and the machinery for the new dredge will be imported from

that country, it will be interesting to note the results of New Zealand methods and machinery, as compared with past experiments in dredging on Fraser River. There are numerous dry bars and terraces along the river which should pay, if worked on a sufficiently large scale.

On page 163 of this issue will be found information relative to the payment of dividends by the following mining companies: Reco Mining and Milling Co., Canadian Goldfields Syndicate, Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting and Power Co., Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. of Canada, and Le Roi No. 2. Among others that have also distributed profits this year are the Le Roi Mining Co., and Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. There may be still others, but in any case the foregoing make a creditable showing and, taken in conjunction with the companies known to be paying for large additions to plant and machinery out of earned profits, will prove a strong incentive to the further exploitation and utilisation of British Columbia's extensive mineral resources.

Among the illustrations contained in the Annual Report of the Minister of Mines for 1905 are a plan and cross section, respectively, of the 40-stamp mill and cyanide plant of the Daly Reduction Co., Ltd., situated at Hedley, Similkameen. The provincial mineralogist thus makes reference to them: The Yale Mining Co., operating the Nickel Plate mine, and the Daly Reduction Co., operating the mill in conjunction therewith, have proved to be among the most successful organisations operating in the Boundary district, and practically the only one operating with a stamp-mill, concentration and cyanide plant combined. The enterprise is considered to be of sufficient importance to justify the reproductions of the plan and section of the mill at Hedley, which accompany this Report.

Although there was no increase in the shipments of ore from the Slocan City mining division in 1905, in other directions, reports the mining recorder for this division, there is a decided improvement over previous years in the mining situation. More properties are being worked, the average value of the ore shipped is greater, and almost without exception the results of work done have been most encouraging. Probably the most gratifying feature of the year has been the proving of the existence of large bodies of ore at a greater depth than before obtained, together with the fact, as in the case of the Ottawa mine, that these ore bodies carry even higher values than those nearer the surface. Leases are still being sought for, and the operation of properties already under lease has in nearly all cases proved profitable.

The gold commissioner for Nelson mining division thus comments on cyaniding experiments near Nelson: The results from the experiments carried on at the May and Jennie mine were important. Here the adaptability of the Hendryx process has been demon-