

The Huronian Company, organized by Col. Robert M. Thompson, of the International Nickel Company, contemplates the installation of a large electrical plant at Turbine, on the Spanish River. The plant is to furnish power to be transmitted to the smelters of the Canadian Copper Company at Copper Cliff, which is only thirty miles away. The first installation will be of 6,000 horse power.

The opening of Corundum mines in Renfrew County by the Corundum Refiners, Limited, has caused quite an increase of population at the place where the company is erecting its new mill near Palmer Rapids. The village is called Jewellville, and a post office has been established. Contracts for some thirty houses for the workmen have been let, but the new mill will not be ready to operate before the spring of 1905.

The Chief Justice of Ontario has refused a compelling order to state a special case in the action of Rowell and Mitchell vs. The Consolidated Lake Superior Company in order that the case could be reviewed in a higher court. Judge Johnston, as referee, had given the plaintiffs \$119,000 damages for being dispossessed of the Helen Mine, of which Rowell and Mitchell were lessees. In consequence of the Chief Justice's refusal the award for damages stands.

The Craig Mining Company at their mine near Marmora, has put in a Rand air compressor of the capacity of sixteen drills, together with boilers and other necessary machinery for vigorously pushing work at the mine. The vein is from 12 inches to 13 inches wide at the bottom of the shaft, and it is reported that values increase as depth is attained. The principal shareholders live in Newark, N.J.; Mr. W. A. Hungerford is the local manager.

In the case of Stephens vs. Flint Lake Mining Company, the Court on Appeal has dismissed the appeal of the defendants. The defendants constitute an extra provincial company carrying on operations at Flint Lake, and the verdict recorded against them in the District Court of Rainy River amounted to \$1,302.73 for work and materials. The Court of Appeal has given them the right to apply to the District Court to reduce judgments by such sums as may have been returned.

The current newspaper articles which speak of the possibility of the United States Steel Corporation establishing a plant in Canada have lent some credence locally to the belief that the Northern Iron & Steel Co. will be purchased by the U. S. Corporation. It will be remembered that the Northern Iron & Steel Company is the name of the concern which recently bought out the old Cramp Steel Works at Collingwood. The rumors are too vague and indefinite to stamp anything as authentic at the present time.

Reports upon the Eagle Lake gold district are promising, according to Mr. W. E. H. Carter, Provincial Inspector of Mines. The properties lie on the west end of Eagle Lake, and results running as high as \$40 per ton have been obtained from selected ore run through a two stamp mill. The quartz veins of this area are confined to a granite formation lying on the southeast side of a contact with greenstone; the quartz veins in the trap on the northwest side of the contact have not shown gold in paying quantities.

An echo of the Charbonneau scandal is heard in the action which has been entered at Toronto by the Banque Broquard, of Paris, France, on behalf of itself and the shareholders of the Gold Run Klondike Mining Co. against the Canadian Gold Mining Concession Co. of Ottawa, and Madame Lelinda Charbonneau, of Dawson City. The action asks for a declaration that the claim known as the Creuger Concession, granted in 1900, is the property of the Gold Run Klondike Mining Company. Creuger, who discovered the claim, assigned his interest to Madame Charbonneau, who reassigned it to the Canadian Gold Mining Concession Company. The Banque Broquard affirm that Madame holds it only as trustee for the Gold Run Klondike Company.

The following mining leases, heretofore granted in Ontario, have been cancelled under section 36 of the Mines Act:—

Lease dated 13th September, 1900, to Ernest E. Gatensburg, of Rat Portage, for mining location M. H. 324, being an island in Eagle Lake, in the District of Rainy River, for the term of ten years.

Lease dated 26th September, 1900, to Ernest E. Gatensburg, of Rat Portage, for mining location M. H. 257, being land under the water of Eagle Lake, east of mining location M. H. 257, in the District of Rainy River, for the term of ten years.

Lease dated 13th September, 1900, to Ernest E. Gatensburg, of Rat Portage, for mining location M. H. 323, on the shore of Eagle Lake, in the District of Rainy River, for the term of ten years.

#### BRITISH COLUMBIA.

It is rumored that the Whitewater and Whitewater Deep mines are to be amalgamated.

The Great Northern Railway is now taking 500 tons of coal daily from Fernie, and 350 tons daily from Morrisey.

The year's clean up of the Consolidated Cariboo Hydraulic Company is reported at the disappointing figure of \$85,000.

The Bluebird Mine at Sandon has started to stope ore; the mine has a reserve of rich ore which is to be taken out at once.

The old Jumbo mine, near Rossland, made a strike of rich ore in one of its levels during the month; its extent is yet unknown.

Mr. A. H. Kelly, manager of the Reliance Mine on 49 Creek, near Nelson, reports the mill of the company as nearly completed.

Local papers state that the Byron N. White Company (Slocan Star) will build a zinc concentrator at Nelson.

An unexpected strike of high grade galena is reported from the Foghorn mine, near Ymir. The width of ledge is given at eight feet.

The Canadian Smelting Works at Trill will secure water for the smelter from lakes in the vicinity of Rossland at an expense of from \$3,000 to \$10,000.

The C. P. R. has surveying parties along the Columbia River between Golden and Fort Steele, endeavoring to obtain a location line for the Kootenay Central Railway.

Ymir is becoming quite a stamp-mill town; there are fifty stamps dropping at the Ymir mine, ten at the Queen, four at the Wilcox with another ten to be erected, ten at the Second Relief, and ten at the Porto Rico.

The Oyster-Criterion mill of the Great Northern Mines, Ltd., cleaned up a gold brick of the value of \$4,000, as the result of one month's run. It is reported that the company is to add ten stamps to the existing mill.

The Phoenix branch of the Great Northern Railway is being rapidly pushed, the contractor having over 1,600 men on his pay roll. The rails were laid to the Granby smelter by the 15th inst., and ballasting is now going forward.

Estimates for this year's output of the Boundary district, based on the tonnage for the last nine months, are put at 800,000 to 850,000 tons, of an average value of \$5.00 per ton. This would give a gross yield of \$4,000,000 to \$4,250,000, against \$3,654,000 for 1903.

Reports from the Paradise Mine, Wilmer, B.C., are to the effect that shipments of lead carbonates are steadily going forward. On No. 4 level a good bunch of concentrating galena ore has been found, of which the galena carries very high values. The erection of concentration works is under consideration by the owners.

The early locations of the "Two Friends" and "Black Prince" in the Slocan district have now been consolidated for about one year, and the development work done has shown some high grade galena on the Two Friends. New management and additional funds have produced a showing quite satisfactory to the shareholders.

A Nelson correspondent sends the improbable story that Edinburgh capitalists are subscribing \$100,000 for the purpose of building a 100 ton smelter at Slocan City, that freight and treatment charges on the ore to the Hall or Trill smelters may be reduced. We fancy more than \$100,000 will be required for any such purpose.

The Lucky Jim Mine during the month completed a shipment of 1,000 tons of zinc ore to the Kootenay Ore Co., at Kaslo, which averaged between 50 and 60 per cent. of metallic zinc. At a time when zinc is bringing five cents per lb. against 2½ cents per lb. for lead, Kootenay ore mines are not likely to neglect their chances.

The concentrating plant of the Alice Company at Creston is completed. The ore comes over a Riblet tramway from the mine to the mill ore bins, whence it is delivered to a Blake crusher and Gates rolls. From the rolls it passes through three revolving screens of different mesh and the product is fed to jigs. The undersize is fed to a classifier then to spitzkasten, and finally to Overstrom tables.

The Bulkley River in the Babine Range, near Babine Lake, is one of the most recent booms attempted in B. C. Reports are received to the effect that bituminous coal, gold-bearing copper minerals and free gold are to be found in abundance. The coal is largely owned by the Cassiar Coal Company, and the suppositious choice of the Grand Trunk Pacific for the Bulkley Valley is the probable basis for the boom.

The Hunter V. Mine, in consequence of the contemplated erection of a crushing and concentrating plant have been obliged to build a waggon road from Porcupine Creek to the mine. Among the possibilities are the installation of an electric power plant to drive the machinery and to be operated by the water-power of Porcupine Creek. Mr. R. W. Brigstock, the superintendent, has been engaged in making the necessary surveys.