

The figures for the shipments going out via Revelstoke were not obtainable.

Bullion and Matte.

	Pounds.
Trail smelter.....	400,024
Hall mines smelter, Nelson, matte	125,560
Ore.	
	Tons.
Payne mine, Slocan	250
Kootenay Ore Company.....	139
Whitewater mine, Slocan	32
Rambler mine, Slocan	17
Last Chance mine, Slocan.....	17
Surprise	17
Reco mine, Slocan	18
Slocan Boy mine.....	15

Total for week 768

Approximate value, \$172,843; total so far for 1897, 6,097 tons; approximate value, \$953,441.

Yale.

We condense the following Yale items from the *Inland Sentinel*, of Kamloops: Some machinery, etc., for the Queen mine on Yale Creek has arrived. The mine was located in 1888 and some work done then. Now the work of further development is to be resumed under Thomas Robbin of Yale.

Hydraulic work is doing on Hill Bars mine, under management of W. I. Wadleigh, of the Columbia Mining Co. A new substantial dam has been constructed in Hill Bars Creek in place of the one destroyed by the late freshet. The company now have command of 1,500 to 2,000 inches of water.

Pannings.

The following companies will be operating in Omineca country next season:

The Caledonia General Mining Association, Limited Liability, of Victoria.

The Forty-Third Milling and Mining Co., Limited Liability, of Ottawa.

The Omineca Consolidated Hydraulic Mining Co., Limited, of Victoria.

The North Star will be incorporated as soon as expert's report is received.

The Omineca Prospecting and Development Co., Limited Liability, of Victoria.

The May Flower, not incorporated. This is a partnership which was working last year.

The Orphan Boy mine at Big Bend is shortly to have a 20-stamp mill.

The B. C. Legislature has repealed the law requiring any person employed about a mine to take out a free miner's license.

The current number of the *B. C. Gazette* contains notices of 14 new gold mining companies with a capitalization of \$18,000,000.

A few prospectors wandered into East Kootenay in 1895. Up to Jan. 1st 166 mining claims had been filed. During last year 345 locations were made.

MARITIME PROVINCES.

Nova Scotia.

HALF a million of dollars' worth of gold is the showing made, in round figures, by the gold mines of Nova Scotia during 1896. An interesting compilation of the quartz crushed and the gold yielded by 50 mines in that province is made by the *Industrial Advocate* in its February number. The total is 23,847 ounces, valued at \$453,093. Some mills have not yet reported, and the total yield was possibly over the half million. This is likely to be increased in 1897; the journal quoted thinks it would be easy to

double the output, and advises that there be "systematic and thorough work, together with honesty and straightforward methods in availing ourselves of the golden harvest." The names of the producing districts are: Sherbrooke, Caribou, Stormont, Uniacke, Waverley, Oldham, Lake Catcha, Brookfield, Whiteburn, 15-Mile Stream, Central Rawdon, Cow Bay, Renfrew, Montague, Malaga Barrens, Wine Harbor, Gold River, Killag, Tangier.

A LUCKY strike was recently made at the Elk mine, once known as the McDonald mine, at Caribou, Halifax county, N.S. About 20 years ago a very rich strike was made on this property, and it is estimated that in sinking a single shaft to a depth of 90 feet in ground considerably broken not less than \$70,000 in gold was taken out. At this stage the lead was lost and another shaft was started. Different people and companies have worked on this shaft from time to time with indifferent success. Recently the mine was sold for £6,000, including a 5-stamp mill and hoisting and pumping gear. Last week the present owners appear to have got on to the old strike of gold, and it is estimated that in two shots not less than \$3,000 in gold was taken out, the whole easily contained in two small barrels. It would thus appear that these lucky miners have 175 feet of this ore above them alone, to say nothing of what may be underneath. The vein is from six inches to two feet wide, and the quartz recently taken out contains from 10 to 50 per cent. by weight of gold.

AROUND THE CITY.

THERE is a very amusing incident connected with the Minnehaha stock. It happens that the prospector who located the claim was slightly defective in orthography, and in staking the property named it "Minnie Haha." It is so recorded in the Crown Lands office of British Columbia, and must so remain on the records. In the prospectus, when a reference is made to the claim, this spelling is given, while the name of the company is spelled correctly Minnehaha. A great many applicants for prospectuses and stock call attention to the bad spelling, and Messrs. Campbell, Currie & Co., have to make explanations accordingly.

THERE have been some rich finds of late in north-western Ontario. Some reported, and which we have good reason to believe are enormous veins and deposits, we hesitate to give the dimensions of; people would be incredulous. Veins miles in length with a width of hundreds of feet, and assays from surface pits ranging from the tens into the hundreds of dollars per ton, are reported by people who have made examination on the spot. One prospector remarked the other day, in that kind of enthusiasm where you find *in vino veritas*. "Why you can have no idea of it. That vein has 250 billion dollars worth of ore 'in sight,' enough to supply the human race with gold for a thousand years."

COMPANY NOTES.

At the meeting of the shareholders of the Dominion Gold and Silver Mines Development Co., held at the office of Messrs. Hunter & Hunter, barristers, Equity Chambers, on Saturday last, the following officers were elected:—President, Hon. N. Clarke Wallace, M.P.; Vice-Presidents, Hon. J. F. Woods, M.P., and C. A. Colquhoun, Mayor

of Hamilton; directors, Hon. Lieut.-Col. Tisdale, M.P., Dr. Sproule, M.P., W. H. Hunter, Toronto; F. J. Claxton, Chairman of the Committee on Mines, Victoria Board of Trade; J. N. Ker; G. A. Harper, Assistant Supreme Chief Ranger, I.O.F.; James Armstrong, Dr. Nattress, John Cook; Secretary-Treasurer, James Armstrong; Managing Director, J. N. Lee, Imperial Bank of Canada; Solicitors, Messrs. Hunter & Hunter. The temporary office is in the Equity Chambers, Toronto.

JUST one new mining company appears in the last week's issue of the *Ontario Gazette*. It is the Neepawa Gold Mining Co. of Ontario, Ltd., and has the usual capital stock of \$1,000,000 in \$1 shares. It is composed of D. H. Harrison, J. A. Davidson, B. R. Hamilton and J. H. Davidson of Neepawa, Manitoba, and Alexander Trotter of Brandon, Manitoba.

NOTICES.

The Metallic Roofing Co. of Canada provides one of the necessary safeguards against fire in our mining regions. Besides ornamental tiles, they manufacture galvanized steel plates for roofing, one kind plated on one side, and one on two sides. This roofing has amongst its advantages these: It can be put on without skilled labor; it is very portable and can be taken off, carried for miles and readily put up elsewhere; it is fitted to expand and contract with changes of temperature. As a complete covering of roof and sides of a building, it makes a wooden structure more fireproof than a brick one.

FUN FOR ENGLISH MINING SPORTS.

THE cougar, puma or panther, as he is variously known, ranges in North America from its southern limit to very far north. The last we know of killed in Ontario was near Strathroy in the early eighties. He was an eight foot tiger. The puma (*felis concolor*) was formerly destructive on the borders of settlement in New England, New York, Pennsylvania and Ontario, but is now probably unknown in the east except in the Adirondacks, Northern Maine and perhaps Gaspé peninsula and there only in the remotest parts, and though, perhaps, more formidable, when driven to bay, than the panther of India, is of a very retiring disposition, and hunters find it hard to get at him. In British Columbia he is not uncommon in parts, and one of the attractions of that province to British sportsmen inclined to mining may be that they may have a chance there of almost as exciting a sport as tiger hunting. At present the C.P.R. engine sometimes chases him along in the track through the Selkirks and Gold Range, and he has been known to strike terror into the heart of a railway man meeting him for the first time in the semi-darkness of a half deserted shed. The prospector, too, may sometimes hear his cry or even see him, but we know of no one who has yet lost life or limb by a personal encounter. It is as it was in Campbell's days when on Erie's banks "the tiger steals alone." The chief nuisance he proves to be is to the rancher and farmer. A Granite Creek correspondent of the Kamloops *Inland Sentinel*, says:—"Several cougars were killed lately in our district and possibly their presence may account for reported loss of young stock during the past summer months. The Government would do well to increase the bounty on these destructive animals. Stock raising is being too much hampered in the upper country without allowing them to increase."