and then into two batteries of five jigs each. The coal after being washed is elevated above the four storage bins, goes thence to the crusher, and then to the storage bins above the oven larries. The installation of this washing plant is notable in connection with the history of the development of the Alberta coal fields.

Other improvements made include putting the branch railway into first-class condition; erecting a sawmill in the centre of the company's large timber limit from which was obtained all lumber, except dressed material, used in the numerous buildings the company has erected; hotel, schoolhouse, town hall, and a number of cottages for employees.

At Bellevue mine much progress was also made in 1905. The development of the mine had chief attention, in which connection a small installation of steam boilers and a 2-drill air compressor was made, for the purpose of hastening the opening up of the mine. It is expected that next summer this mine will be equipped with a tipple and other necessary plant.

The coke being made by this company is, so it is claimed, equal to any that can be obtained in the country, and finds ready sale to the smelters.

CANADIAN-AMERICAN COAL AND COKE CO.

This company, with mine at Frank, has overcome the many difficulties against which it has had to contend during three years, and its production is now about 600 tons of coal per day. The fire that for eight months was burning in the mine has been extinguished and all the district of the mine affected by it is now working. Labour troubles have been settled by an agreement with the United Mine Workers of America. The effects of the tremendous rock slide that in April, 1903, buried part of the mine and town have passed away and both are now as active and vigorous as before that dire catastrophe. Altogether, the prospects for both the company and the town are regarded as being bright.

INTERNATIONAL COAL & COKE CO.

No information was received relative to the operations of this company, which is operating coal mines and coke ovens at Coleman, in the Blairmore-Frank district. It is reported that the output of the mines is about 1,000 tons of coal daily. A complete Rand air haulage system has been installed by the Canadian Rand Drill Co.

The Wonder Air Hammer Rock Drills, manufactured by the Hardsocg Wonder Drill Co., of Ottumwa, Iowa, U. S. A., have been used during the year at the mines of the following companies: Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., of Fernie; the Pacific Coal Co., of Bankhead, All-erta; the Western Fuel Co., Nanaimo, and the Tyce Copper Co.'s mine, Mt. Sicker, Vancouver Island; the Great Cariboo Gold Co., and Slough Creek Gravel Gold, Ltd., and others. Generally these drills have given satisfaction, so that their use to a larger extent is quite probable.

CANADA'S PRODUCTION OF COPPER.

R EGARDING Canada's share in the world's production of copper in 1905, Mr. Horace J. Ste-

vens, in the course of a comprehensive and interesting article on *The World's Copper Trade*, observes:

"In Canada there is little change in the eastern provinces, the bulk of Ontario copper coming from the nickel-copper ores worked by the Canadian Copper Co. in the Sudbury district. In British Columbia the mines of the Boundary have made progress in the way of improving the finances of several of the weaker companies. The Boundary ores, while occurring in almost inexhaustible quantity, are very low grade, and the companies that work them successfully must have large capital as well as good management. The Granby remains easily foremost, and has had a very good year. The smelting plant is being increased, and the Granby is evidently destined to become a very great producer. On the British Columbian coast the Tyee, a promising property, seems to have fallen upon evil days, and the local management has been changed, with what seems undeserved contumely. The Britannia mine is being developed by strong and experienced copper men and promises to be the leading producer of the coast. In the Yukon district, a little copper ore of high grade is produced from the Whitehorse district."

While generally correct in these observations, Mr. Stevens is in error in stating that the local management of the Tyee Copper Co. has been changed. Mr. Clermont Livingston is still manager, and it is understood that shortly after the annual meeting of the shareholders in London, at which reflections (entirely unwarranted by the way) were reported in the English press to have been made upon him, he received assurances from the directors of the company of their continued confidence in his management. The omission of the British Columbia Copper Co., which ranks next to the Granby Co. as a copper producer in this province, and of the Dominion Copper Co., also becoming an important contributor to the copper output of British Columbia, was perhaps necessary owing to space limitations. Information relative to the operations and production of these two companies, how-'ever, is printed elsewhere in this number of the MINING RECORD.

Professor Milnor Roberts, Professor of Mining at the School of Mines, University of Washington, recently visited the larger mines and the smelting works of the Boundary district, prior to returning to Seattle for the "Short Course for Mining Men," beginning January 9 and lasting three months. In providing these mining courses without charge (except for material used) the authorities of the University of Washington are following a policy that cannot but be mutually beneficial to that institution and the numbers who will doubtless take advantage of the exceptional opportunity thus afforded them of obtaining gratis high-class instruction in mining subjects.